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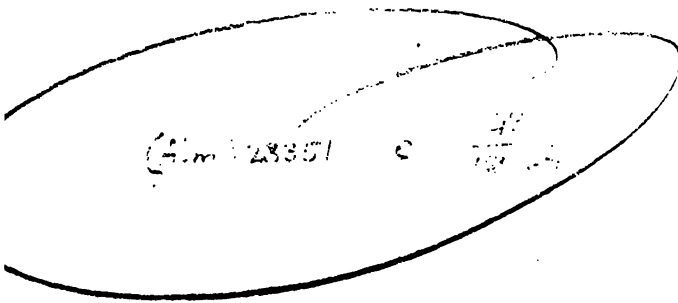
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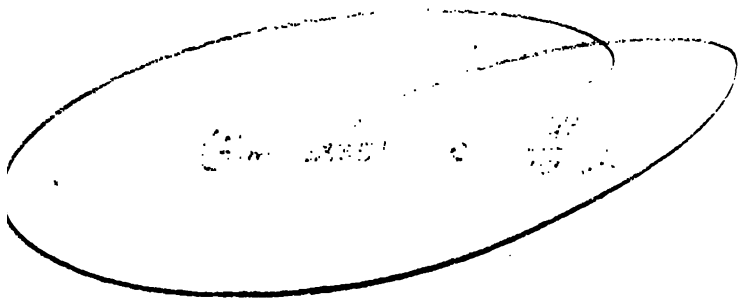


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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC
AND
REPOSITORY
OF
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
FOR THE YEAR
1856.

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P R E F A C E.

THE twenty-seventh volume of the American Almanac, being the seventh volume of the third series, is now offered to the public. Unwearied pains has been taken to collect full, authentic, and varied information concerning the complex affairs of the general and State governments; and a mass of official documents and private correspondence has been digested relating to the government, finances, legislation, public institutions, internal improvements, and resources of the United States, and of the several States. It is hoped that the present volume will be found equal to its predecessors in fulness and accuracy, and that it will sustain the high character of the American Almanac as a trustworthy manual for reference and a full repository of useful knowledge.

The Astronomical Department has been prepared by Mr. George P. Bond, Assistant Observer at the Cambridge Observatory. The article upon "Atmospheric Electricity," with its full details, is a continuation of the popular article in the Almanac of last year.

In the Second Part of the volume will be found full lists of the Executive and Judiciary of the General Government, including the chief officers and clerks of the several Departments, and of the Court of Claims; of Collectors of Customs, of Postmasters in the principal cities, of Army and Navy Pension Agents, and of the Indian Superintendents and Agents; of the Inspectors of Steamboats and their Districts; of the Army, and the various Military Departments and Posts under the new organization; of the Navy, the public vessels, and the Marine Corps; of our Ministers and Consuls in Foreign Countries, and of Foreign Consuls in the United States. Under the Navy and Army Lists, respectively, will be found the Navy Officers dropped or retired, and the Officers of the new Infantry and Cavalry Regiments. These have all been corrected from official sources to the latest dates possible for publication. Later changes are noted in the "Additions and Corrections," at the end of the volume. The titles Commerce and Navigation, and Revenue and Expenditure, published each year in the Almanac, are full and complete abstracts of the public documents of the same name, and the tables connected therewith, and, with the Post-Office, Mint, and Public Lands, show the receipts and expenditures of the Government under their several heads, the public debt, the imports, exports, tonnage, coinage, sales of land, and the operations of the Post-Office Department, for each year since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The Quantity and Value of the Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Breadstuffs, exported each year, since 1820, are given in one of the Tables. The exports for the last four years are given in detail. The rates of postage are under the new law,—and these, with the inland and foreign mail service, are believed to be complete and correct. The Titles and Abstracts of the Pub-

lic Laws and Joint Resolutions have been carefully prepared, and are sufficiently full, except for professional use. Among those this year of special interest are the acts relative to the circulation of small notes as Currency in the District of Columbia; the Court of Claims; the Reform and Discipline of the Navy; the Payment of the Creditors of the Republic of Texas; the remodelling of the Diplomatic and Consular System; the new Postage Rates, and the Registration of Letters; the carriage of Passengers in Steamships and other Vessels; the provisions for the Insane of the Army and Navy; the Codifying the Laws of the District of Columbia; the carrying into effect the Reciprocity Treaty; the Salaries of the District Judges; the additional Bounty Lands; the conferring of the Title of Lieutenant-General by Brevet; the children of citizens born out of the United States; the Telegraph to the Pacific; and the Purchasers and Locators of Swamp Lands. The tabular view of the railroads in the country is continued from the last volume. There are also given a list of the Railroads in Canada, and a Table comparing the surveys of the different proposed routes to the Pacific. The comparative view of the debts, property, and general financial condition of all the States, has been corrected with great care from the latest official returns. The Life Annuity and other Tables will be found convenient and valuable for reference. The information concerning the Individual States is as full as in former years. It is believed that nowhere else can be found such full details respecting the Executive and Judiciary, the finances, schools, charitable institutions, and pauperism and crime, of the several States. Should any one note inaccuracies or deficiencies therein, he is urgently requested to correct them. The European part of the work, revised from the best authority to late dates, gives the several States of Europe, with their form of government, the name, title, and date of accession of the reigning sovereigns, the area and population of the several countries. It also gives the Royal Family, the Ministry, and the Judiciary of England. Fuller details in regard to the other States of Europe were prepared, but are necessarily postponed until another year. A Foreign Obituary for 1854 and 1855 is given. The Obituary Notices and Chronicle of Events have been prepared with care. The space is so limited, that many names and events which otherwise would be given are necessarily omitted.

The thanks of the Editor are particularly due to the Heads of Department at Washington, and to his many contributors and correspondents, to whom the work is indebted for a great part of its value. A continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited. A work embracing such a multitude of facts must necessarily contain errors; persons who may detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the Editor. It is particularly desirable that these communications should not be anonymous. It is frequently a source of regret to the Editor, that he cannot suitably acknowledge the valuable hints and assistance of anonymous correspondents. It is a matter of some public interest, that a periodical which circulates so widely, both in Europe and America, and which is so universally trusted as a manual for reference, should be rendered as accurate as possible; and this end can be obtained only by the co-operation of many individuals. Communications should be addressed to the "Editor of the American Almanac," Boston.

Boston, Mass., December, 1855.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1856.

PAGE	PAGE
Different Eras, &c.,..... 3	Rings of Saturn,..... 41
Celestial Phenomena, Signs, &c.,..... 3	Latitude and Longitude of Observatories, 41
Chronological Cycles,..... 4	Latitude and Longitude of Places, ... 42-46
Signs of the Zodiac,..... 4	Ephemeris of the Sun,..... 47-52
Beginning and Length of the Seasons, .. 4	Apparent Places of the Pole Star,.... 53-56
Movable Festivals of the Church,..... 5	Places of the Principal Fixed Stars, ..56-62
Jewish Calendar,..... 5	Dr. Young's Refractions,..... 63
Mahometan Calendar,..... 6	Sun's Parallax in Altitude,..... 64
Height of the Greatest Tides in 1856,.... 7	ATMOSPHERICAL ELECTRICITY,..... 65
CALENDAR:—January, &c.,..... 8-31	METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION:—Tables
Phenomena in 1856,..... 32-34	for Cambridge, Worcester, Providence,
Eclipses in 1856,..... 34-36	Lambertville, Chapel Hill, Savannah,
Elements of the Eclipses of the Sun, 36	Orange Hill, Fla., and Sacramento, 86-92
Occultations,..... 37	Rain at King George's Court-House, Va.,... 93
Discs of Venus and Mars,..... 39	Rain at Church Hill, Miss.,..... 94
Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites in 1856,... 39	Flowering of Fruit-Trees in 1856,..... 94

PART II.

UNITED STATES.

1. List of Presidents,..... 97	Commanders of Squadrons, &c., 116
2. Executive Government,..... 97	Captains & Commanders dropped, &c. 116
Officers in the Departments,.... 98-100	Captains and Commanders,..... 117
Commission to adjust Private Land	Pay of the Navy,..... 117
Claims in California,..... 100	Vessels of War of the Navy,..... 118
Postmasters in Chief Towns & Cities, 100	5. The Marine Corps,..... 120
Collectors of Customs,..... 103	6. The Judiciary,..... 120
Naval Officers,..... 105	Supreme Court,..... 120
Registers, Rec'rs, &c. in Land Office, 105	Circuit Courts,..... 120
Surveyors-General of Public Lands, 106	District Courts,..... 122-125
Indian Superintendents, &c.,..... 107	7. Intercourse with Foreign Nations, .. 125
Army and Navy Pension Agents, ... 108	Ministers, &c. in Foreign Countries, 126
Supervising Inspectors of Steam-	Consuls, &c. in Foreign Countries, 127
boats, and their Districts, ... 109	Foreign Ministers in the U. States, 130
Light-House Board,..... 109	Foreign Consuls in the U. States,.... 131
3. Army List,..... 110	8. Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, 133
Officers of Corps and Regiments,... 110	Appropriations for 1855 and 1856,... 138
Military Commands,..... 111	9. Public Resolutions,..... 158
Arsenals,..... 112	10. Revenue and Expenditure,..... 159
Military Posts,..... 112	Duties, Revenue, &c., for 1853 and
Militia Force of the United States, .. 114	1854,..... 159-163
Pay, &c. of Army Officers,..... 115	Revenue and Expenditure for 1855, .. 168
4. Navy List,..... 116	Debt of the United States,..... 169

	PAGE		PAGE
Laws, Titles and Abstracts of Public	138	Post-Office Department	100, 179
Legislatures, State, Meeting of	201	Post-Office, Distributing Offices	100-103
Letters, by Sea-going Vessels	188, 195	Post-Office Rec's and Expend's in 1853	154, 184
Letters, Registration of	195	Post-Office Statistics since 1790	1-2
Libraries, Collere	208-211	Post-Office Revenue	184, 185
Lieutenant-General, Act concerning	158	Presidents of the U. S.	97
Life Annuity Tables	227	Property of States	207
Light-House Board	109	Public Lands, and Sales of	232, 233
Louisiana	301	Public Lands, Surveyors-General of	106
Mahometan Calendar	6	Public Laws, Titles and Abstracts of	138
Mail Service for 1854	181	Public Resolutions of Congress	158
Mail Service, Foreign	183	Railroads in Canada	222
Maine	235	Railroad Routes to the Pacific	223
Marine, Commercial, of the U. S.	178	Railroads in the U. S.	219-222
Marine Corps	120	Receivers and Registers of Land-Office	105
Mars and Venus, Discs of	39	Reciprocity Treaty, Act to carry into Effect	151
Marshals, U. S.	123	Religious Denominations	204
Maryland	282	Representatives, Alphabetical List of	202
Massachusetts	245	Representatives, House of	199
Medical Schools in United States	213	Representatives, State, No. of, and Terms	205
Meteorological Information	86-92	Representatives, U. S., Apportionment of	215
Michigan	318	Resolutions, Public, of Congress	158
Military Commands	111	Revenue and Expenditure	159-163
Military Posts	112	Revenue, U. S., for 66 Years	166
Militia Force of the U. S.	114	Rhode Island	255
Minnesota Territory	339	Rice, Exports of, since 1820	175
Ministers of U. S. in Foreign Countries	126	Saturn's Rings	41
Ministers, Foreign, in U. S.	130	School Fund of States	207
Mint	216	Seasons, Beginning and Length of	4
Mint, Officers of, Coinage, &c.	217	Secretaries of Legation	126, 131
Mississippi	299	Senate of the U. S.	198
Missouri	329	Senators, State, No. of, and Terms	205
Naval Officers	105	Slaves in the U. S.	214
Navigation	175-179	Smithsonian Institution	213
Navy, Act to promote Efficiency of	144	South Carolina	290
Navy, Act concerning discipline in	145	Sovereigns of Europe	344
Navy Department	99	State Department	98
Navy List (Officers dropped)	116	State Elections, &c.	204
Navy Officers, Pay of	117	State Finances, Debts, &c.	206, 207
Navy, Vessels of War in	118	Steamboat Inspectors	109
Navy Pension Agents	109	Sun, Ephemeris of the	47-52
Navy Yards, Commanders of	116	Sun's Parallax in Altitude	64
Nebraska Territory	341	Supreme Court, U. S.	120
New Hampshire	238	Surveyors of Land-Office	106
New Jersey	271	Telegraph to Pacific	142
New Mexico Territory	340	Tennessee	309
Newspapers, Postage on	187-195	Texas	305
New York	262	Texas, Act to pay Creditors	145
North Carolina	288	Theological Schools	212
Obituary, American, in 1854	348	Tides, Height of Greatest, in 1856	178
" " 1855	351	Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws	13
Obituary, Foreign, in 1854 and 1855	360	Tobacco, Exports of, since 1820	175
Observatories, Latitude and Longitude of	41	Tonnage of the U. S.	175-179
Occultations	37	Tonnage, Comparative View of, for 40	Years
Ohio	313	Trade, Foreign, Countries of	178
Oregon Territory	339	Treasurers, Assistant	98
Pamphlets and Magazines, Postage on	187-195	Treasury Department	98
Parallax in Altitude of the Sun	64	United States, Seventh Census	215
Passengers, Carriage of, Act	155	Utah Territory	340
Pennsylvania	274	Venus and Mars, Discs of	39
Pension Agents, Army and Navy	108, 109	Vermont	242
Planets, Signs of the	3	Vessels and Tonnage from 1815-1854	179
Pole Star, Apparent Places of the	53	Vessels of War in U. S. Navy	118
Population of the U. S.	214, 215	Virginia	285
Population of Chief Cities in U. S.	216	War Department	39
Postage Rates, Act establishing	152	Washington Territory	340
Postage, Rates of Inland	187	West Indian Governments	342
Postage, Foreign	190-195	Winds and Clouds	86-92
Postage to Oregon and California, Foreign	190	Wisconsin	334
Postmasters in Chief Towns and Cities	100	Young's Refractions	63
Postmasters, Compensation of	182, 187	Zodiac, Signs of the	4

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1856.

PART I.

THE
A M E R I C A N A L M A N A C,
 FOR THE YEAR
 1856,

- Being the latter part of the 80th, and the beginning of the 81st year of the Independence of the United States of America ;
- “ the 6569th year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5616th, and the beginning of the 5617th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2609th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2603d year since the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according to the astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ ;
- “ the 2632d year of the Olympiads, or the fourth year of the 658th Olympiad, which begins in July, 1853, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 1272d and the beginning of the 1273d year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR
 THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

☉ The Sun.	♂ Mars.	♃ Jupiter.
⊕ The Earth.	♁ Vesta.	♄ Saturn.
☾ ☽ ☾ The Moon.	♂ Juno.	♅ Herschel or Uranus.
☿ Mercury.	♁ Pallas.	♆ Neptune.
♀ Venus.	♁ Ceres.	★ A fixed star.

- ♄ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
 ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in “ “ “
 ♂ Opposition, or differing 180° in “ “ “
 ♀ The ascending, ♁ the descending node.

4 CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES, SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC, ETC. [1856.

The sign + is prefixed to the latitude, or declination, of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign — when *south*; but the former prefixed to the hourly motion of the Moon in latitude indicates that she is approaching, and the latter that she is receding from, the *north* pole of the ecliptic.

The letters *M. A., m. a.*, denote *Morning* and *Afternoon*.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters, . . . F, E	Solar Cycle, 17
Epact, 23	Roman Indiction, 14
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, 14	Julian Period, 6569

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.	{ 1. ♈ Aries.	Autumn signs.	{ 7. ♎ Libra.
	{ 2. ♉ Taurus.		{ 8. ♏ Scorpio.
	{ 3. ♊ Gemini.		{ 9. ♐ Sagittarius.
Summer signs.	{ 4. ♋ Cancer.	Winter signs.	{ 10. ♑ Capricornus.
	{ 5. ♌ Leo.		{ 11. ♒ Aquarius.
	{ 6. ♍ Virgo.		{ 12. ♓ Pisces.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters ♈ (Winter begins)	1855, Dec. 22d,	h. m.	
" " ♈ (Spring ")	1856, March 20th,	3 40 M.	} Mean Time at Washington Observatory.
" " ♋ (Summer ")	" June 21st,	4 41 M.	
" " ♌ (Autumn ")	" Sept. 22d,	1 30 M.	
" " ♏ (Winter ")	" Dec. 21st,	3 45 A.	
		9 31 M.	

Sun in the Winter signs,	d. h. m.	
" " Spring "	89 1 1	
" " Summer "	92 20 49	
" " Autumn "	93 14 15	
" " north of Equator, (Spring and Summer,)	89 17 46	
" " south of " (Winter and Autumn,)	186 11 4	
Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1855, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1856,	178 18 47	
Mean or average length of the tropical year,	365 5 51	
	365 5 49	

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1856.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Jan. 20th	Rogation Sunday,	Apr. 27th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 3d	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.,	May 1st
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Feb. 6th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	May 11th
Mid-Lent Sunday,	Mar. 2d	Trinity Sunday,	May 18th
Palm Sunday,	Mar. 16th	Corpus Christi Day, }	May 22d
EASTER SUNDAY,	Mar. 23d	Fête Dieu, }	
Low Sunday,	Mar. 30th	1st Sunday in Advent,	Nov. 30th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year. Names of the Months.

5616	Thebet begins,	Dec. 10, 1855
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 19, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 8, 1856
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 7, "
"	Little Purim,	Feb. 20, "
"	Veader begins,	Mar. 8, "
"	" 13th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 20, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 21, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 22, "
"	Nisan begins,	Apr. 6, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 20, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 21, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 26, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 27, "
"	Ijar begins,	May 6, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 23, "
"	Sivan begins,	June 4, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks or Pentecost,	June 9, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	June 10, "
"	Thammuz begins,	July 4, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 20, "
"	Ab begins,	Aug. 2, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	Aug. 10, "
"	" Elul begins,	Sept. 1, "
5617	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 30, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Oct. 1, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Oct. 2, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Oct. 9, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5617	Tisri 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles, . . .	Oct. 14, 1856
"	" 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts, . . .	Oct. 15, "
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches, . . .	Oct. 20, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast, . . .	Oct. 21, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law, . . .	Oct. 22, "
"	Marchesvan begins, . . .	Oct. 30, "
"	Chisleu begins, . . .	Nov. 28, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple, . . .	Dec. 22, "
"	Thebet begins, . . .	Dec. 28, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem, . . .	Jan. 6, 1857

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon; but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veader) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year nearly or quite correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year. Names of the Months.

1272	Rabia II. begins, . . .	Dec. 11, 1855
"	Jomadhi I. " . . .	Jan. 9, 1856
"	Jomadhi II. " . . .	Feb. 8, "
"	Redjeb " . . .	Mar. 8, "
"	Chaban " . . .	Apr. 7, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting,) . . .	May 6, "
"	Schewall " (Bairam,) . . .	June 5, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah " . . .	July 4, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah " . . .	Aug. 3, "
1273	Muharrem " . . .	Sept. 1, "
"	Saphar " . . .	Oct. 1, "
"	Rabia I. " . . .	Oct. 30, "
"	Rabia II. " . . .	Nov. 29, "
"	Jomadhi I. " . . .	Dec. 28, "

The Mahometan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and of 355 days 11 times. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that could only have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that once in about 33 years the above months will correspond to every season and every part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1856.

Computed by the Formula of Laplace (Mécanique Céleste, Vol. II. pp. 289, Paris ed., and [2858] Bowd. ed.).

Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.		Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.	
	d. h.				d. h.		
New Moon, Jan.	7, 6 A.	0.89		Full Moon, July	17, 4 A.	0.86	
Full "	21, 10 A.	0.77		New "	31, 4 A.	0.79	
New " Feb.	6, 5 M.	1.02		Full "	Aug. 16, 1 M.	1.01	
Full "	20, 5 A.	0.83		New "	30, 6 M.	0.85	
New " Mar.	6, 4 A.	1.15		Full "	Sept. 14, 9 M.	1.14	
Full "	21, 11 M.	0.87		New "	28, 11 A.	0.87	
New " April	5, 1 M.	1.14		Full "	Oct. 13, 6 A.	1.14	
Full "	20, 4 M.	0.85		New "	28, 5 A.	0.82	
New " May	4, 10 M.	1.00		Full "	Nov. 12, 4 M.	1.01	
Full "	19, 7 A.	0.79		New "	27, 11 M.	0.76	
New " June	2, 7 A.	0.85		Full "	Dec. 11, 3 A.	0.88	
Full "	18, 7 M.	0.78		New "	27, 4 M.	0.58	
New " July	2, 4 M.	0.77					

The unit of altitude at any place is the height at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, when the Sun and Moon, at the moment of conjunction or opposition, are at their mean distance from the Earth, and in the plane of the celestial equator.

This unit of altitude, which must be derived from observation for each place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, gives the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears that the highest tides of 1856 will be those of Feb. 6, March 6, April 5, Aug. 16, Sept. 14, Oct. 13, and Nov. 12.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great; sufficient, perhaps, to cause damage.

The formula from which these tides were computed is, however, strictly true only for Brest and its vicinity, and must be regarded as a very uncertain approximation for the coast of the United States.

8 *January, First Month, begins on Tuesday.* [1856.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.									
1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston, 5 48m	6 20a	5 48m	6 24a	5 48m	6 29a	5 47m	6 35a	5 44m	6 42a
N. York, 5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash'n, 5 43	6 23	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles., 5 45	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's, 5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54
S. Fran., 5 42	6 26	5 43	6 30	5 43	6 35	5 42	6 40	5 40	6 46

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.									
New Moon,	7th day,	6h.	8.9m.	A.	Full Moon,	21st day,	10h.	20.8m.	A.
First Quarter,	14th "	10	34.5	M.	Last Quarter,	30th "	3	26.6	M.
Perigee,	10th day,	3h.	M.		Apogee,	26th day,	3h.	M.	

Days of Month.		Days of Week.		Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.	
				Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.			
				rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.		
1	Tu.	7 30	4 39	7 25	4 43	7 19	4 48	7 3	5 5	6 56	5 11	7 16	4 51				
2	W.	30	39	25	44	19	49	3	6	56	12	16	52	7 20m			
3	Th.	30	40	25	45	19	50	3	6	56	13	16	53	8 6			
4	F.	30	41	25	46	19	51	3	7	57	14	16	54	8 56			
5	S.	30	42	25	47	19	52	3	8	57	14	16	55	9 51			
6	Su.	7 30	4 43	7 25	4 48	7 19	4 53	7 4	5 9	6 57	5 15	7 16	4 56	10 51m			
7	M.	30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	15	16	57	11 53			
8	Tu.	29	45	25	50	19	55	4	10	57	17	16	58	8			
9	W.	29	46	24	51	19	56	4	11	57	17	16	59	0 56a			
10	Th.	29	47	24	52	19	57	4	12	57	18	16	50	1 56			
11	F.	29	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	16	1	2 53			
12	S.	29	49	24	54	18	59	3	14	57	20	15	2	3 45			
13	Su.	7 28	4 50	7 23	4 55	7 18	5 0	7 3	5 15	6 57	5 21	7 15	5 3	4 34a			
14	M.	28	51	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	15	4	5 22			
15	Tu.	27	53	23	57	18	2	3	16	57	23	15	5	6 10			
16	W.	27	54	22	58	17	3	3	17	57	23	14	6	6 59			
17	Th.	26	55	22	59	17	4	3	18	57	24	14	7	7 50			
18	F.	26	56	21	5	16	5	2	19	57	25	13	8	8 43			
19	S.	25	57	21	2	16	6	2	20	56	26	13	9	9 38			
20	Su.	7 25	4 59	7 20	5 3	7 15	5 7	7 2	5 21	6 56	5 27	7 12	5 10	10 34a			
21	M.	24	5 0	20	4	15	8	1	22	56	28	12	11	11 29			
22	Tu.	23	1	19	5	14	10	1	23	55	28	11	13	0 20m			
23	W.	23	2	18	6	14	11	1	24	55	29	11	14	1 9			
24	Th.	22	3	17	8	13	12	0	25	55	30	10	15	1 54			
25	F.	21	5	17	9	13	13	0	26	54	31	10	16	2 36			
26	S.	21	6	16	10	12	14	6 59	27	54	32	9	17	3 16			
27	Su.	7 20	5 7	7 15	5 11	7 11	5 15	6 59	5 28	6 53	5 33	7 8	5 18	3 55m			
28	M.	19	8	14	12	10	16	58	29	53	34	7	19	4 34			
29	Tu.	18	10	14	14	10	17	58	30	52	35	7	20	5 14			
30	W.	17	11	13	15	9	19	57	31	52	36	6	22	5 57			
31	Th.	16	13	12	16	8	20	56	32	52	36	5	23	6 44			

1856.]

January has Thirty-one Days.

9

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.
0	6a	—24 49	0 25a	—23 53	0 45a	—22 0	1 3a	—19 11	1 18a	—16 36
8	51m	—16 10	8 55m	—17 46	9 0m	—19 9	9 6m	—20 18	9 11m	—21 8
5	53	—1 22	5 39	—2 14	5 21	—2 62	5 8	—3 44	4 51	—4 21
3	31a	—12 11	3 12a	—11 41	2 53a	—11 14	2 34a	—10 45	2 15a	—10 16
10	56	—23 11	10 31	—22 11	10 5	—22 11	9 40	—23 11	9 15	—22 11
8	15	—16 38	7 51	—16 37	7 27	—16 35	7 4	—16 35	6 40	—16 35

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Verba Buena).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	0 53m	0 52m	0 51m	0 48m	0 49m	0 58m	5 11a	2 3a	1 11a	4 36a
2	1 56	1 54	1 51	1 43	1 42	1 58	6 9	3 1	2 9	5 34
3	3 2	2 58	2 55	2 43	2 40	3 1	6 39m	4 2	3 10	6 4m
4	4 10	4 5	4 0	3 45	3 41	4 6	7 40	5 5	4 13	7 5
5	5 23	5 17	5 11	4 43	4 47	5 17	8 46	6 9	5 17	8 11
S.	6 34m	6 27m	6 21m	6 0m	5 53m	6 26m	9 43m	6 35m	6 10a	9 8m
7	7 40	7 33	7 26	7 5	6 58	7 31	10 35	7 27	6 35m	10 0
8	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 23	8 15	7 23	10 48
9	6 44a	6 30a	6 55a	7 10a	7 18a	7 3a	0 11a	9 3	8 11	11 36
10	8 5	8 9	8 14	8 25	8 31	8 26	0 56	9 48	8 56	0 21a
11	9 24	9 27	9 29	9 35	9 39	9 39	1 41	10 33	9 41	1 6
12	10 39	10 40	10 41	10 42	10 44	10 50	2 27	11 19	10 27	1 52
S.	11 53a	11 51a	11 51a	11 48a	11 48a	...	3 15a	0 7a	11 15m	2 40a
14	...	...	...	...	...	0 0m	4 3	0 55	0 3a	3 28
15	1 7m	1 9m	1 2m	0 54m	0 53m	1 10	4 52	1 44	0 52	4 17
16	2 21	2 17	2 13	2 1	1 57	2 19	5 50	2 42	1 50	5 15
17	3 32	3 28	3 21	3 6	3 0	3 26	6 24m	3 50	2 58	6 23
18	4 42	4 36	4 29	4 10	4 4	4 34	7 35	5 4	4 12	7 0m
19	5 47	5 40	5 33	5 13	5 5	5 36	8 53	6 29	5 30	8 18
S.	6 43m	6 36m	6 29m	6 9m	6 1m	6 31m	9 59m	6 51m	6 26a	9 24m
21	7 29	7 23	7 16	6 57	6 50	7 19	10 53	7 45	6 53m	10 15
22	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 40	8 32	7 40	11 5
23	6 32a	6 37a	6 42a	6 55a	7 2a	6 52a	0 22a	9 14	8 22	11 47
24	7 36	7 40	7 43	7 52	7 58	7 52	0 58	9 50	8 58	0 23a
25	8 40	8 42	8 44	8 49	8 52	8 52	1 31	10 23	9 31	0 56
26	9 41	9 42	9 43	9 44	9 46	9 50	2 2	10 54	10 2	1 27
S.	10 40a	10 40a	10 39a	10 37a	10 38a	10 46a	2 33a	11 25m	10 33m	1 58a
28	11 43	11 41	11 39	11 33	11 32	11 46	3 5	11 57	11 5	2 30
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 39	0 31a	11 39	3 4
30	0 48m	0 45m	0 42m	0 31m	0 29m	0 48m	4 16	1 8	0 16a	3 41
31	1 54	1 50	1 45	1 31	1 28	1 51	4 56	1 48	0 56	4 21

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 38m	6 50a	5 32m	6 56a	5 26m	7 3a	5 18m	7 10a	5 9m	7 17a
N. York,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Wash'n,	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 58	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.,	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
N. Ori's,	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15
S. Fran.,	5 25	6 53	5 30	6 59	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	6th day,	5h. 27.5m. M.	Full Moon,	20th day,	4h. 32.4m. A.
First Quarter,	12th "	9 3.6 A.	Last Quarter,	28th "	8 33.5 A.
Perigee,	7th day,	8h. M.	Apogee,	22d day,	2h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	F	7 15	5 14	7 11	5 17	7 7	5 21	6 56	5 33	6 51	5 37	7 4	5 24	7 35m
2	S.	14	15	10	18	6	22	55	34	50	38	3	25	8 32
3	Su.	7 13	5 16	7 9	5 20	7 6	5 23	6 54	5 34	6 50	5 39	7 2	5 26	9 32m
4	M.	11	18	8	21	5	24	54	35	49	40	2	27	10 35
5	Tu.	10	19	7	22	4	26	53	36	49	40	1	29	11 38
6	W.	9	20	6	23	3	27	52	37	48	41	0	30	12 38
7	Th.	8	21	5	25	2	28	51	38	47	42	6 59	31	0 37a
8	F.	7	23	4	26	1	29	50	39	46	43	58	32	1 33
9	S.	6	24	2	27	6 59	30	50	40	46	44	56	33	2 25
10	Su.	7 4	5 25	7 1	5 28	6 58	5 31	6 49	5 41	6 45	5 43	6 55	5 34	3 16a
11	M.	3	27	0	29	57	32	48	42	44	45	54	35	4 5
12	Tu.	2	28	6 59	31	56	34	47	43	43	46	53	37	4 55
13	W.	0	29	58	32	55	35	46	44	42	47	52	38	5 46
14	Th.	6 58	31	56	33	54	36	45	44	41	48	51	39	6 39
15	F.	58	32	55	34	52	37	44	45	41	49	49	40	7 34
16	S.	56	33	53	36	51	38	43	46	40	49	48	41	8 30
17	Su.	6 55	5 34	6 53	5 37	6 50	5 39	6 42	5 47	6 39	5 50	6 47	5 42	9 24a
18	M.	54	36	51	38	49	40	41	48	38	51	46	43	10 16
19	Tu.	53	37	50	39	47	42	40	49	37	52	44	45	11 5
20	W.	51	38	48	40	46	43	39	50	36	53	43	46	11 51
21	Th.	49	39	47	42	45	44	38	50	35	53	42	47	0 34m
22	F.	48	41	45	43	43	45	37	51	34	54	40	48	1 14
23	S.	46	42	44	44	42	46	36	52	33	55	39	49	1 53
24	Su.	6 45	5 43	6 43	5 45	6 41	5 47	6 35	5 53	6 32	5 55	6 38	5 50	2 32m
25	M.	43	44	41	46	39	48	34	54	31	56	36	51	3 12
26	Tu.	42	46	40	48	38	49	32	55	30	57	35	52	3 53
27	W.	40	47	38	49	37	50	31	55	29	58	34	53	4 38
28	Th.	38	48	37	50	35	51	30	56	28	58	33	53	5 26
29	F.	37	49	35	51	34	52	29	57	27	59	32	54	6 19

1856.]

February has Twenty-nine Days.

11

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.
1 25a	— 11 3	1 14a	— 8 9	0 40a	— 7 35	11 52m	— 9 23	11 41m	— 11 10
9 19m	— 21 43	9 26	— 21 49	9 34m	— 2 33	9 41	— 20 54	9 48	— 19 54
4 30	— 4 56	4 12m	— 5 19	3 51	— 5 33	3 30	— 5 40	3 7	— 5 38
1 54a	— 9 40	1 35a	— 9 9	1 17a	— 8 37	0 59a	— 8 4	0 41a	— 7 31
8 46	— 23 12	8 22	— 23 12	7 57	— 23 13	7 33	— 23 14	7 10	— 23 15
6 12	— 16 35	5 49	— 16 37	5 26	— 16 35	5 3	— 16 40	4 40	— 16 43

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Verla Buena).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	3 31m	2 57m	2 51m	2 34m	2 28m	2 57m	5 54a	2 46a	1 54a	5 19a
2	4 12	4 5	3 59	3 39	3 32	4 3	6 30m	4 2	3 10	6 35
S.	5 19m	5 12m	5 5m	4 44m	4 37m	5 8m	7 48m	5 24a	4 32a	7 13m
4	6 18	6 11	6 4	5 44	5 37	6 6	9 13	6 51m	5 48	8 38
5	7 6	7 0	6 54	6 36	6 30	6 46	10 18	7 10	6 18m	9 43
6	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 12	8 4	7 12	10 37
7	7 1a	7 4a	7 8a	7 16a	7 21a	7 18a	0 6a	8 52	8 0	11 25
8	8 20	8 22	8 23	8 26	8 29	8 33	0 45	9 37	8 45	0 10a
9	9 37	9 37	9 37	9 36	9 37	9 46	1 27	10 19	9 27	0 62
S.	10 54a	10 52a	10 50a	10 44a	10 43a	10 58a	2 11a	11 31m	10 11m	1 36a
11	...	...	...	11 53	11 49	...	2 53	11 45	10 53	2 18
12	0 11m	0 5m	0 14m	...	...	0 11m	3 35	0 27a	11 35	3 0
13	1 24	1 19	1 14	0 59m	0 55m	1 20	4 17	1 9	0 17a	3 42
14	2 35	2 29	2 23	2 5	1 58	2 28	5 8	2 0	1 8	4 33
15	3 42	3 35	3 28	3 8	3 0	3 31	6 17	3 9	2 17	5 42
16	4 40	4 33	4 26	4 6	3 57	4 28	6 59m	4 36	3 44	6 24m
S.	5 28m	5 21m	5 14m	4 54m	4 47m	5 16m	8 29m	6 6a	5 14a	7 54m
18	6 7	6 1	5 55	5 37	5 30	5 56	9 53	6 46m	6 22	9 18
19	6 38	6 33	6 28	6 14	6 8	6 29	10 49	7 41	6 49m	10 14
20	7 4	7 0	6 56	6 45	6 41	6 57	11 29	8 21	7 29	10 54
21	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	0 6a	8 57	8 5	11 30
22	7 32a	7 33a	7 34a	7 36a	7 39a	7 42a	0 40	9 32	8 40	0 5a
23	8 31	8 31	8 31	8 30	8 31	8 38	1 7	9 59	9 7	0 32
S.	9 33a	9 32a	9 30a	9 25a	9 25a	9 37a	1 36a	10 28m	9 36m	1 13a
25	10 35	10 32	10 30	10 21	10 19	10 36	2 5	10 57	10 5	1 30
26	11 39	11 35	11 31	11 19	11 15	11 37	2 33	11 25	10 33	1 58
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2	11 54	11 2	2 27
28	0 48m	0 49m	0 37m	0 21m	0 16m	0 42m	3 33	0 25a	11 33	2 58
29	1 57	1 51	1 44	1 25	1 19	1 49	4 12	1 4	0 12a	3 37

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 32a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 32m	7 45a	4 20m	7 52a
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 46	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles.,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35
S. Fran.,	5 5	7 21	4 56	7 26	4 47	7 33	4 37	7 39	4 27	7 45

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	6th day, 3h. 30.9m. A.	Full Moon,	21st day, 10h. 56.5m. M.
First Quarter,	13th " 9 23.2 M.	Last Quarter,	29th " 9 23.4 M.
Perigee,	6th day, 8h. A.	Apogee,	20th day, 3h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	S.	6 35	5 51	6 34	5 52	6 32	5 53	6 28	5 58	6 26	5 59	6 30	5 55	7 16m
2	Su.	6 34	5 52	6 32	5 53	6 31	5 54	6 27	5 59	6 25	6 0	6 29	5 56	8 16m
3	M.	32	53	31	54	29	55	25	59	24	1	27	57	9 17
4	Tu.	30	54	29	55	28	56	24	6 0	22	2	26	58	10 17
5	W.	28	55	28	56	27	57	23	1	21	2	25	59	11 15
6	Th.	27	57	26	57	25	58	22	2	20	3	23	6 0	8
7	F.	25	58	24	59	24	59	20	2	19	4	22	1	0 9a
8	S.	24	59	23	6 0	22	6 1	19	3	18	4	20	3	1 2
9	Su.	6 22	6 0	6 21	6 1	6 21	6 2	6 18	6 4	6 17	6 5	6 19	6 4	1 53a
10	M.	20	1	19	2	19	3	16	5	15	6	17	5	2 44
11	Tu.	18	2	18	3	17	4	15	5	14	6	15	6	3 37
12	W.	17	4	16	4	16	5	14	6	13	7	14	7	4 32
13	Th.	15	5	15	5	14	6	13	7	12	7	12	8	5 27
14	F.	13	6	13	6	13	7	11	8	11	8	11	9	6 24
15	S.	12	7	11	7	11	8	10	8	10	9	9	10	7 20
16	Su.	6 10	6 8	6 10	6 8	6 10	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 8	6 11	8 13a
17	M.	8	9	8	9	8	10	7	10	7	10	6	12	9 3
18	Tu.	6	10	6	11	6	10	6	11	6	11	4	12	9 49
19	W.	5	12	5	12	5	11	5	11	5	11	3	13	10 33
20	Th.	3	13	3	13	3	12	4	12	4	12	2	13	11 14
21	F.	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	3	12	1	14	11 53
22	S.	5 59	15	0	15	0	14	1	13	1	13	5 59	15	0 32m
23	Su.	5 58	6 16	5 58	6 16	5 58	6 15	6 0	6 14	6 0	6 14	5 57	6 16	1 11m
24	M.	56	17	56	17	57	16	5 58	15	5 58	14	56	17	1 52
25	Tu.	54	18	55	18	55	17	57	15	57	15	54	18	2 35
26	W.	52	19	53	19	54	18	56	16	56	15	53	19	3 22
27	Th.	51	20	51	20	52	19	54	17	55	16	51	20	4 13
28	F.	49	22	50	21	51	20	53	18	54	17	50	21	5 7
29	S.	47	23	48	22	49	21	52	18	52	17	48	22	6 5
30	Su.	5 45	6 24	5 46	6 23	5 47	6 22	5 50	6 19	5 51	6 18	5 46	6 23	7 4m
31	M.	44	25	45	24	46	23	49	20	50	18	45	24	8 1

1856.]

March has Thirty-one Days.

13

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	o ,	h. m.	o ,	h. m.	o ,	h. m.	o ,	h. m.	o ,
10 46m	—13 19	10 31m	—14 1	10 27m	—13 36	10 29m	—12 13	10 36m	—9 56
9 53	—18 48	9 59	—17 11	10 5	—15 16	10 10	—13 6	10 15	—10 48
2 42	—6 30	2 21	—5 11	1 53	—4 44	1 23	—4 9	12 47a	—3 28
0 25a	—7 3	0 7a	—6 30	11 49m	—5 51	11 31m	—5 17	11 12m	—4 41
6 51	—22 16	6 27	—22 18	6 43	—22 20	6 42a	—22 22	6 30a	—22 24
4 20	—16 45	3 58	—16 49	3 35	—16 53	3 13	—16 57	2 50	—17 1

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.	
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.
1	3 4m	2 57m	2 50m	2 29m	2 29m	2 53m	5 2a	1 54a	1 2a	4 27a
S.	4 4m	3 57m	3 50m	3 29m	3 29m	3 53m	6 22a	3 14a	2 22a	5 47a
3	4 55	4 49	4 42	4 23	4 16	4 44	7 10m	4 50	3 58	6 35m
4	5 36	5 31	5 25	5 9	5 4	5 27	8 48	6 24	5 52	8 13
5	6 9	6 5	6 1	5 50	5 45	6 3	10 2	6 54m	6 2m	9 27
6	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 56	7 48	6 56	10 21
7	7 12a	7 13a	7 13a	7 14a	7 16a	7 23a	11 42	8 34	7 42	11 7
8	8 31	8 30	8 29	8 25	8 24	8 37	0 26a	9 18	8 26	11 51
S.	9 49a	9 46a	9 43a	9 34a	9 32a	9 51a	1 6a	9 58m	9 6m	0 31a
10	11 7	11 3	10 58	10 45	10 40	11 5	1 46	10 38	9 46	1 11
11	...	...	...	11 54	11 48	...	2 27	11 19	10 27	1 52
12	0 23m	0 17m	0 11m	...	...	0 16m	3 4	11 56	11 4	2 29
13	1 33	1 26	1 20	1 0m	0 53m	1 24	3 48	0 40a	11 48	3 13
14	2 36	2 29	2 22	2 2	1 54	2 24	4 37	1 29	0 37a	4 2
15	3 28	3 21	3 14	2 53	2 45	3 15	5 45	2 37	1 45	5 10
S.	4 9m	4 3m	3 56m	3 37m	3 30m	3 57m	6 34m	4 24a	3 22a	6 47a
17	4 41	4 36	4 31	4 14	4 8	4 31	8 11	5 47	4 55	7 36m
18	5 5	5 1	4 56	4 43	4 39	4 58	9 36	6 28m	6 6	9 1
19	5 33	5 30	5 27	5 18	5 15	5 29	10 30	7 22	6 30m	9 55
20	5 52	5 50	5 49	5 53	5 42	5 51	11 9	8 1	7 9	10 34
21	6 10	6 10	6 9	6 9	6 8	6 12	11 41	8 33	7 41	11 6
22	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	0 10a	9 2	8 10	11 35
S.	8 28a	8 26a	8 23a	8 15a	8 14a	8 30a	0 38a	9 30m	8 38m	0 3a
24	9 32	9 28	9 25	9 13	9 10	9 31	1 5	9 57	9 5	0 30
25	10 37	10 32	10 28	10 12	10 8	10 33	1 32	10 24	9 32	0 57
26	11 44	11 38	11 33	11 14	11 8	11 37	2 1	10 53	10 1	1 26
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 29	11 21	10 29	1 54
28	0 52m	0 46m	0 39m	0 18m	0 11m	0 42m	3 3	11 55	11 3	2 28
29	1 53	1 46	1 39	1 18	1 11	1 42	3 45	0 37a	11 45	3 10
S.	2 46m	2 39m	2 32m	2 12m	2 5m	2 36m	4 39a	1 31a	0 39a	4 4a
31	3 31	3 25	3 19	3 1	2 55	3 21	6 2	2 54	2 2	5 27

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 1a	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Orl's,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58
S. Fran.,	4 17	7 51	4 6	7 9	3 55	8 7	3 46	8 14	3 36	8 22

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	4th day, 12h.	44.7m.	A.	Full Moon,	20th day, 4h.	5.6m.	M.
First Quarter,	11th "	11	44.0	A.	Last Quarter,	27th "	6 18.1
	Perigee, 4th day, 7h.	M.			Apogee, 16th day, 10h.	A.	

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Tu.	5 42	6 26	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 24	5 48	6 20	5 49	6 19	5 43	6 25	h. m. 8 59m
2	W.	40	27	41	26	43	25	46	21	48	20	42	26	9 52
3	Th.	39	28	40	27	41	26	45	22	47	20	40	27	10 45
4	F.	37	30	38	28	40	27	44	22	46	21	39	28	11 37
5	S.	35	31	36	29	38	28	42	23	44	21	37	29	♂
6	Su.	5 33	6 32	5 35	6 30	5 37	6 29	5 41	6 24	5 43	6 22	5 36	6 30	0 28a
7	M.	32	33	33	31	35	30	40	25	42	23	34	31	1 22
8	Tu.	30	34	32	32	34	31	39	25	41	23	33	32	2 17
9	W.	28	35	30	33	32	32	37	26	39	24	31	33	3 14
10	Th.	27	36	28	34	30	33	36	27	38	24	29	34	4 13
11	F.	25	37	27	36	29	33	35	27	37	25	28	34	5 11
12	S.	23	38	25	37	27	34	34	28	36	26	27	34	6 6
13	Su.	5 22	6 40	5 24	6 38	5 26	6 35	5 32	6 29	5 35	6 26	5 26	6 35	6 59a
14	M.	20	41	22	39	24	36	31	29	34	27	24	36	7 47
15	Tu.	19	42	21	40	23	37	30	30	33	27	23	37	8 31
16	W.	17	43	19	41	22	38	29	31	32	28	22	38	9 13
17	Th.	15	44	18	42	20	39	28	32	31	29	20	39	9 52
18	F.	14	45	16	43	19	40	26	32	30	29	19	40	10 31
19	S.	12	46	16	44	17	41	25	33	29	30	17	41	11 10
20	Su.	5 11	6 47	5 13	6 45	5 16	6 42	5 24	6 34	5 27	6 30	5 16	6 42	11 51a
21	M.	9	48	12	46	15	43	23	35	26	31	15	43	0 34m
22	Tu.	8	50	10	47	13	44	22	35	25	32	13	44	1 19
23	W.	6	51	9	48	12	45	21	36	24	32	12	45	2 9
24	Th.	5	52	8	49	11	46	20	36	23	33	11	46	3 3
25	F.	3	53	6	50	9	47	19	37	22	34	9	47	3 59
26	S.	2	54	5	51	8	48	18	38	22	34	8	48	4 57
27	Su.	5 0	6 55	5 3	6 52	5 7	6 49	5 17	6 39	5 21	6 35	5 8	6 48	5 54m
28	M.	4 59	56	2	53	6	50	16	40	20	35	7	49	6 50
29	Tu.	58	57	1	54	4	51	15	41	19	36	5	50	7 43
30	W.	56	59	4 59	55	3	52	14	41	18	36	4	51	8 34

1856.]

April has Thirty Days.

15

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "
10 46m	— 6 14		10 36m	— 2 21	11 13m	+ 2 11	11 31m	+ 7 14	11 33m	+ 12 31
10 19	— 7 42		10 24	— 5 0	10 27	— 2 11	10 30	+ 0 40	10 34	+ 3 23
12 10a	— 2 37		11 37a	— 1 43	11 53	— 1 14	10 34a	— 0 41	10 42	— 0 18
10 51m	— 4 5		10 32m	— 3 32	10 14m	— 3 1	9 55m	— 2 30	9 36m	— 2 0
4 54a	— 22 26		4 32a	— 22 26	4 11a	+ 22 36	3 50a	+ 22 32	3 28a	+ 22 34
2 24	— 17 7		2 1	+ 17 12	1 39	+ 17 17	1 17	+ 17 23	0 55	+ 17 28

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Yerba Buena).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	4 7m	4 2m	3 58m	3 45m	3 40m	4 0m	6 53m	4 34a	3 42a	6 18m
2	4 37	4 34	4 31	4 23	4 19	4 33	8 32	6 3	5 11	7 67
3	5 3	5 1	5 0	4 55	4 54	5 3	9 43	6 34m	6 9	9 7
4	5 37	5 27	5 26	5 26	5 26	5 31	10 33	7 25	6 33m	9 56
5	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 15	8 7	7 15	10 40
6	8 41a	8 37a	8 34a	8 22a	8 18a	8 41a	11 56m	8 45m	7 56m	11 21m
7	10 0	9 55	9 50	9 34	9 26	9 56	0 36a	9 30	8 38	0 32
8	11 16	11 10	11 3	10 44	10 36	11 8	1 17	10 9	9 17	0 42
9	...	...	...	11 51	11 43	...	1 57	10 49	9 57	1 22
10	0 25m	0 18m	0 11m	...	...	0 14m	2 38	11 30	10 38	2 3
11	1 23	1 16	1 9	0 49m	0 41m	1 11	3 28	0 39a	11 28	2 48
12	2 10	2 3	1 56	1 37	1 30	1 58	4 16	1 8	0 16a	3 41
13	2 46m	2 40m	2 34m	2 17m	2 10m	2 35m	5 22a	2 14a	1 22a	4 47a
14	3 15	3 10	3 6	2 52	2 47	3 6	6 11m	3 50	2 56	6 23
15	3 38	3 35	3 31	3 21	3 16	3 33	7 42	5 17	4 26	7 7m
16	3 58	3 56	3 54	3 47	3 45	3 56	9 0	6 23	5 31	8 25
17	4 16	4 15	4 15	4 12	4 12	4 17	9 54	6 46m	6 14	9 19
18	4 33	4 33	4 33	4 33	4 34	4 37	10 32	7 24	6 32m	9 57
19	4 50	4 52	4 54	4 58	5 1	4 58	11 6	7 56	7 6	10 31
20	5 11m	5 14m	5 17m	5 26m	5 30m	5 22m	11 33m	8 26m	7 33m	10 56m
21	5 37a	5 31a	5 25a	5 17a	5 10a	5 37a	0 32	8 55	8 3	11 28
22	9 37a	9 31a	9 25a	9 17a	9 10a	9 31a	0 33	9 24	8 32	11 57
23	10 45	10 38	10 32	10 11	10 5	10 36	1 2	9 54	9 2	0 27a
24	11 49	11 42	11 35	11 14	11 7	11 38	1 33	10 25	9 33	0 56
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8	11 0	10 8	1 33
26	0 45m	0 39m	0 32m	0 11m	0 4m	0 34m	2 56	11 38	10 46	2 11
27	1 31m	1 25m	1 28m	0 59m	0 53m	1 20m	3 32a	0 24a	11 32m	2 57a
28	2 3	2 3	1 56	1 42	1 37	1 59	4 32	1 24	0 32a	3 57
29	2 38	2 34	2 30	2 19	2 15	2 32	5 55	2 47	1 55	5 30
30	3 5	3 3	3 0	2 53	2 51	3 2	6 42m	4 17	3 25	6 7m

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	3 7m	8 47a	2 66m	8 57a	2 45m	9 7a	2 35m	9 17a	2 25m	9 28a
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 58	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash'n,	3 22	8 32	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 48	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.,	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 28	8 24	3 22	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Orl's,	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 38	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 28	8 26
S. Fran.,	3 26	8 28	3 17	8 36	3 8	8 44	2 59	8 52	2 52	9 2

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 4th day, 9h. 31.3m. M. | Full Moon, 19th day, 6h. 48.5m. A.
First Quarter, 11th " 3 37.1 A. | Last Quarter, 26th " 12 24.2 A.
Perigee, 2d day, 2h. A. | Apogee, 14th day, 1h. A. | Perigee, 30th day, 7h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Th.	4 55	6 59	4 58	6 56	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 42	5 17	6 37	5 3	6 51	9 h. m.
2	F.	53	7 1	57	57	1	53	12	42	16	38	2	52	9 24m
3	S.	52	2	56	58	4 59	54	11	43	15	38	0	53	10 14
4	Su.	4 51	7 3	4 54	6 59	4 58	6 55	5 10	6 44	5 14	6 39	4 59	6 54	11 6
5	M.	49	4	53	7 0	57	56	9	45	13	40	58	55	11 60m
6	Tu.	48	5	52	2	56	57	8	45	12	40	57	56	5
7	W.	47	6	51	3	55	58	7	46	11	41	56	57	0 56a
8	Th.	46	7	50	4	54	59	6	47	11	42	55	58	1 56
9	F.	45	8	49	5	53	7 0	5	47	10	42	54	59	2 56
10	S.	43	9	47	6	52	1	4	48	10	43	53	7 0	3 55
11	Su.	4 42	7 10	4 46	7 7	4 51	7 2	5 4	6 49	5 9	6 44	4 52	7 1	4 50
12	M.	41	12	45	8	50	3	3	50	8	44	52	1	5 40a
13	Tu.	40	13	44	9	49	4	2	50	7	45	51	2	6 27
14	W.	39	14	43	9	48	5	1	51	7	46	50	3	7 10
15	Th.	38	15	42	10	47	6	1	52	6	46	49	4	7 50
16	F.	37	16	42	11	46	7	0	53	5	47	48	5	8 29
17	S.	36	17	41	12	45	7 4 59	53	5	47	47	5	9 48	9 8
18	Su.	4 35	7 18	4 40	7 13	4 44	7 8	4 59	6 54	5 5	6 48	4 46	7 6	9 48
19	M.	34	19	39	14	44	9	58	55	4	49	46	7	10 30a
20	Tu.	33	20	38	15	43	10	58	55	4	49	45	8	11 15
21	W.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	44	9	0 4m
22	Th.	32	22	36	17	41	12	56	57	3	51	43	10	0 57
23	F.	31	23	36	18	41	13	56	57	2	51	43	11	1 54
24	S.	30	24	35	18	40	13	55	58	2	52	42	11	2 52
25	Su.	4 29	7 24	4 34	7 19	4 40	7 14	4 55	6 59	5 2	6 52	4 42	7 12	3 50
26	M.	28	25	34	20	39	15	55	59	1	53	41	13	4 46m
27	Tu.	28	26	33	21	38	16	54	7 0	1	53	40	14	5 39
28	W.	28	27	33	22	38	16	54	1	0	54	40	14	6 29
29	Th.	27	28	32	23	37	17	54	1	0	54	39	15	7 18
30	F.	26	29	32	23	37	18	53	2	0	55	40	15	8 6
31	S.	26	30	31	24	36	19	53	2 4 59	55	39	16	9 47	8 56

1856.]

May has Thirty-one Days.

17

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

A Table of the Meridians (true value) and Declination of the Planets.																			
1st day.				7th day.				13th day.				19th day.				25th day.			
souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.	
h. m.		° ' "		h. m.		° ' "		h. m.		° ' "		h. m.		° ' "		h. m.		° ' "	
0	19a	17	32	0	46a	21	36	1	10a	24	14	1	37a	25	39	1	35m	25	39
10	37m	6	22	10	41m	9	8	10	45m	11	46	10	50m	14	16	10	55m	16	31
9	36a	0	5	9	10a	0	3	8	45a	0	12	8	22a	0	31	8	0a	0	40
9	17m	1	31	8	56m	1	3	8	39m	0	26	8	20m	0	10	8	0m	0	14
8	7a	22	36	2	47 a	22	38	2	26a	22	39	2	5 a	22	40	1	45a	22	41
0	32	17	34	0	10	17	39	11	48m	17	46	11	26m	17	51	11	4m	17	57

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c. h. m. rises.	New York, &c. rises. h. m.	Washington, &c. rises. h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises. h. m.	San Francisco, &c. rises. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.	San Francisco, &c. (Yerba Buena). h. m.
1	3 29m	3 26m	3 28m	3 26m	3 26m	3 30m	8 6m	5 34a	4 42a	7 31m
2	3 51	3 52	3 53	3 55	3 56	3 57	9 11	6 31m	5 38	8 36
3	4 15	4 18	4 20	4 27	4 31	4 26	10 2	6 54	6 21m	9 27
S.	4 41m	4 45m	4 49m	5 1m	5 7m	4 55m	10 47m	7 39m	6 47m	10 12m
5	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 29	8 21	7 29	10 54
6	10 3a	9 56a	9 50a	9 30a	9 23a	9 54a	11 13	9 5	8 13	11 38
7	11 9	11 2	10 55	10 35	10 27	10 56	0 56a	9 46	8 56	0 21a
8	...	11 57	11 50	11 30	11 23	11 52	1 38	10 30	9 38	1 3
9	0 4m	...	...	...	...	...	2 21	11 13	10 21	1 46
10	0 45	0 39m	0 33m	0 14m	0 8m	0 34m	3 6	11 58	11 6	2 31
S.	1 17m	1 12m	1 7m	0 53m	0 47m	1 8m	3 56a	0 50a	11 56m	3 23a
12	1 42	1 38	1 34	1 22	1 18	1 35	5 0	1 52	11 0a	4 25
13	2 4	2 1	1 59	1 50	1 48	2 0	6 17	3 9	2 17	5 42
14	2 23	2 22	2 21	2 16	2 15	2 28	6 54m	4 21	3 29	6 19m
15	2 41	2 41	2 41	2 40	2 41	2 44	8 3	5 27	4 35	7 28
16	2 59	3 0	3 2	3 5	3 7	3 5	9 0	6 17	5 25	8 25
17	3 17	3 20	3 22	3 29	3 33	3 27	9 45	6 37m	6 3	9 10
S.	3 38m	3 42m	3 46m	3 57m	4 3m	3 51m	10 21m	7 13m	6 21m	9 46m
19	4 2	4 7	4 13	4 26	4 34	3 54	10 56	7 50	6 58	10 23
20	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 32	8 24	7 32	10 57
21	9 40a	9 33a	9 26a	9 5a	8 58a	9 29a	0 6a	8 56	8 6	11 31
22	10 39	10 32	10 25	10 4	9 57	10 27	0 41	9 33	8 41	0 6a
23	11 28	11 22	11 15	10 56	10 49	11 17	1 16	10 8	9 16	0 41
24	...	...	11 57	11 40	11 35	11 59	1 57	10 49	9 57	1 22
S.	0 8m	0 3m	...	...	...	...	2 41a	11 33m	10 41m	2 6a
26	0 41	0 37	0 33m	0 21m	0 16m	0 35m	3 32	0 24a	11 32	2 57
27	1 8	1 5	1 2	0 54	0 51	1 4	4 21	1 23	0 31a	3 56
28	1 31	1 30	1 29	1 25	1 25	1 31	5 42	2 34	1 42	5 7
29	1 54	1 54	1 54	1 55	1 56	1 58	6 24m	3 50	2 58	6 23
30	2 17	2 19	2 21	2 27	2 29	2 26	7 31	4 54	4 2	6 56m
31	2 42	2 46	2 49	2 59	3 4	2 55	8 32	5 53	5 1	7 57

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 17m	9 37a	2 12m	9 44a	2 9m	9 50a	2 8m	9 54a	2 9m	9 55a
N. York,	2 29	9 25	2 25	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 22	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash'n,	2 41	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 35	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.,	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Orl's,	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 22	8 38	3 22	8 40	3 23	8 41
S. Fran.,	2 46	9 8	2 43	9 13	2 42	9 18	2 41	9 21	2 42	9 22

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	2d day,	6h. 31.6m. A.	Full Moon,	18th day,	6h. 43.7m. M.
First Quarter,	10th "	8 42.1 M.	Last Quarter,	25th "	5 8.8 M.
Apogee, 11th day, 7h. M.			Perigee, 25th day, 2h. M.		

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths, Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Su.	4 25	7 30	4 31	7 25	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	4 39	7 16	10 41m
2	M.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	3	59	57	39	17	11 39
3	Tu.	25	32	30	26	35	21	52	4	59	57	38	18	0 39a
4	W.	24	32	29	27	35	21	52	4	59	58	38	18	1 39
5	Th.	24	33	29	28	35	22	52	5	59	58	38	19	2 37
6	F.	23	34	29	28	34	23	52	5	58	59	37	20	3 31
7	S.	23	34	29	29	34	23	51	6	58	59	37	20	4 20
8	Su.	4 23	7 35	4 28	7 29	4 34	7 24	4 51	7 6	4 58	7 0	4 37	7 21	5 5a
9	M.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	37	21	5 46
10	Tu.	22	36	28	30	34	25	51	7	58	1	37	22	6 26
11	W.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	7 5
12	Th.	22	37	28	31	34	26	51	8	58	1	37	23	7 44
13	F.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	2	37	23	8 25
14	S.	22	38	28	32	34	26	51	9	58	2	37	23	9 9
15	Su.	4 22	7 38	4 28	7 33	4 34	7 27	4 51	7 9	4 58	7 2	4 37	7 24	9 56a
16	M.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	10 48
17	Tu.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	11 44
18	W.	23	39	28	34	34	28	51	10	59	3	37	25	0 43m
19	Th.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	1 42
20	F.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	2 40
21	S.	23	40	29	34	34	28	52	11	59	4	37	25	3 35
22	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 29	7 35	4 35	7 29	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 4	4 39	7 25	4 27m
23	M.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	5 0	4	39	25	5 16
24	Tu.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	25	6 4
25	W.	24	40	30	35	36	29	53	11	0	4	40	25	6 52
26	Th.	25	40	30	35	36	29	53	12	1	4	40	25	7 41
27	F.	25	40	31	35	36	29	54	12	1	5	40	25	8 33
28	S.	25	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	1	5	41	25	9 28
29	Su.	4 26	7 40	4 31	7 35	4 37	7 29	4 54	7 12	5 1	7 5	4 41	7 25	10 26m
30	M.	26	40	32	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	42	25	11 27

1856.]

June has Thirty Days.

19

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
1 33a	-24 21	1 16a	-23 53	0 49a	-21 16	0 13a	-19 48	11 35m	-18 53
11 21m	-18 52	11 9m	-20 33	11 16m	-21 54	11 24m	-22 54	11 32	-23 29
7 37a	-1 43	7 19a	-2 28	7 1a	-3 19	6 45a	-4 16	6 29a	-5 18
7 37m	0 39	7 16m	0 59	6 56m	1 18	6 35m	1 34	6 14m	1 47
1 21a	-23 42	1 1a	-22 42	0 40a	-23 42	0 20a	-23 42	0 0a	-23 41
10 38m	-18 3	10 15m	-18 8	9 49m	-18 13	9 21m	-18 17	9 8m	-18 22

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Yerba Buena).
	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
S.	3 11m	3 16m	3 21m	3 34m	3 41m	3 28m	9 27m	6 19m	5 54a	8 53m
2	3 46	3 53	3 59	4 16	4 26	4 8	10 20	7 12	6 20m	9 45
3	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 10	8 2	7 10	10 25
4	9 51a	9 44a	9 37a	9 17a	9 9a	9 39a	11 58	8 50	7 58	11 23
5	10 37	10 31	10 24	10 5	9 58	10 26	0 42a	9 34	8 42	0 7a
6	11 14	11 8	11 3	10 46	10 40	11 4	1 25	10 17	9 25	0 50
7	11 43	11 39	11 34	11 21	11 17	11 35	2 8	11 0	10 8	1 33
S.	...	...	...	11 50a	11 47a	...	2 53a	11 45m	10 53m	2 18a
9	0 6m	0 3m	0 0m	...	...	0 1m	3 37	0 29a	11 57	3 2
10	0 25	0 23	0 21	0 15m	0 14m	0 23	4 27	1 19	0 27a	3 52
11	0 44	0 44	0 43	0 41	0 42	0 46	5 21	2 13	1 21	4 46
12	1 2	1 1	1 0	1 6	1 7	1 7	6 26	3 18	2 26	5 51
13	1 21	1 23	1 26	1 31	1 34	1 29	6 55m	4 14	3 22	6 20m
14	1 41	1 45	1 48	1 56	2 1	1 53	7 50	5 10	4 18	7 15
S.	2 4m	2 9m	2 14m	2 27m	2 34m	2 21m	8 46m	6 6a	5 14a	8 11m
16	2 32	2 38	2 45	3 1	3 10	2 53	9 36	6 28m	6 0	9 1
17	3 8	3 15	3 23	3 42	3 52	3 32	10 20	7 12	6 20m	9 45
18	3 54	4 2	4 10	4 32	4 43	4 20	11 3	7 55	7 3	10 28
19	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 44	8 36	7 44	11 9
20	10 8a	10 2a	9 56a	9 39a	9 33a	9 58a	0 25a	9 17	8 25	11 50
21	10 44	10 39	10 35	10 21	10 17	10 37	1 7	9 59	9 7	0 32a
S.	11 12a	11 9a	11 6a	10 57a	10 54a	11 7a	1 51a	10 43m	9 51m	1 16a
23	11 35	11 33	11 32	11 27	11 25	11 34	2 37	11 29	10 37	2 2
24	11 56	11 56	11 56	11 56	11 56	...	3 27	0 19a	11 27	2 52
25	...	...	...	...	...	0 1m	4 21	1 13	0 21a	3 46
26	0 21m	0 22m	0 24m	0 27m	0 29m	0 27	5 21	2 13	1 21	4 46
27	0 44	0 47	0 50	0 58	1 3	0 56	6 25	3 17	2 25	5 50
28	1 11	1 16	1 21	1 33	1 39	1 27	6 55m	4 17	3 25	6 20m
S.	1 43m	1 49m	1 55m	2 11m	2 20m	2 4m	7 58m	5 23a	4 31a	7 23m
30	2 23	2 30	2 38	2 57	3 7	2 47	9 3	6 26	5 3a	8 25

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 64a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30
S. Fran.,	2 45	9 21	2 49	9 19	2 56	9 14	3 3	9 9	3 10	9 2

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	2d day,	4h. 22.3m. M.	Last Quarter,	24th day,	9h. 53.5m. M.
First Quarter,	10th "	2 14.2 M.	New Moon,	31st "	3 59.9 A.
Full Moon,	17th "	4 22.6 A.			

Apogee, 9th day, 1h. M.

Perigee, 21st day, 1h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths, Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Tu.	4 27	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	4 42	7 26	h. m. 8
2	W.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	0 24a
3	Th.	28	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	1 20
4	F.	28	40	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	44	25	2 11
5	S.	29	39	35	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	44	25	2 58
6	Su.	4 29	7 39	4 35	7 33	4 41	7 28	4 58	7 11	5 4	7 4	4 45	7 25	3 41a
7	M.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	45	25	4 22
8	Tu.	31	38	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	46	24	5 1
9	W.	32	38	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	5 40
10	Th.	33	37	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	6 20
11	F.	33	37	39	32	44	26	5 0	10	7	4	48	23	7 2
12	S.	34	36	39	31	45	26	1	9	7	3	49	23	7 47
13	Su.	4 35	7 36	4 40	7 31	4 45	7 25	5 1	7 9	5 8	7 3	4 49	7 22	8 37a
14	M.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	8	2	50	21	9 31
15	Tu.	36	34	41	30	47	24	2	8	9	2	51	21	10 29
16	W.	37	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	10	2	51	21	11 29
17	Th.	38	33	43	28	48	23	4	8	10	1	52	20	0 29m
18	F.	39	32	44	28	49	22	4	7	11	1	53	19	1 27
19	S.	40	32	45	27	50	22	5	7	11	1	54	19	2 21
20	Su.	4 41	7 31	4 45	7 26	4 51	7 21	5 6	7 6	5 12	7 0	4 55	7 18	3 12m
21	M.	42	30	46	25	51	20	6	6	12	6 59	55	17	4 1
22	Tu.	43	29	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	59	56	17	4 49
23	W.	44	28	48	24	53	19	8	4	13	59	57	16	5 38
24	Th.	44	28	49	23	54	18	8	4	14	58	58	15	6 29
25	F.	45	27	50	22	55	17	9	3	14	57	59	14	7 23
26	S.	46	26	51	21	56	16	10	2	15	57	5 0	13	8 19
27	Su.	4 47	7 25	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 10	7 2	5 16	6 56	5 0	7 13	9 17m
28	M.	48	23	53	19	57	15	11	1	16	56	1	12	10 15
29	Tu.	49	22	54	18	58	14	11	0	17	55	2	11	11 11
30	W.	50	21	55	17	59	13	12	0	17	54	3	10	8
31	Th.	51	20	56	16	5 0	12	13	6 59	18	54	4	9	0 33a

1856.]

July has Thirty-one Days.

21

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "
11	4m	+18 49	10 44m	+19 33	10 37m	+20 46	10 43m	+21 66	11 1m	+22 32
11	41	+23 40	11 49	+23 26	11 58	+22 46	0 63	+21 43	0 13a	+20 16
6	15a	— 6 34	6 1a	— 7 33	5 48a	— 8 44	5 36	— 9 66	5 24	— 11 36
5	49m	+1 59	5 31m	+2 8	5 4m	+2 14	4 46m	+2 18	4 23m	+2 19
11	40	+22 40	11 30	+23 39	10 59	+22 37	10 39	+23 35	10 19	+22 33
8	46	+18 26	8 23	+18 29	8 0	+18 33	7 57	+18 36	7 38	+18 38

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c. rises. h. m.	New York, &c. rises. h. m.	Washington, &c. rises. h. m.	Charleston, &c. rises. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. rises. h. m.	San Francisco, co, &c. rises. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.	San Francisco, co (Yerba Buena). h. m.
1	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 0	7 52	7 0	10 25
2	9 12a	9 6a	9 0a	8 43a	8 36a	9 1a	11 49	8 41	7 49	11 14
3	9 44	9 39	9 34	9 20	9 15	9 35	0 34a	9 26	8 34	11 59
4	10 9	10 5	10 2	9 51	9 46	10 3	1 16	10 8	9 16	0 41a
5	10 29a	10 27a	10 24a	10 17a	10 15a	10 26a	1 56a	10 48m	9 56m	1 21a
6	10 47	10 46	10 45	10 42	10 42	10 48	2 33	11 25	10 33	1 58
7	11 6	11 7	11 7	11 8	11 9	11 10	3 11	0 3a	11 11	2 36
8	11 23	11 25	11 26	11 30	11 33	11 30	3 49	0 41	11 49	3 14
9	11 43	11 46	11 49	11 58	...	11 53	4 30	1 22	0 30a	3 55
10	...	...	...	...	0 2m	...	5 15	2 7	1 15	4 40
11	0 4m	0 9m	0 13m	0 26m	0 32	0 19m	6 11	3 3	2 11	5 36
12	0 30m	0 36m	0 41m	0 56m	1 4m	0 46m	6 41m	4 5a	3 13a	6 6m
13	1 3	1 10	1 17	1 35	1 45	1 25	7 43	5 7	4 15	7 8
14	1 44	1 52	2 0	2 20	2 31	2 10	8 50	6 14	5 23	8 15
15	2 37	2 45	2 53	3 15	3 26	3 5	9 22	6 41m	6 15	9 14
16	3 43	3 51	3 59	4 20	4 31	4 11	10 41	7 33	6 41m	10 6
17	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 31	8 23	7 31	10 56
18	9 14a	9 10a	9 7a	8 56a	8 52a	9 9a	0 16a	9 8	8 16	11 41
19	9 40a	9 38a	9 36a	9 29a	9 27a	9 38a	0 59a	9 51m	8 59m	0 24a
20	10 2	10 2	10 1	10 0	10 0	10 4	1 42	10 34	9 42	1 7
21	10 25	10 26	10 27	10 29	10 31	10 30	2 26	11 18	10 26	1 51
22	10 48	10 51	10 53	11 0	11 4	10 58	3 12	0 4a	11 12	2 37
23	11 13	11 17	11 21	11 33	11 38	11 27	3 58	0 50	11 58	3 23
24	11 43	11 48	11 54	...	...	12 2	4 48	1 40	0 46a	4 13
25	...	...	...	0 6m	12 17m	...	5 44	2 36	1 44	5 9
26	0 21m	0 28m	0 35m	0 54m	1 3m	0 44m	6 19m	3 46a	2 54a	6 19a
27	1 7	1 15	1 23	1 45	1 55	1 34	7 30	5 2	4 10	6 55m
28	2 2	2 10	2	2 40	2 50	2 30	8 49	6 20	5 28	8 14
29	3 4	3 12	3 20	3 40	3 51	3 31	10 1	6 53m	6 1m	9 2a
30	4 10	4 17	4 24	4 42	4 52	4 35	10 58	7 50	6 58	10 2a

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 5a	3 15m	8 53a	3 24m	8 42a	3 34m	8 30a
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 32	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash'n,	3 14	8 58	3 22	8 48	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles.,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Ori's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56
S. Fran.,	3 18	8 54	3 26	8 44	3 33	8 35	3 41	8 25	3 49	8 15

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 8th day, 7h. 14.2m. A.	Last Quarter, 22d day, 3h. 59.2m. A.
Full Moon, 15th " 12 46.6 A.	New Moon, 30th " 6 5.5 M.
Apogee, 5th day, 7h. A.	Perigee, 17th day, 8h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	4 52	7 19	4 57	7 15	5 1	7 11	5 14	6 58	5 19	6 53	5 5	7 7	0 51a
2	S.	53	18	58	14	2	10	14	57	19	52	6	6	1 36
3	Su.	4 54	7 17	4 58	7 13	5 3	7 9	5 15	6 56	5 20	6 51	5 7	7 5	2 18a
4	M.	55	15	59	12	4	8	16	55	20	51	8	4	2 58
5	Tu.	57	14	5 0	10	4	6	16	55	21	50	8	2	3 36
6	W.	58	13	1	9	5	5	17	54	22	49	9	1	4 16
7	Th.	59	12	2	8	6	4	18	53	22	48	9	1	4 56
8	F.	5 0	10	3	7	7	3	18	52	23	47	10	0	5 40
9	S.	1	9	4	5	8	2	19	51	24	46	11	6 59	6 27
10	Su.	5 2	7 8	5 5	7 4	5 9	7 1	5 20	6 50	5 24	6 45	5 12	6 58	7 18a
11	M.	3	6	6	3	10	6 59	21	49	25	44	13	56	8 13
12	Tu.	4	5	7	1	11	58	21	48	26	43	14	55	9 12
13	W.	5	3	8	0	12	57	22	47	26	43	15	54	10 12
14	Th.	6	2	9	6 59	13	55	23	46	27	42	16	52	11 11
15	F.	7	0	10	58	13	54	23	45	27	41	16	51	0 5m
16	S.	8	6 59	11	56	14	53	24	43	28	40	17	50	1 2
17	Su.	5 9	6 57	5 12	6 54	5 15	6 52	5 25	6 42	5 28	6 39	5 18	6 49	1 53m
18	M.	10	56	13	53	16	50	25	41	29	38	19	47	2 43
19	Tu.	11	54	14	52	17	49	26	40	30	37	20	46	3 33
20	W.	13	53	15	50	18	48	26	39	30	36	21	45	4 25
21	Th.	14	51	16	49	19	46	27	38	31	34	22	43	5 18
22	F.	15	50	17	47	20	45	28	37	31	33	23	42	6 14
23	S.	16	48	18	46	21	43	29	35	32	32	24	40	7 12
24	Su.	5 17	6 47	5 19	6 44	5 22	6 42	5 29	6 34	5 33	6 31	5 25	6 39	8 10m
25	M.	18	45	20	43	23	40	30	33	33	30	26	37	9 6
26	Tu.	19	43	21	41	24	39	31	32	34	29	27	36	9 59
27	W.	20	42	22	40	24	38	31	31	34	28	27	35	10 48
28	Th.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	35	27	28	33	11 33
29	F.	22	39	24	37	26	34	33	28	35	26	29	31	0
30	S.	23	37	25	35	27	33	33	27	36	24	30	30	0 15a
31	Su.	5 24	6 35	5 26	6 33	5 28	6 31	5 34	6 26	5 36	6 23	5 31	6 28	0 56a

1856.]

August has Thirty-one Days.

23

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
11	32m	21 7	0 02	18 26	0 24a	14 38	0 44a	10 17	0 52a	5 44
12	0 21a	18 9	0 27	16 1	0 32	13 34	0 37	10 58	0 41	8 9
13	11a	12 29	5 0	13 57	4 51	15 11	4 41	16 25	4 33	17 36
14	3 55m	2 17	3 31m	2 12	3 7m	2 4	2 42m	1 54	2 17m	1 42
15	9 55	22 31	9 34	22 28	9 13	22 26	8 52	22 23	8 32	22 20
16	6 48	18 41	6 25	18 43	6 2	18 44	5 35	18 45	5 15	18 46

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco (Yerba Buena).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1							11 43m	8 36m	7 53m	11 8m
2	8 32a	8 30a	8 27a	8 18a	8 16a	8 29a	0 25a	9 17	8 25	11 50
3	8 53a	8 52a	8 50a	8 46a	8 44a	8 52a	1 0a	9 52m	9 0m	0 25a
4	9 11	9 10	9 11	9 10	9 11	9 14	1 32	10 24	9 32	0 57
5	9 28	9 29	9 30	9 33	9 35	9 34	2 4	10 56	10 4	1 29
6	9 46	9 49	9 51	9 58	10 2	9 56	2 37	11 29	10 37	2 2
7	10 6	10 10	10 14	10 24	10 30	10 19	3 8	0 02	11 8	2 33
8	10 29	10 34	10 40	10 53	11 1	10 46	3 43	0 35	11 43	3 8
9	10 56	11 5	11 11	11 29	11 38	11 20	4 19	1 11	0 19a	3 44
10	11 35a	11 43a	11 51a	11 40a	...	...	5 2a	1 54a	1 2a	4 37a
11	...	...	...	...	0 21m	0 0m	6 10	3 2	2 10	5 35
12	0 22m	0 30m	0 38m	1 0m	1 11	0 50	6 46m	4 19	3 27	6 11m
13	1 23	1 31	1 39	2 1	2 12	1 52	8 8	5 40	4 48	7 33
14	2 34	2 42	2 49	3 9	3 21	3 2	9 28	6 20m	5 59	8 53
15	3 52	3 58	4 5	4 21	4 30	4 17	10 27	7 19	6 27m	9 52
16	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 17	8 9	7 17	10 42
17	8 4a	8 3a	8 2a	7 58a	7 58a	8 4a	0 0a	8 52m	8 0m	11 23m
18	8 28	8 29	8 29	8 30	8 31	8 32	0 43	9 35	8 43	0 8a
19	8 52	8 54	8 56	8 59	9 5	9 0	1 23	10 15	9 23	0 48
20	9 16	9 20	9 23	9 33	9 38	9 29	2 5	10 57	10 5	1 30
21	9 45	9 50	9 56	10 9	10 16	10 3	2 47	11 39	10 47	2 12
22	10 20	10 27	10 33	10 52	11 1	10 43	3 30	0 22a	11 30	2 55
23	11 3	11 11	11 18	11 39	11 49	11 28	4 15	1 7	0 15a	3 40
24	11 54a	...	...	...	...	...	5 10a	2 2a	1 10a	4 35a
25	...	0 2m	0 10m	0 33m	0 43m	0 22m	6 27	3 19	2 27	5 52
26	0 55m	1 3	1 11	1 33	1 43	1 23	7 13m	4 50	3 58	6 38m
27	2 1	2 8	2 15	2 35	2 45	2 27	8 45	5 18	4 26	8 10
28	3 10	3 16	3 22	3 38	3 47	3 33	9 56	6 48m	6 24	9 21
29	4 16	4 21	4 25	4 38	4 44	4 27	10 50	7 42	6 50m	10 15
30	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 31	8 23	7 31	10 56
31	7 6a	7 7a	7 8a	7 10a	7 13a	7 9a	0 6a	8 56m	8 6m	11 31m

24 *September, Ninth Month, begins on Monday.* [1856.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 44m	8 16a	3 51m	8 43	3 59m	7 52a	4 7m	7 40a	4 16m	7 28a
N. York	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash'n,	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.,	4 8	7 52	4 12	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 22	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Ori's,	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 25	7 22	4 30	7 14
S. Fran.,	3 56	8 4	4 2	7 54	4 9	7 43	4 15	7 33	4 22	7 22

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 7th day, 10h. 48.7m. M. | Last Quarter, 20th day, 12h. 40.0m. A.
 Full Moon, 14th " 9 0.0 M. | New Moon, 28th " 10 39.7 A.
 Apogee, 2d day, 10h. M. | Perigee, 15th day, 3h. M. | Apogee, 29th day, 6h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	M.	5 25	6 33	5 27	6 32	5 29	6 30	5 35	6 24	5 37	6 22	5 32	6 27	1 34a
2	Tu.	26	32	28	30	30	28	35	23	37	21	32	26	2 14
3	W.	27	30	29	28	31	27	36	22	38	20	33	25	2 53
4	Th.	28	28	30	27	32	25	36	20	38	18	34	23	3 35
5	F.	29	27	31	25	33	24	37	19	39	17	35	22	4 20
6	S.	30	25	32	24	33	22	38	18	40	16	35	20	5 9
7	Su.	5 32	6 23	5 33	6 22	5 34	6 20	5 38	6 16	5 40	6 15	5 36	6 18	6 1a
8	M.	33	22	34	20	35	19	39	15	41	13	37	17	6 57
9	Tu.	34	20	35	18	36	17	39	14	41	12	38	15	7 56
10	W.	35	18	36	17	37	16	40	12	42	11	39	14	8 54
11	Th.	36	16	37	15	38	14	41	11	42	10	40	12	9 51
12	F.	37	14	38	14	39	13	42	10	43	9	41	11	10 46
13	S.	38	13	39	12	40	11	42	8	43	7	42	9	11 39
14	Su.	5 39	6 11	5 40	6 10	5 41	6 10	5 43	6 7	5 44	6 6	5 43	6 8	0 31m
15	M.	40	9	41	9	41	8	44	6	44	5	43	6	1 22
16	Tu.	41	7	42	7	42	6	44	4	45	4	44	4	2 15
17	W.	42	6	43	5	43	5	45	3	45	2	45	3	3 9
18	Th.	43	4	44	4	44	3	46	2	46	1	46	1	4 6
19	F.	44	2	45	2	45	1	46	0	46	0	47	5 59	5 5
20	S.	45	0	46	0	46	0	47	5 59	47	5 59	47	59	6 4
21	Su.	5 46	5 59	5 47	5 59	5 47	5 58	5 48	5 58	5 48	5 58	5 48	5 57	7 2m
22	M.	47	57	48	57	48	57	48	56	48	56	49	56	7 56
23	Tu.	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	50	54	8 46
24	W.	50	53	50	54	50	53	49	54	49	54	51	52	9 32
25	Th.	51	52	51	52	50	52	50	52	50	53	51	51	10 15
26	F.	52	50	52	50	51	50	51	51	50	51	52	49	10 55
27	S.	53	48	53	48	52	49	51	50	51	50	53	48	11 34
28	Su.	5 54	5 46	5 54	5 47	5 53	5 47	5 52	5 48	5 52	5 49	5 54	5 46	8
29	M.	55	45	55	45	54	45	53	47	52	48	55	44	0 13a
30	Tu.	56	43	56	43	55	44	54	46	53	46	56	43	0 52

1856.]

September has Thirty Days.

25

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
1	112	0 30	1 12	3 45	1 24	7 40	1 26	11 7	1 23	13 42
2	46	4 43	0 49	1 40	0 52	1 24	0 56	4 29	1 0	7 30
3	23	18 56	4 16	20 0	4 8	21 0	4 2	21 54	3 56	22 42
4	48									
5										
6										
7										
8	47m	1 25	1 21m	1 8	12 50a	0 50	12 24a	0 31	11 58a	0 12
9	8 7	22 17	7 45	22 15	7 24m	22 12	6 2m	22 10	6 40m	22 8
10		18 46	4 24	18 45	4 0	18 44	3 36	18 43	3 12	18 41

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Yerba Buena).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	7 34a	7 35a	7 35a	7 37a	7 38a	7 39a	0 36a	9 28m	8 36m	0 1a
2	7 51	7 53	7 55	8 1	8 4	7 59	1 5	9 57	9 5	0 30
3	8 10	8 13	8 17	8 26	8 31	8 22	1 34	10 26	9 34	0 59
4	8 32	8 37	8 43	8 54	9 1	8 48	2 2	10 54	10 2	1 27
5	8 56	9 4	9 10	9 26	9 34	9 17	2 31	11 23	10 31	1 56
6	9 30	9 37	9 45	10 4	10 14	9 53	2 58	11 50	10 58	2 23
7										
8	10 11a	10 12a	10 27a	10 42a	11 0a	10 38a	3 33a	0 25a	11 33m	2 52a
9	11 6	11 14	11 23	11 46	11 57	11 35	4 17	1 9	0 17a	3 43
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 18	2 10	1 18	4 43
11	0 11m	0 19m	0 27m	0 48m	0 59m	0 40m	6 5m	3 43	2 51	6 16
12	1 25	1 32	1 37	1 57	2 7	1 52	7 39	5 19	4 27	7 4m
13	2 44	2 50	2 55	3 10	3 18	3 7	9 8	6 0m	5 41	8 33
14	4 4	4 8	4 12	4 21	4 27	4 23	10 7	6 59	6 7m	9 32
15	5 25m	5 27m	5 29m	5 33m	5 37m	5 39m	10 57m	7 49m	6 57m	10 22m
16	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 38	8 30	7 38	11 3
17	7 16a	7 19a	7 22a	7 30a	7 35a	7 28a	0 52	9 10	8 18	11 43
18	7 44	7 49	7 54	8 6	8 12	8 1	0 58	9 50	8 56	0 23a
19	8 18	8 24	8 31	8 47	8 56	8 39	1 39	10 31	9 39	1 4
20	8 59	8 57	9 14	9 35	9 45	9 24	2 17	11 9	10 17	1 42
21	9 48	9 56	10 4	10 27	10 37	10 16	3 0	11 52	11 0	2 25
22	10 47a	10 55a	11 3a	11 26a	11 36a	11 16a	3 45a	0 37a	11 45m	3 10a
23	11 52	11 59	...	...	...	...	4 45	1 37	0 45a	4 10
24	...	...	0 7m	0 27m	0 37m	0 19m	6 12	3 4	2 12	5 37
25	0 56m	1 5m	1 12	1 29	1 38	1 23	7 0m	4 42	3 50	6 25m
26	2 8	2 13	2 18	2 32	2 39	2 29	8 36	6 8	5 16	8 1
27	3 12	3 16	3 20	3 29	3 35	3 29	9 46	6 38m	6 10	9 11
28	4 15	4 17	4 20	4 25	4 29	4 28	10 29	7 21	6 29m	9 54
29	5 17m	5 18m	5 19m	5 20m	5 23m	5 26m	11 6m	7 58m	7 6m	10 31m
30	6 16a	6 14a	6 12a	6 4a	6 3a	6 12a	11 36	8 28	7 36	11 1
							0 3a	8 55	8 3	11 2a

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 6a	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 46a	4 50m	6 38a
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash'n,	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Ori's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40
S. Fran.,	4 28	7 12	4 34	7 2	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	6th day,	12h. 29.6m. A.	Last Quarter,	20th day,	0h. 53.1m. A.
Full Moon,	13th "	5 51.0 A.	New Moon,	28th "	4 46.4 A.
Perigee, 13th day, 2h. A.			Apogee, 26th day, 8h. A.		

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	W.	5 57	5 41	5 57	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 54	5 44	5 53	5 45	5 57	5 41	h. m. 1 33a
2	Th.	58	39	58	40	57	41	55	43	53	44	58	40	2 17
3	F.	6 0	38	59	38	58	39	56	42	54	43	59	38	3 4
4	S.	1	36	6 0	37	59	38	56	40	55	42	6 0	37	3 55
5	Su.	6 2	5 34	6 1	5 35	6 0	5 36	5 57	5 39	5 56	5 40	6 1	5 35	4 48a
6	M.	3	33	2	33	1	34	58	38	56	39	2	33	5 44
7	Tu.	4	31	3	32	2	33	58	36	57	38	3	32	6 41
8	W.	5	29	4	30	3	32	59	35	57	37	4	31	7 37
9	Th.	6	27	5	29	4	30	6 0	34	58	36	5	29	8 31
10	F.	8	26	6	27	5	29	1	33	59	34	6	28	9 23
11	S.	9	24	7	26	6	27	1	32	59	33	7	26	10 15
12	Su.	6 10	5 23	6 8	5 24	6 7	5 26	6 2	5 30	6 0	5 32	6 8	5 25	11 6a
13	M.	11	21	9	22	8	24	3	29	1	31	8	24	11 58
14	Tu.	12	19	10	21	9	23	4	28	1	30	9	23	0 53m
15	W.	14	18	11	19	10	21	4	27	2	29	10	21	1 51
16	Th.	15	16	13	18	11	20	5	26	3	28	11	20	2 51
17	F.	16	15	14	16	12	18	6	24	3	27	12	18	3 53
18	S.	17	13	15	15	13	17	7	23	4	26	13	17	4 53
19	Su.	6 18	5 11	6 16	5 13	6 14	5 16	6 7	5 22	6 5	5 25	6 14	5 16	5 50m
20	M.	19	10	17	12	15	14	8	21	5	24	15	14	6 42
21	Tu.	20	8	18	11	16	13	9	20	6	23	16	13	7 30
22	W.	22	7	19	9	17	12	10	19	7	22	17	12	8 14
23	Th.	23	5	20	8	18	10	10	18	8	21	18	10	8 55
24	F.	24	4	21	6	19	9	11	17	8	20	19	9	9 34
25	S.	25	3	23	5	20	8	12	16	9	19	20	8	10 13
26	Su.	6 26	5 1	6 24	5 4	6 21	5 6	6 13	5 15	6 10	5 18	6 21	5 6	10 52m
27	M.	28	0	25	2	22	5	14	14	10	17	22	5	11 32
28	Tu.	29	4 58	26	1	23	4	15	13	11	16	22	5	8
29	W.	30	57	27	0	24	3	15	12	12	15	23	4	0 15a
30	Th.	31	56	28	4 59	26	2	16	11	13	14	25	3	1 1
31	F.	33	54	30	57	27	0	17	10	13	14	26	1	1 51

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "
1	13a	—15 37	0 52a	—15 44	0 14a	—13 26	11 26m	— 9 5	10 50m	— 5 50
1	4	—10 26	1 8	—13 13	1 13	—15 50	1 19a	—18 12	1 26a	—20 17
31	50a	—23 25	3 45	—24 0	3 40	—24 0	3 36	—24 45	3 32	—24 54
11	31a	— 0 7	11 5a	— 0 25	10 39a	— 0 42	10 12a	— 0 56	9 46a	— 1 11
6	18m	—23 7	5 51m	—22 5	5 32m	—22 4	5 51m	—23 4	4 46m	—22 4
2	48	—18 39	2 24	—18 37	2 0	—18 34	1 35	—18 31	1 11	—18 28

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c. sets. h. m.	New York, &c. sets. h. m.	Washington, &c. sets. h. m.	Charleston, &c. sets. h. m.	N. Orleans, &c. sets. h. m.	San Francis- co, &c. sets. h. m.	Boston, &c. h. m.	New York, &c. h. m.	Charleston, &c. h. m.	San Francis- co, (Yerba Buena). h. m.
1	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
2	6 36a	6 41a	6 45a	6 57a	7 4a	6 51a	0 31a	9 23m	8 31m	11 56m
3	7 0	7 6	7 11	7 26	7 34	7 18	1 0	9 52	9 0	0 25a
4	7 30	7 37	7 44	8 2	8 12	7 52	1 28	10 20	9 28	0 63
5	8 8	8 16	8 24	8 44	8 55	8 33	1 55	10 47	9 55	1 20
6	8 56a	9 4a	9 13a	9 36a	9 47a	9 24a	2 27a	11 19m	10 27m	1 52a
7	9 53	10 1	10 9	10 31	10 42	10 22	3 5	11 57	11 5	2 30
8	11 3	11 11	11 18	11 38	11 49	11 31	3 51	0 43a	11 51	3 16
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 53	1 45	0 53a	4 18
10	0 18m	0 24m	0 31m	0 47m	0 56m	0 43m	5 31	3 23	2 31	5 56
11	1 35	1 40	1 45	1 57	2 5	1 56	7 19m	4 57	4 5	6 44m
12	2 53	2 56	2 59	3 6	3 11	3 10	8 46	6 9	5 17	8 11
13	4 12m	4 13m	4 15m	4 17m	4 20m	4 25m	9 42m	6 34m	6 43	9 7m
14	5 24	5 33	5 33	5 30	5 31	5 43	10 27	7 19	6 27m	9 52
15	6 13a	6 18a	6 24a	6 39a	6 46a	6 32a	11 7	7 29	7 7	10 32
16	6 51	6 58	7 5	7 14	7 33	7 14	11 49	8 41	7 49	11 14
17	7 39	7 47	7 55	8 17	8 27	8 6	0 31a	9 23	8 31	11 56
18	8 26	8 44	9 2	9 15	9 25	9 4	1 12	10 4	9 12	0 37a
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 55	10 47	9 55	1 20
20	9 41a	9 49a	9 57a	10 17a	10 28a	10 8a	2 40a	11 32m	10 40m	2 5a
21	10 49	10 56	11 3	11 21	11 30	11 14	3 27	0 29a	11 27	2 52
22	11 58	...	...	...	...	...	4 28	1 20	0 28a	3 53
23	...	0 3m	0 9m	0 23m	0 31m	0 20m	5 54	2 46	1 54	5 19
24	1 4m	1 8	1 13	1 24	1 30	1 22	6 42m	4 18	3 26	6 7m
25	2 8	2 11	2 14	2 21	2 25	2 22	8 6	5 34	4 42	7 31
26	3 10	3 11	3 13	3 15	3 18	3 20	9 13	6 5m	5 35	8 38
27	4 10m	4 10m	4 10m	4 10m	4 11m	4 18m	9 56m	6 48m	6 15a	9 31m
28	5 11	5 10	5 9	5 4	5 4	5 15	10 32	7 24	6 32m	9 57
29	6 13	6 10	6 8	5 59	5 57	6 13	11 3	7 55	7 3	10 28
30	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 31	8 23	7 31	10 56
31	5 33a	5 40a	5 46a	6 3a	6 12a	5 55a	0 0a	8 52	8 0	11 25
32	6 9	6 17	6 25	6 44	6 55	6 34	0 31	9 23	8 31	11 56

28 *November, Eleventh Month, begins on Saturday.* [1856.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 58m	6 30a	5 5m	6 23a	5 11m	6 18a	5 17m	6 14a	5 23m	6 11a
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 15	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash'n,	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 18	5 19	6 15
Charles.,	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 22
N. Ori's,	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25
S. Fran.,	4 56	6 32	5 2	6 26	5 7	6 22	5 12	6 19	5 18	6 16

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 5th day, 0h. 14.4m. A.	Last Quarter, 19th day, 5h. 25.8m. M.
Full Moon, 12th " 3 47.3 M.	New Moon, 27th " 10 52.7 M.
Perigee, 11th day, 1h. M.	Apogee, 23d day, 7h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	S.	6 34	4 53	6 31	4 56	6 28	4 59	6 18	5 9	6 14	5 13	6 27	5 0	h. m. 2 44a
2	Su.	6 35	4 52	6 32	4 55	6 29	4 58	6 19	5 8	6 15	5 12	6 28	4 59	3 39a
3	M.	36	51	33	54	30	57	20	7	15	11	29	58	4 34
4	Tu.	38	49	34	53	31	56	21	6	17	10	30	57	5 29
5	W.	39	48	36	52	32	55	22	6	17	10	31	56	6 22
6	Th.	40	47	37	50	33	54	23	5	18	9	32	55	7 13
7	F.	41	46	38	49	34	53	24	4	19	8	33	54	8 3
8	S.	43	45	39	48	36	52	24	3	20	8	35	53	8 52
9	Su.	6 44	4 44	6 41	4 47	6 37	4 51	6 25	5 2	6 20	5 7	6 36	4 52	9 42a
10	M.	45	43	42	46	38	50	26	2	21	7	37	51	10 35
11	Tu.	46	42	43	45	39	49	27	1	22	6	38	50	11 31
12	W.	48	41	44	44	40	48	28	0	23	6	39	49	0 31m
13	Th.	49	40	45	44	41	48	29	0	24	5	40	49	1 34
14	F.	50	39	46	43	42	47	30	4 59	25	5	41	48	2 37
15	S.	52	38	47	42	43	46	31	59	25	4	42	47	3 37
16	Su.	6 53	4 37	6 49	4 41	6 44	4 45	6 32	4 58	6 26	5 4	6 43	4 46	4 33m
17	M.	54	36	50	40	45	45	33	58	27	3	44	46	5 24
18	Tu.	55	35	51	40	47	44	34	57	28	3	46	45	6 10
19	W.	56	35	52	39	48	44	34	57	29	2	47	45	6 53
20	Th.	58	34	54	38	49	43	35	56	30	2	47	45	7 33
21	F.	59	33	55	38	50	42	36	56	31	2	48	44	8 11
22	S.	7 0	33	56	37	51	42	37	56	31	1	49	44	8 50
23	Su.	7 1	4 32	6 57	4 37	6 52	4 41	6 38	4 56	6 32	5 1	6 50	4 43	9 30m
24	M.	2	32	58	36	53	41	39	55	33	1	51	43	10 13
25	Tu.	4	31	59	36	54	40	40	55	34	1	52	42	10 58
26	W.	5	31	7 0	36	55	40	41	55	35	1	53	42	11 47
27	Th.	6	30	1	35	56	39	42	54	36	1	54	41	8
28	F.	7	30	2	35	57	39	42	54	36	0	55	41	0 39a
29	S.	8	29	3	34	58	39	43	54	37	0	56	41	1 34
30	Su.	7 9	4 29	7 4	4 34	6 59	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 38	5 0	6 57	4 41	2 30a

1856.]

November has Thirty Days.

29

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
10 35m	6 9	10 40m	8 48	10 48m	12 14	11 2m	15 42	11 14m	18 54
1 34a	22 18	1 42a	23 37	1 51a	24 32	2 0a	25 0	2 8a	25 2
3 27	24 58	3 23	24 42	3 20	24 21	3 16	23 50	3 12	23 10
9 16a	1 24	8 51a	1 32	8 27a	1 37	8 3a	1 39	7 39a	1 38
4 14m	22 4	3 54m	23 6	3 26m	22 7	3 1m	22 8	2 40m	22 11
12 38a	18 24	12 13a	18 20	11 49a	18 16	11 24a	18 13	11 0a	18 9

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.								High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco, &c.	
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	6 53a	7 1a	7 9a	7 31a	7 42a	7 50a	8 15a	8 15a	1 1a	9 53m	9 11m	0 26a
2	7 47a	7 55a	8 3a	8 25a	8 36a	8 15a	8 15a	8 15a	1 32a	10 24m	9 32m	0 57a
3	8 50	8 58	9 6	9 27	9 38	9 19	9 19	9 19	2 8	11 0	10 8	1 33
4	10 1	10 8	10 15	10 33	10 42	10 28	10 28	10 28	2 46	11 38	10 46	2 11
5	11 16	11 21	11 27	11 41	11 49	11 39	11 39	11 39	3 37	0 29a	11 37	3 2
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 39	1 31	0 39a	4 4
7	0 32m	0 36m	0 40m	0 49m	0 55m	0 51m	0 51m	0 51m	6 6	2 58	2 6	5 31
8	1 48	1 50	1 52	1 56	2 0	2 2	2 2	2 2	6 51m	4 24	3 32	6 16m
9	3 5m	3 6m	3 6m	3 7m	3 9m	3 16m	3 16m	3 16m	8 9m	5 32a	4 40a	7 34m
10	4 23	4 22	4 20	4 21	4 15	4 29	4 29	4 29	9 7	6 25	5 33	8 32
11	5 44	5 41	5 38	5 28	5 25	5 46	5 46	5 46	9 56	6 48m	6 19	9 21
12	7 8	7 3	6 59	6 44	6 40	7 6	7 6	7 6	10 39	7 31	6 39m	10 4
13	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 24	8 16	7 24	10 49
14	6 19a	6 27a	6 35a	6 58a	7 8a	6 47a	6 47a	6 47a	0 9a	9 1	8 9	11 34
15	7 23	7 31	7 39	8 1	8 11	7 51	7 51	7 51	0 54	9 46	8 54	0 19a
16	8 34a	8 41a	8 49a	9 9a	9 19a	9 1a	9 1a	9 1a	1 38a	10 30m	9 36m	1 3a
17	9 44	9 50	9 56	9 72	10 21	10 7	10 7	10 7	2 26	11 18	10 26	1 51
18	10 51	10 56	11 0	11 13	11 19	11 11	11 11	11 11	3 15	0 7a	11 15	2 40
19	11 57	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	1 3	0 11a	3 36
20	...	...	0 4m	0 2m	0 17m	0 13m	0 13m	0 13m	5 17	2 9	1 17	4 42
21	1 1m	1 3m	1 5	1 8	1 12	1 13	1 13	1 13	6 34	3 26	2 34	5 59
22	2 2	2 3	2 3	2 4	2 6	2 11	2 11	2 11	7 10m	4 33	3 41	6 35m
23	3 2m	3 2m	3 1m	3 6m	3 59m	3 8m	3 8m	3 8m	8 13m	5 32a	4 41a	7 35m
24	4 3	4 1	3 59	3 51	3 50	4 5	4 5	4 5	9 10	6 2m	5 30	8 33
25	5 6	5 3	4 59	4 48	4 45	5 5	5 5	5 5	9 49	6 41	6 7	9 14
26	6 12	6 7	6 3	5 48	5 44	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 26	7 18	6 26m	9 51
27	7 18	7 12	7 6	6 48	6 42	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 3	7 55	7 3	10 28
28	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 35	8 27	7 35	11 0
29	5 40a	5 48a	5 57a	6 19a	6 29a	6 7a	6 7a	6 7a	0 11a	9 3	8 11	11 36
30	6 42a	6 51a	6 59a	6 50a	6 51a	7 11a	7 11a	7 11a	0 43a	9 35m	8 43m	0 5a

30 *December, Twelfth Month, begins on Monday.* [1856.]

	Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.									
	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 35m	6 9a	5 40m	6 18a	5 43m	6 10a	5 46m	6 14a
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash'n,	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 38	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles.,	5 17	6 21	5 22	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 28
N. Ori's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32
S. Fran.,	5 24	6 14	5 29	6 15	5 33	6 15	5 36	6 18	5 39	6 21

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	4th day, 10h. 18.1m. A.	Last Quarter,	19th day, 1h. 35.6m. M.
Full Moon,	11th " 3 4.9 A.	New Moon,	27th " 3 36.7 M.
Perigee, 9th day, 7h. M.		Apogee, 21st day, 1h. M.	

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	M.	7 10	4 29	7 5	4 34	7 0	4 39	6 45	4 54	6 39	5 0	6 58	4 41	3 25a
2	Tu.	11	28	6	33	1	38	46	54	40	0	59	40	4 18
3	W.	12	28	7	33	2	38	46	54	41	0	7 0	40	5 9
4	Th.	13	28	8	33	3	38	47	54	41	0	1 40	5 57	
5	F.	14	28	9	33	4	38	48	54	42	1	2 40	6 45	
6	S.	15	28	10	33	5	38	49	54	43	1	3 40	7 33	
7	Su.	7 16	4 28	7 11	4 33	7 6	4 38	6 50	4 54	6 44	5 1	7 4	4 40	8 22a
8	M.	17	28	12	33	7	38	51	54	44	1	5 40	9 15	
9	Tu.	18	28	13	33	7	38	51	54	45	1	5 40	10 11	
10	W.	19	28	14	33	8	38	52	54	46	1	6 40	11 12	
11	Th.	20	28	15	33	9	39	53	55	46	1	7 41	0 15m	
12	F.	20	28	15	33	10	39	54	55	47	2	8 41	1 18	
13	S.	21	28	16	33	10	39	54	55	48	2	8 41	2 18	
14	Su.	7 22	4 29	7 17	4 34	7 11	4 39	6 55	4 55	6 48	5 2	7 9	4 41	3 13m
15	M.	23	29	18	34	12	40	55	56	49	3	9 43	4 2	
16	Tu.	23	29	18	34	13	40	56	56	50	3	10 43	4 47	
17	W.	24	29	19	35	13	40	57	57	50	3	10 43	5 29	
18	Th.	25	29	20	35	14	40	57	57	51	4	11 43	6 8	
19	F.	25	30	20	35	14	41	58	58	51	4	11 44	6 47	
20	S.	26	31	21	36	15	41	58	58	52	5	12 44	7 27	
21	Su.	7 26	4 31	7 21	4 36	7 15	4 42	6 59	4 58	6 52	5 5	7 12	4 45	8 8m
22	M.	27	32	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	6	13 45	8 52	
23	Tu.	27	32	22	38	16	43	7 0	5 0	53	6	13 46	9 39	
24	W.	28	33	22	38	17	44	0	0	54	7	14 47	10 31	
25	Th.	28	33	23	39	17	44	1	1	54	7	14 47	11 26	
26	F.	28	34	23	39	18	45	1	1	54	8	15 48	8	
27	S.	29	35	23	40	18	45	1	2	55	9	15 48	0 22a	
28	Su.	7 29	4 35	7 24	4 41	7 18	4 46	7 2	5 3	6 55	5 9	7 15	4 49	1 19a
29	M.	29	36	24	42	19	46	2	3	55	10	16 49	2 14	
30	Tu.	29	37	24	42	19	48	2	4	56	11	16 51	3 6	
31	W.	30	38	24	43	19	48	3	5	56	12	16 51	3 55	

1856.]

December has Thirty-one Days.

31

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

A change of the tabular (quadrant) time and declination of the planets.																			
1st day.				7th day.				13th day.				19th day.				25th day.			
souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.		souths.		Dec.	
h. m.		o. ' "		h. m.		o. ' "		h. m.		o. ' "		h. m.		o. ' "		h. m.		o. ' "	
11	29m	—	21 29	11	48m	—	23 30	0	32	—	24 49	0	21A	—	25 19	0	40A	—	24 57
2	17A	—	24 36	2	35A	—	23 44	2	33	—	23 27	3	40	—	20 47	2	46	—	18 47
3	8	—	23 21	3	4	—	21 23	3	0	—	20 16	2	56	—	19 1	2	51	—	17 40
7	16A	—	1 34	6	53A	—	1 27	6	31A	—	1 17	6	9A	—	1 5	5	47	—	0 50
2	15m	—	22 13	1	50m	—	22 16	1	25m	—	22 18	12	55	—	22 21	12	29A	—	22 25
10	35A	—	18 5	10	11A	—	18 2	9	46A	—	17 59	9	22	—	17 56	8	57	—	17 53

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (Verba Buena).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	7 53A	8 0A	8 3A	8 26A	8 36A	8 20A	1 20A	10 12m	9 20m	0 45A
2	9 6	9 12	9 17	9 32	9 40	9 29	1 58	10 50	9 58	1 23
3	10 21	10 25	10 30	10 41	10 47	10 40	2 43	11 35	10 43	2 8
4	11 31	11 36	11 39	11 45	11 50	11 49	3 31	0 23A	11 31	2 56
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 28	1 20	0 28A	3 53
6	0 48m	0 49m	0 50m	0 52m	0 54m	1 0m	5 35	2 27	1 35	5 0
8	2 2m	2 1m	2 1m	1 58m	1 59m	2 10m	6 13m	3 39A	2 47A	6 12A
9	3 20	3 18	3 15	3 7	3 6	3 23	7 22	4 48	3 56	6 47m
10	4 39	4 35	4 31	4 18	4 14	4 38	8 26	5 49	4 57	7 51
11	6 1	5 55	5 49	5 31	5 26	5 56	9 23	6 16m	5 51	8 48
12	7 20	7 13	7 7	6 47	6 40	7 13	10 16	7 8	6 16m	9 41
13	rises. 6 11A	rises. 6 19A	rises. 6 27A	rises. 6 47A	rises. 6 58A	rises. 6 39A	11 7	7 59	7 7	10 32
15	8 35	8 40	8 45	8 59	9 6	8 56	1 32	10 24	9 32	0 57
16	9 43	9 47	9 51	10 0	10 6	10 0	2 15	11 7	10 15	1 40
17	10 47	10 49	10 52	10 57	11 2	11 0	3 1	11 53	11 1	2 26
18	11 50	11 51	11 52	11 54	11 56	12 0	3 46	0 38A	11 46	3 11
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 31	1 23	0 31A	3 56
20	0 61m	0 51m	0 51m	0 49m	0 50m	0 56m	5 23	2 15	1 23	4 48
22	1 52m	1 50m	1 49m	1 43m	1 42m	1 56m	6 27A	3 19A	2 27A	5 52A
23	2 56	2 53	2 50	2 41	2 38	2 57	6 56m	4 18	3 26	6 21m
24	4 0	3 56	3 52	3 39	3 35	3 58	7 56	5 19	4 27	7 21
25	5 5	5 0	4 54	4 38	4 32	4 59	8 57	6 18	5 26	8 22
26	6 10	6 4	5 57	5 38	5 32	6 2	9 48	6 40m	6 11	9 13
27	7 13	7 6	6 59	6 38	6 31	7 3	10 32	7 24	6 32m	9 57
29	5 43A	5 51A	5 58A	6 18A	6 28A	6 11A	11 14	8 6	7 14	10 39
30	6 56	7 2	7 9	7 24	7 33	7 21	11 53m	8 45m	7 53m	11 18m
31	8 11	8 16	8 21	8 33	8 40	8 32	0 35A	9 27	8 35	0 0A
	9 26	9 29	9 32	9 39	9 44	9 42	1 15	10 7	9 15	0 40
							1 55	10 47	9 55	1 20

PHENOMENA, 1856.

Mean Time, Washington.

JANUARY.			APRIL.		
d. h. m.			d. h. m.		
1 8 31a	♀	♂ θ Libræ * (10 ^m .9) E.	2 8 11m	♂	♂ ☉.
4 7 33m	♂	in Aphelion.	2 0 5a	♀	♂ ☿
6 9 52a	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.	2 11 4a	♀	♂ ☿
8 1 18m	♂	♂ ☿	3 10 31m	♀	♂ ☿
10 6 57a	♀	♂ ☿	3 0 51a	♀	♂ ☿
11 5 52m	♀	♂ ♀ Aquar. * (2 ^m .2) E.	4 . . .	☉	eclipsed, inv. at Wash ^a .
12 7 9m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.	6 4 15m	♀	in Aphelion.
16 4 26m	♂	♂ ☿	7 7 55m	♂	♂ ☿
19 0 2m	♂	♂ ☿	9 6 25m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
23 8 15a	♀	♂ ξ Ophi. * (7 ^m .6) W.	9 8 12a	♀	♂ ☿
25 7 57m	♂	stationary.	9 9 8a	♂	♂ ☿
28 9 25m	♂	♂ ☿	18 5 56m	♂	♂ ☿
31 0 52m	♂	♂ θ Virg. * (10 ^m .0) W.	19 . . .	☿	eclipsed, vis. at Wash ^a .
31 7 8m	♀	in ☿.	20 7 24m	♂	♂ γ Virg. * (6 ^m .9) E.
FEBRUARY.			26 2 27a	♀	in Sup. ☿ ☉.
d. h. m.			28 6 24m	♀	in ☿.
1 11 4a	♀	great. elong. 18 17 E.	28 7 54a	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.
3 5 4m	♀	♂ ☿	31 6 19m	♀	♂ ☿
4 8 52a	♀	in Perihelion.	MAY.		
6 7 0m	♂	☉.	d. h. m.		
7 5 21m	♂	♂ ☿	2 8 7a	♀	in Perihelion.
7 2 40a	♀	♂ ☿	2 9 54a	♀	♂ ☿
7 9 1a	♀	stationary.	3 3 18m	♂	♂ ☿
12 10 31m	♂	♂ ☿	4 9 5a	♂	♂ ☿
15 3 39m	♂	♂ ☿	5 3 54m	♂	♂ ☿
14 4 58m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.	7 11 7m	♂	♂ ☿
17 11 8m	♂	in Inf. ☿ ☉.	11 6 21m	♂	☉.
23 11 1m	♂	stationary.	13 4 14m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.
24 8 37m	♂	stationary.	14 10 2a	♂	stationary.
25 0 29m	♂	♂ ☿	15 3 10m	♂	♂ ☿
29 3 50a	♀	stationary.	MARCH.		
MARCH.			d. h. m.		
d. h. m.			1 9 49m	♀	♂ υ Capri. * 0 10 N.
2 1 12m	♀	♂ υ Capri. * (3 ^m .9) W.	2 11 24a	♀	in ☿.
4 1 26m	♀	♂ ☿	4 1 26m	♀	♂ ☿
4 6 35a	♀	♂ ☿	4 6 35a	♀	♂ ☿
5 1 30a	♀	♂ ☿	5 1 30a	♀	♂ ☿
6 0 37a	♀	♂ ☿	6 0 37a	♀	♂ ☿

Mean Time, Washington.

d. h. m.		great. elong.	\circ	\prime	E.
26 10 24m	δ	δ	22	57	E.
27 7 55m	δ	δ	0	47	S.
28 6 21m	δ	δ	2	25	N.
28 10 40a	δ	δ	0	40	N.

JUNE.

d. h. m.			\circ	\prime	S.
1 9 13m	δ	δ	2	54	S.
1 7 56a	δ	δ	3	56	S.
4 2 26m	δ	δ	5	29	S.
4 8 7m	δ	δ	4	31	S.
5 3 45a	δ	in δ .			
8 1 44a	δ	stationary.			
8 4 0a	δ	μ Gemin. \ast (7 ^m .4)W.			
11 8 16a	δ	δ	1	23	S.
15 4 45m	δ	in δ .			
15 7 43a	δ	in Aphelion.			
17 0 48m	δ	δ	2	21	S.
21 1 30m	\odot	enters $\underline{\omega}$.			
21 7 50m	δ	in Inf. δ \odot .			
24 2 37m	δ	in δ .			
24 9 1a	δ	δ \odot .			
25 11 4m	δ	δ	0	3	S.
25 10 8a	δ	δ	4	40	S.
26 7 5a	δ	δ	3	7	S.
29 3 22m	δ	δ \odot .			
31 3 31m	δ	δ	9	11	S.
31 6 38m	δ	δ	1	0	N.

JULY.

d. h. m.			\circ	\prime	S.
1 5 7a	δ	δ	5	31	S.
1 6 2a	δ	δ	4	31	S.
2 5 31m	\odot	in Apogee.			
2 7 24a	δ	stationary.			
6 5 41m	δ	greatest Hel. Lat. S.			
10 3 42m	δ	δ	0	44	S.
12 3 18m	δ	δ \odot .			
13 11 44a	δ	great. elong. 20 27W.			
18 3 31a	δ	δ	0	47	S.
20 11 30m	δ	in Sup. δ \odot .			
21 8 41a	δ	δ α Virg. \ast (14 ^m .1)W.			
22 7 52a	δ	δ	0	39	S.
25 5 40m	δ	in δ .			
26 2 40m	δ	δ	3	24	S.
27 0 52a	δ	in Perihelion.			
29 6 7m	δ	δ	5	38	S.
29 2 20a	δ	stationary.			

d. h. m.		in Perihelion.	\circ	\prime	S.
29 7 21a	δ	δ	4	5	S.
30 5 7a	δ	δ	3	33	S.
31 8 25a	δ	δ			

AUGUST.

d. h. m.			\circ	\prime	N.
7 7 24a	δ	δ	0	33	N.
9 3 31m	δ	greatest Hel. Lat. N.			
9 4 33m	δ	in Sup. δ \odot .			
16 1 0a	δ	δ	0	11	N.
17 2 18a	δ	δ \odot .			
18 2 30a	δ	greatest Hel. Lat. N.			
19 2 10m	δ	δ	0	56	S.
23 9 7m	δ	δ	3	40	S.
25 5 7a	δ	δ	5	49	S.
30 1 9a	δ	stationary.			
31 6 9m	δ	δ	1	3	S.
31 10 1a	δ	δ	1	43	S.

SEPTEMBER.

d. h. m.			\circ	\prime	N.
1 3 2a	δ	in δ .			
5 3 17a	δ	δ	1	56	N.
11 6 56a	δ	in Aphelion.			
15 7 21m	δ	δ	0	50	S.
18 6 1m	δ	δ α Virg. \ast (1 ^m .9)E.			
18 4 6a	δ	δ	3	49	S.
18 5 40a	δ	δ α Virg. \ast 0 16 N.			
22 2 33m	δ	δ	5	57	S.
22 11 29m	δ	great. elong. 26 4 E.			
22 3 45a	\odot	enters $\underline{\omega}$.			
26 9 18a	δ	δ \odot .			
26 . . .	\odot	eclipsed, inv. at Wash ^m .			
26 10 38a	δ	δ ρ Ophi. \ast (8 ^m .2)W.			
30 7 25a	δ	δ	1	50	N.
31 2 22m	δ	δ	2	7	S.

OCTOBER.

d. h. m.			\circ	\prime	S.
2 4 57m	δ	greatest Hel. Lat. S.			
4 6 47m	δ	δ	4	11	S.
4 0 40a	δ	δ	3	3	N.
5 11 17m	δ	stationary.			
6 6 25a	δ	δ \odot .			
12 0 41a	δ	δ	0	27	S.
13 . . .	\odot	eclip. par. vis. at Wash ^m .			

Mean Time, Washington.

d. h. m.		d. h. m.	
13 4 8a	♀ in ☿.	28 2 16a	♂ in ☿.
16 0 34m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 47 S.	30 7 55m	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 16 N.
17 9 5m	♂ in Inf. ☿ ☉.		
19 11 16m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 5 38 S.		
21 4 55m	♂ in ☿.		
25 6 37a	♂ in Perihelion.		
25 8 20a	♂ stationary.		
26 4 40m	♂ stationary.		
27 5 55m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 2 N.		
31 4 39m	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 18 N.		

NOVEMBER.	
d. h. m.	
2 2 45m	♀ great. elong. 18 42 W.
2 10 14m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 40 N.
5 2 49m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
8 6 50a	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 9 S.
12 10 0m	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 41 S.
14 11 21a	♂ ☿ ☉.
15 7 46a	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 5 50 S.
16 7 57a	♀ in Aphelion.
17 6 52a	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
18 9 33a	♂ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
24 2 11a	♀ stationary.
26 9 11a	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 52 N.

DECEMBER.	
d. h. m.	
1 7 49m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 42 N.
6 2 19m	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 12 S.
8 6 16a	♀ in Aphelion.
9 0 41a	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
9 6 42a	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 38 S.
9 11 27a	♀ in Sup. ☿ ☉.
12 4 15a	♂ in Perihelion.
13 3 36m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 5 40 S.
21 9 31m	☉ enters ♄. <small>Winter commences.</small>
21 6 52a	♀ in Perihelion.
21 11 14a	♀ ☐ ☉.
26 0 52a	♂ ☿ Capri. * (2 ^m .5) E.
27 11 29a	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 50 N.
28 10 48m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 45 S.
29 4 12m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
29 4 24m	♂ ☿ Capri. * (7 ^m .0) W.
29 0 41a	♂ ☿ Capri. * (9 ^m .1) E.
30 5 53m	♂ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 3 N.
30 7 21m	♀ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 17 N.
30 8 55a	♀ ☿ ☿ Capri. * (9 ^m .9) E.
31 10 38a	♂ ☿ ☉.

ECLIPSES IN 1856.

In the year 1856, there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and two of the Moon.

I. A total eclipse of the Sun, April 4th and 5th, 1856, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, April 4th, 10h. 36.7m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude 44° 39' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 58° 51' S.

Central eclipse begins generally, April 4th, 11h. 49.4m. A., in longitude 48° 58' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 78° 47' S.

Central eclipse at noon, April 5th, 0h. 8.7m. M., in longitude 101° 28' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 57° 53' S.

Central eclipse ends generally, April 5th, 1h. 55.6m. M., in longitude 162° 0' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 23° 58' S.

Ends on the earth generally, April 5th, 3h. 8.3m. M., in longitude 146° 17' E. of Greenwich, and latitude 2° 42' S.

This eclipse will be visible in Australia.

II. A partial eclipse of the Moon, April 20th, 1856, visible at Washington.

First contact with the shadow,	2h. 25.9m. M.	} Mean time at Washington.
Middle of the eclipse,	3 58.2 M.	
Last contact with the shadow,	5 30.3 M.	

This eclipse will be visible in South and North America and Australia.
The times of beginning and end are as follows : —

		Eclipse begins.		Eclipse ends.	
		h.	m.	h.	m.
Albany,	April 20th,	2	39.0 M.	April 20th,	5 43.7 M.
Baltimore,	"	2	27.7	"	5 32.3
Boston,	"	2	49.9	"	5 54.5
Charleston, S. C.,	"	2	14.4	"	5 19.0
Cincinnati,	"	1	56.3	"	5 0.9
Detroit,	"	2	1.9	"	5 6.5
Halifax, N. S.,	"	3	19.7	"	6 24.3
Louisville, Ky.,	"	1	52.0	"	4 56.7
Mobile,	"	1	42.0	"	4 46.6
Montreal,	"	2	39.8	"	4 44.4
New Orleans,	"	1	34.1	"	4 38.7
New York,	"	2	38.1	"	5 42.7
Philadelphia,	"	2	33.4	"	5 38.0
Portland,	"	2	53.1	"	5 57.7
St. Louis,	"	1	33.1	"	4 37.7
San Francisco,	April 19th,	11	24.3 A.	"	2 28.9
Savannah,	April 20th,	2	9.6 M.	"	5 14.2
Washington,	"	2	26.0	"	5 30.6

III. An annular eclipse of the Sun, September 28th and 29th, 1856, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, September 28th, 8h. 21.5m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude $70^{\circ} 37'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $65^{\circ} 56'$ N.

Central eclipse begins generally, September 28th, 10h. 11.3m., A., in longitude $156^{\circ} 20'$ W. of Greenwich, and latitude $80^{\circ} 6'$ N.

Central eclipse ends generally, September 28th, 11h. 30.0m. A., in longitude $164^{\circ} 8'$ W. of Greenwich, and latitude $41^{\circ} 44'$ N.

Ends on the earth generally, September 29th, 1h. 19.8m. M., in longitude $170^{\circ} 15'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $7^{\circ} 54'$ N.

This eclipse will be visible in the northern parts of Asia and America, and in the North Pacific.

IV. A partial eclipse of the Moon, October 13th, 1856, partially visible at Washington.

First contact with the shadow,	4h. 12.9m. A.	} Mean time at Washington.
Middle of the eclipse,	5 45.9 A.	
Last contact with the shadow,	7 18.9 A.	

This eclipse will be visible throughout Europe and Africa, in the western part of Asia, and on the eastern coast of America.

The times of beginning and end are as follows.

	Eclipse begins.		Eclipse ends.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.
Albany, . . .	Oct. 13th,	4 26.1 A.	Oct. 13th,	7 32.1 A.
Baltimore, . . .	"	4 14.7	"	7 20.7
Boston, . . .	"	4 36.9	"	7 42.9
Charleston, S. C., . . .	"	4 1.4	"	7 7.4
Cincinnati, . . .	"	3 43.3	"	6 49.3
Detroit, . . .	"	3 48.9	"	6 54.9
Halifax, N. S., . . .	"	5 6.7	"	8 12.7
Louisville, Ky., . . .	"	3 39.1	"	6 45.1
Mobile, . . .	"	3 29.0	"	6 35.0
Montreal, . . .	"	4 26.8	"	7 32.8
New Orleans, . . .	"	3 21.1	"	6 27.1
New York, . . .	"	4 25.1	"	7 31.1
Philadelphia, . . .	"	4 20.4	"	7 26.4
Portland, . . .	"	4 40.1	"	7 46.1
St. Louis, . . .	"	3 20.1	"	6 21.1
San Francisco, . . .	"	1 11.3	"	4 17.3
Savannah, . . .	"	3 56.6	"	7 2.6
Washington, . . .	"	4 12.9	"	7 18.9

ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

1856.	April 5.	September 28.
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.
Wash ^a . Mean Time of ζ in R.A.	0 8 41.1m	9 48 11.53
☉ and ☾'s Right Ascension	0 57 31.14	12 22 32.61
☾'s Declination . . .	N. 5 14 24.0	S. 1 28 26.9
☉'s Declination . . .	N. 6 9 5.6	S. 2 26 25.5
☾'s Horary Motion in R. A.	33 39.0	26 1.4
☉'s Horary Motion in R. A.	2 16.8	2 16.6
☾'s Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 17 44.8	S. 14 9.4
☉'s Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 56.9	S. 56.4
☾'s Equatorial Horizon. Par.	61 10.0	53 57.9
☉'s Equatorial Horizon. Par.	8.6	8.6
☾'s True Semidiameter	16 40.1	14 42.3
☉'s True Semidiameter	16 0.7	16 0.8

OCCULTATIONS.

Occultations of Planets and Stars by the Moon, Visible at Washington, D. C., during the Year 1856.

[From the American Nautical Almanac.]

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	
			h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
Jan. 11	ψ ¹ Aquarii	4½	23 23	4 18	350	358	0 19	5 14	88	110	0 56
11	ψ ² Aquarii	4½	0 35	6 13	255	276	1 18	5 55	181	210	0 42
13	ε Piscium	5½	5 44	10 12	274	325	6 38	11 6	141	192	0 54
15	π Arietis	5½	4 51	9 12	310	356	5 56	10 17	103	155	1 5
15	ρ ³ Arietis	6	8 40	13 1	317	10	9 29	13 49	74	134	0 48
16	32 Tauri*	6	11 16	15 32	265	312	12 4	16 20	113	166	0 48
20	c Geminor.	6	11 36	15 36	242	302	12 33	16 34	79	137	0 57
21	λ Cancri	6	1 21	5 19	204	154	1 46	5 44	148	97	0 26
21	ν ³ Cancri	6	7 25	11 23	318	282	7 59	11 56	2	344	0 34
Feb. 1	43 Ophiuchi	6	14 10	17 27	183	148	14 37	17 53	140	109	0 26
12	65 Arietis	6	3 36	6 7	327	340	4 49	7 20	89	130	1 13
17	λ Cancri	6	12 6	14 16	203	261	12 56	15 6	169	166	0 50
20	i Leonis	5	15 41	17 39	182	234	16 15	18 13	115	168	0 34
Mar. 10	δ Arietis	4½	8 44	9 28	277	331	9 39	10 23	111	162	0 55
14	47 Geminor.	6	12 51	13 19	221	277	13 37	14 5	111	162	0 46
15	ω ¹ Cancri	6	10 2	10 26	222	278	11 13	11 37	93	153	1 11
31	B.A.C. 7550	6	18 36	17 56	318	284	19 44	19 4	89	66	1 8
Apr. 9	136 Tauri*	5	13 31	12 17	302	346	14 10	12 56	51	92	0 39
12	ν ³ Cancri	6	6 56	5 31	243	195	8 27	7 1	78	81	1 31
22	σ Scorpis	3½	13 36	11 31	281	251	14 41	12 35	26	7	1 4
22	α Scorpis	1½	19 13	17 6	241	274	20 25	18 18	102	145	1 12
May 9	λ Cancri	6	13 55	10 42	207	262	14 36	11 23	111	163	0 41
12	i Leonis	5	16 27	13 2	192	244	17 5	13 40	110	160	0 38
14	13 Virginis*	6	18 54	15 21	250	301	19 47	16 14	59	108	0 54
16	h Virginis	6	10 36	6 56	208	171	11 46	8 7	73	49	1 11
June 21	B.A.C. 7550	6	19 2	13 0	241	210	19 48	13 45	171	148	0 46
25	ε Piscium†	5½	18 32	12 14	280	229	19 23	13 5	139	87	0 51
27	ρ ³ Arietis	6	20 2	13 36	304	254	20 53	14 26	109	56	0 51
July 10	86 Virginis	6	14 56	7 39	236	254	16 21	9 4	54	88	1 25
16	B.A.C. 6628	6	20 40	13 58	278	306	21 49	15 8	118	157	1 9
18	33 Capricor.	6	20 52	13 3	300	295	22 10	14 21	120	132	1 19
21	29 Piscium	5½	18 22	10 21	258	207	19 6	11 6	161	112	0 45
Aug. 9	B.A.C. 5253	6	17 59	8 44	291	318	19 5	9 50	39	77	1 7
13	A Sagittarii	5	23 19	13 47	343	21	0 1	14 29	62	106	0 42
15	29 Aquarii	6	1 31	15 52	251	292	2 9	16 29	173	218	0 37

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	
Aug. 18	Jupiter		h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
21	♂ Arietis	6	22 56	13 5	269	240	23 50	13 59	173	159	0 54
Sept. 9	B.A.C. 6628	6	22 22	12 19	257	202	23 7	13 4	161	105	0 45
11	33 Capricor.	6	20 59	9 42	6	27	21 14	9 57	27	51	0 15
15	ε Piscium	6	20 24	8 59	319	307	21 38	10 13	100	104	1 15
		6	2 4	14 23	287	307	3 12	15 30	148	184	1 8
17	ρ ² Arietis	6	20 27	8 38	239	187	20 54	9 5	175	122	0 27
22	ω ¹ Cancri†	6	0 15	12 6	270	225	1 8	12 59	85	34	0 53
Oct. 2	B.A.C. 5023	6	17 59	5 12	199	233	18 51	6 3	122	163	0 52
7	b Sagittarii	5	19 5	5 58	237	238	20 1	6 54	157	160	0 56
8	B.A.C. 7237	6	17 51	4 40	247	213	18 51	5 40	150	126	1 0
9	29 Aurigæ	6	2 6	12 50	256	300	2 46	13 30	167	215	0 40
14	40 Arietis	6	8 22	18 45	212	266	8 36	18 59	182	235	0 15
14	♂ Arietis	6	19 20	5 42	267	223	20 2	6 23	138	90	0 41
15	65 Arietis†	6	19 58	6 19	244	197	20 29	6 50	163	113	0 31
Nov. 5	ε Capricor.	4½	0 24	9 22	277	312	1 23	10 21	147	190	0 59
11	ζ Arietis	4½	7 49	16 22	315	10	8 20	17 13	75	129	0 51
12	33 Tauri	6	21 34	6 5	238	185	22 3	6 34	169	114	0 29
15	47 Gemin.†	6	22 59	7 28	229	187	23 35	8 3	135	89	0 35
19	l Leonis†	5	3 36	11 38	228	179	4 29	12 31	91	39	0 53
21	13 Virginis†	6	6 5	14 0	301	250	6 36	14 30	0	309	0 30
23	86 Virginis†	6	7 53	15 39	226	175	8 53	16 39	70	22	1 0
30	B.A.C. 6628	6	22 13	5 33	261	315	23 21	6 41	117	161	1 8
Dec. 8	40 Arietis*	6	10 6	15 53	243	290	10 42	16 29	146	188	0 36
13	c Geminor.	6	23 55	6 24	254	209	0 44	7 13	103	83	0 49
13	ω ¹ Cancri	6	7 59	14 26	263	268	9 18	15 46	56	105	1 20
23	B.A.C. 5253†	6	10 33	16 20	240	191	11 36	17 23	66	22	1 3

* Whole occultation below the horizon of Washington.

† Immersion below the horizon of Washington.

The *Angles of Position*, for the points of contact, are for direct vision, and are reckoned from the Moon's *North Point* and from its *Vertex* towards the West. For *inverted image*, add 180° to the angles given.

A Table showing the Illuminated Portions of the Discs of Venus and Mars.

THE numbers in this table are the versed sines of that portion of the discs which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the apparent diameters of the planets at the time being considered as unity.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 45° , and she is approaching her inferior conjunction, or receding from it. The inferior conjunction will not take place this year. Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest the Earth; in which position he will be in March and April, 1856.

1856.		Venus.	Mars.	1856.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.657	0.907	July	15	1.000	0.870
February	14	0.758	0.935	August	15	0.992	0.872
March	15	0.837	0.985	September	15	0.964	0.884
April	15	0.903	0.991	October	15	0.922	0.900
May	15	0.952	0.933	November	15	0.864	0.919
June	15	0.986	0.886	December	15	0.793	0.938

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1856,

Visible in the United States between Sunset and Sunrise, Mean Time, Washington Observatory (Astronomical account).

Date.	Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.		
d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.				
January	4	6	17	52.9	Em.	4	May	28	13	35	7.3	Im.	1
	6	7	12	0.1		1		28	18	38	42.4		2
	11	6	12	8.4		2							
	12	5	11	53.2	Im.	3	June	3	16	42	33.5	Em.	3
	12	8	33	56.2	Em.	3		4	15	28	54.4	Im.	1
	13	9	7	12.7		1	10	17	36	44.6		3	
	18	8	49	54.4		2	11	17	22	41.0		1	
	20	11	2	19.3		1	13	11	51	6.3		1	
	22	5	31	3.4		1	15	13	11	15.9		2	
	29	7	26	2.4		1	18	19	16	28.3		1	
							19	17	5	20.2		4	
April	10	18	46	19.2	Im.	1	19	19	48	56.0	Em.	4	
	13	15	54	15.5		4	20	13	44	53.2	Im.	1	
	13	19	19	16.5	Em.	4	22	18	33	49.1	Em.	2	
	19	16	13	24.7	Im.	2	27	15	38	41.5	Im.	1	
	26	17	2	50.7		1	29	18	24	14.6		2	
	26	18	51	5.8		2							
	28	17	31	52.0		3	July	4	17	32	31.4	Im.	1
	30	13	27	49.8	Em.	4		6	11	23	59.3		4
								6	12	1	2.3		1
May	3	18	56	45.4	Im.	1		6	13	54	47.7	Em.	4
	12	15	19	4.1		1		9	12	41	48.8		3
	19	17	12	53.1		1	10	10	18	19.5	Im.	2	
	26	19	6	40.9		1	10	13	3	21.9	Em.	2	

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
	d. h. m. s.				d. h. m. s.		
July				October			
11	19 26 23.8	Im.	1	3	20 6 35.7	Em.	2
13	13 54 55.9		3	4	20 31 52.8		1
16	13 41 29.7		3	6	15 0 45.4		1
16	16 41 56.7	Em.	3	7	9 24 11.3		2
17	12 54 24.6	Im.	2	8	9 29 32.6		1
20	15 48 53.0		1	10	16 48 10.5		3
22	10 17 20.9		1	13	16 56 6.2		1
23	17 42 10.5		3	14	11 59 26.9		2
24	15 30 22.0		2	15	11 24 55.3		1
27	17 42 54.1		1	17	5 53 50.2		1
29	12 11 23.3		1	20	18 51 34.6		1
31	18 6 12.1		2	21	14 34 46.9		2
				22	13 20 25.7		1
August				24	7 49 22.6		1
3	19 37 0.5	Im.	1	25	17 10 12.0		2
5	14 5 21.1		1	29	15 16 3.1		1
7	8 34 5.4		1	31	9 45 1.7		1
11	9 59 52.3		2				
12	15 59 44.6		1	November 1	4 52 32.7	Em.	3
14	8 41 27.5	Em.	3	1	6 27 56.8		2
14	10 23 20.8	Im.	1	2	4 13 52.7		1
18	12 35 26.9		2	5	17 11 46.2		1
19	17 54 4.8		1	7	11 40 46.2		1
21	9 46 53.4		3	8	6 10 24.9	Im.	3
21	12 22 43.0		1	8	8 53 54.3	Em.	3
21	12 42 21.0	Em.	3	8	9 3 29.5		2
25	15 10 58.0	Im.	2	9	6 9 38.7		1
25	18 27 26.8		4	14	13 36 35.8		1
25	20 8 58.2	Em.	4	15	10 13 17.0	Im.	3
26	19 48 32.4	Im.	1	15	11 39 8.2	Em.	2
28	13 48 28.8		3	15	12 55 39.4		3
28	14 17 12.7		1	16	8 5 29.2		1
28	16 42 48.8	Em.	3	21	15 32 29.1		1
30	8 45 47.8	Im.	1	22	14 14 52.4		2
September 1	17 46 26.3	Im.	2	22	14 16 14.7	Im.	3
4	16 11 50.6		1	22	16 57 29.9	Em.	3
5	7 4 8.3		2	23	10 1 23.6		1
6	10 40 27.5		1	25	4 30 25.9		1
8	20 21 53.4		2	30	11 57 20.8		1
11	12 53 9.6		4				
11	14 11 11.8	Em.	4	December 2	6 26 23.1	Em.	
11	18 6 36.6	Im.	1	3	6 8 41.2		2
12	9 39 36.0		2	7	13 53 19.3		1
13	12 35 15.8		1	9	8 21 21.9		1
15	7 4 1.8		1	10	8 44 40.8		2
18	20 1 31.6		1	14	5 4 2.4		3
19	12 15 3.9		2	16	10 18 20.8		1
20	14 30 12.7		1	17	11 20 46.4		2
22	8 59 2.0		1	18	4 47 18.1		1
26	5 55 11.3		3	21	6 28 54.3	Im.	3
27	18 36 42.0	Em.	1	21	9 5 40.1	Em.	3
28	7 25 35.3	Im.	4	23	12 14 19.1		1
28	8 8 43.9	Em.	4	24	13 56 58.2		2
29	13 5 32.6		1	25	6 43 16.0		1
30	6 48 59.6		2	28	10 31 36.9	Im.	3
October				28	13 7 15.3	Em.	3
1	7 34 17.7	Em.	1	30	14 10 15.3		1
3	12 46 19.9		3				

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every Fortieth Day in the Year, at 7 hours in the Morning.

Mean Time at Washington.		a.	b.	p.	l.	l'.
7h. M.						
1856, January 1		46.55	-20.91	-6 5.5	-26 41.7	-26 41.6
February 10		44.41	20.13	5 53.0	26 56.8	26 36.7
March 21		42.86	19.47	5 52.4	27 1.5	26 33.8
April 30		38.77	17.57	6 14.4	26 56.8	26 23.4
June 9		37.51	16.75	6 38.3	26 31.6	26 15.0
July 19		37.66	16.39	6 59.8	25 48.2	26 5.5
August 28		39.20	16.55	7 14.2	24 58.8	25 54.8
October 7		41.91	17.32	7 21.0	24 24.9	25 43.1
November 16		44.96	18.61	7 20.8	24 27.3	25 30.2
December 26		46.65	-19.77	-7 14.4	-25 4.2	-25 16.2

a denotes the outer semi-transverse axis of the outer ring.

b “ “ outer semi-conjugate axis of the outer ring, positive when the northern surface is visible, negative when the southern.

p denotes the inclination of the northern semi-conjugate axes of the rings to the circle of declination; + when East, — when West.

l “ “ angle of elevation of the Earth above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

l' “ “ angle of elevation of the Sun above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

The inner semi-transverse axis of the inner ring is *two thirds* of *a*, diminished by 0".07. The inner semi-conjugate axis of the inner ring is *two thirds* of *b*.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in Time.
	° ' "	h. m. s.
Altona,	53 32 45 N.	0 39 46.2 E.
Armagh,	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.5 W.
Berlin,	52 30 17 N.	0 53 35.5 E.
Brussels,	50 51 11 N.	0 17 27.6 E.
Cambridge,	52 12 52 N.	0 0 23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope,	33 56 3 S.	1 13 56.0 E.
Dorpat,	58 22 47 N.	1 46 55 E.
Dublin,	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22 W.
Edinburgh,	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.0 W.
Göttingen,	51 31 48 N.	0 39 46.1 E.
Greenwich,	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0
Königsberg,	54 42 50 N.	1 22 0.5 E.
Munich,	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.5 E.
Paris,	48 50 13 N.	0 9 21.5 E.
Pulkowa,	59 46 19 N.	2 1 18.7 E.
Rome,	41 53 52 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Turin,	45 4 6 N.	0 30 48.4 E.
Vienna,	48 12 35 N.	1 5 31.6 E.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.*

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

*The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories are designated
by Italic Letters.*

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. fr. Wash.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
	^o ['] ["]	^o ['] ["]	^h ^m ^s	Miles.
Acapulco, Mex.	16 50 19	99 49 9	6 39 16.6	
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol), N. Y.	42 39 3	73 44 49.4	54 59.3	376
Alexandria, Va.	38 49	77 4	5 8 16	6
Amherst (College Chapel), . Mass.	42 22 15.6	72 31 28.4	50 6	383
<i>Annapolis</i> (State-House), . Md.	38 58 40.2	76 29 9.5	5 56.6	37
Auburn, N. Y.	42 55	76 28	5 5 52	339
Augusta, Ga.	33 28	81 54	5 27 36	580
<i>Augusta</i> (State-House), . Me.	44 18 43	69 50	4 39 20	595
Baker's Island (Lights), . Mass.	42 32 9.6	70 46 50.4	43 7.3	452
Baltimore (Washington Mon.), Md.	39 17 47.8	76 36 39.5	6 26.6	38
Bangor (Court-House), . Me.	44 47 50	68 47	4 35 8	661
Barnstable (Cupola), . . Mass.	41 42 13.1	70 18 42.4	41 14.8	466
Beaufort (Arsenal), . . . S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23.5	22 45.6	629
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trad- ing post,	38 8 24	95 47 46.6	23 11	
<i>Boston</i> (State-House), . . Mass.	42 21 27.6	71 3 30.4	44 14	432
Do. (Light),	42 19 38.8	70 53	54 43 32.3	
Brazos Santiago, Tex.	26 6 0	97 12	06 28 48	
Brent's Fort,	38 2 38	103 33 15.6	54 13	
Bridgeport (South Spire), . Conn.	41 10 30	73 11	44 52 44.3	284
Bristol (Court-House), . R. I.	41 40 10.5	71 16	54 45 4.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), . . N. Y.	40 42 2.4	73 58 31.4	55 54	227
Brunswick (College), . . Me.	43 53 0	69 55	14 39 40.1	568
Buffalo, N. Y.	42 53	78 55	5 15 40	376
Burlington, N. J.	40 4 51.6	74 52 37.4	59 30.5	156
Burlington, Vt.	44 27	73 10	4 52 40	440
Cambridge (Observatory), . Mass.	42 22 48.3	71 7 40.4	44 30.7	431
Camden, S. C.	34 17	80 33	5 22 12	467
Canadian River, Head-waters of,	37 1 33	104 37 32.6	58 30.1	
Canandaigua, N. Y.	42 54 9	77 17	5 9 8	336
Cape Ann, Thatcher's Island (North Light), . . Mass.	42 38 19.4	70 34 10.4	42 6.7	470
Do. (South Light), . . .	42 38 10.9	70 34 10.4	42 16.7	
Cape Cod (Long Point Light), Mass.	42 1 57.1	70 9 47.4	40 39.2	507
Cape Island, Lake of the Woods,	49 36 42			
Cape Hancock (Mouth of Co- lumbia River),	46 16 35	124 1 45.8	16 7	
Castine, Me.	44 22 30	68 45	4 35	
Cedar Keys, Depot Island, .	29 7 27	82 56 12.5	31 45	
Chapel Hill (University), . N. C.	35 54 21	79 17 30.5	17 10	
Charleston (St. Mich.'s Ch.), S. C.	32 46 33	79 55 38.5	19 42.5	544
Charlestown (Bun. Hill Mon.), Mass.	42 22 33.1	71 3 20.4	44 13.3	433

* The positions contained in this table have been derived from that given in the American Almanac for 1841; with additions and corrections principally from the determinations of the Coast Survey, and of the United States Topographical Engineers.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,			Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.		in Time.	
	° 20 "	80 1 21	h. m. s.	Miles.	
Chagres (Centre of Plateau), . . .	9 20 "	80 1 21	5 20 5		
Chicago, . . . Ill.	42 0	87 35	5 50 20		763
Cincinnati (Fort Washington), Ohio.	39 5 54	84 27	5 37 48		497
Columbia, . . . S. C.	33 57	81 7	5 24 28		500
Columbus, . . . Ohio.	39 57	83 3	5 32 12		3 6
Concord (State-House), . . . N. H.	43 12 29	71 29	4 45 56		474
Corpus Christi, . . . Texas.	27 47 17.8	97 27	2 6 29 48.1		
Dalles of the Columbia, Missionary Station, . . .	45 35 55	120 55	8 3 40		
Dayton, . . . Ohio.	39 44	84 11	5 36 44		
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), . . Mass.	42 14 57	71 10 59	4 44 44		422
Depot Key, . . . Fa.	29 7 30	83 2 45	6 32 11		
Detroit (St. Paul's Ch.), . . Mich.	42 19 45	83 2 30	5 32 10		526
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), . Mass.	42 19 10	71 4 19	4 44 17.3		432
Dover, . . . Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0		114
Dover, . . . N. H.	43 13	70 54	4 43 36		490
Easton (Court-House), . . Md.	38 46 10	76 8	5 4 32		80
Eastport, . . . Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44		778
Edenton (Court-House), . . N. C.	36 3 27.4	76 35 48	5 23.1		224
Ewing Harbor, . . . O. T.	42 44 21.7	124 28 52	8 17 55.5		
Exeter, . . . N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40		474
Falls of St. Anthony, U. S. Cottage,	44 58 40	93 10 30	6 12 42		
Falls of the St. Croix, . . .	45 30 10	92 40	0 6 10 40		
False Dungeness Bay, . . Wash. Ter.	48 7 52	123 27 21	8 13 49.2		
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35 25 41	101 5	0 6 44 20		
Fort Boise, . . . Oreg.	43 49 22	116 47	3 7 47 8.2		
Fort Gibson (old Block-House),	35 47 34.8	95 15	10 6 21 0.7		
Fort Hall, . . .	43 1 30	112 29	54 7 29 59.6		
Fort Laramie, . . .	42 12 10	104 47	43 6 59 10.9		
Fort Leavenworth (Landing),	39 21 14	94 44	0 6 18 56		
Fort Nez Percé, . . . Oreg.	46 3 46				
Frankfort, . . . Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40		551
Frederick, . . . Md.	39 24	77 18	5 9 12		43
Fredericksburg, . . . Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32		56
Frederickton, . . . N. B.	46 3	66 38	15 4 26 33		
Galveston (Court-House), . . Texas.	29 18 14.5	94 46 34	6 19 6.3		
Georgetown, . . . S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8		482
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), . . Mass.	42 36 45.8	70 39 39	4 42 38.6		462
Do. (E. Point Light),	42 34 47.2	70 39 33	4 42 38.2		466
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42 36 4.8	70 39 36	4 42 38.4		463
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41 10 42	112 21	5 7 29 24.3		
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), . Mass.	42 35 16	72 36 32	4 50 26.1		396
Hagerstown, . . . Md.	39 37	77 35	5 10 20		68
Halifax, . . . N. S.	44 39 20	63 36 40	4 14 26.7		936
Hallowell, . . . Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 20		593
Hanover (Dartmouth Coll.), . N. H.	43 43 30	72 18 0	4 49 12		
Harrisburg, . . . Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20		110
Hartford (State-House), . Conn.	41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43		335
High Plateau between waters of Atlantic and Gulf of Cal.,	42 2	107 3	7 8 12		
Holmes's Hole (Spire), . . Mass.	41 27 12.9	70 35 59	4 42 24		457
Hudson, . . . N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4		345
Hudson (West. Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41 14 42	81 25 19	5 25 41.3		

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
Huntsville, Ala.	34 36 "	86 57 "	h. m. s.	Miles.
Indianapolis, Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 47 48	726
Ipswich (Eastern Light), . . Mass.	42 41 5.7	70 45 39	4 43 2.6	462
Ipswich (Western Light), . . Mass.	42 41 4.9	70 45 46	4 43 3.0	
Jackson, Miss.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32	1035
Jalapa, Mex.	19 30 8	96 54 30	6 27 38	
Jefferson, Mo.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32	980
Kansas River, Mouth of, . .	39 6 3	94 32 54	6 18 11.6	
Key West (S. W. Pt.), . . . Fa.	24 32	81 47 30	5 27 10	
Key West Light, Fa.	24 32 58	81 48	7 5 27 12.5	
Kingston, C. W.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40	456
Knoxville, Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36	516
Lancaster, Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2	109
La Vaca, Tex.	28 37 0			
Lexington, Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12	534
Little Rock, Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48	1068
Lockport, N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4	403
Louisville, Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0	590
Lowell (St. Anne's Ch.), . . Mass.	42 38 46	71 19	2 4 45 16	439
Lynchburg, Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn High Rock, Mass.	42 28 3	70 56 28	4 43 45.9	441
Machias Bay, Me.	44 33	67 22	4 29 28	
Marblehead (Black-top Ch.), . Mass.	42 30 23.7	70 50 32	4 43 22.1	450
Do. (Light),	42 30 14	70 50 39	4 43 22.6	448
Mexico, City of, Mex.	19 25 45	99 5	6 6 36 20	
Middletown (Wesl. Univ.), . Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville, Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0	642
Milwaukee, Wisc.	43 3 45	87 57	5 51 48.0	700
Missouri River, Mouth of,	38 51 36	90 0 40	6 0 2.6	
Mobile (Episcopal Ch.), . . Ala.	30 41 26.2	88 1 29	5 52 5.9	1033
Monclova, Mex.	26 54 0	101 39 18	6 46 37.2	
Monomoy Point Light, . . . Mass.	41 33 33	69 59 19	4 39 57.3	477
Monterey, Mex.	25 40 13	100 25 36	6 41 42.4	
Monterey, Cal.	36 36 24	121 52 25	8 7 30	
Montpelier, Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24	524
Montreal, C. E.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20	601
Nag's Head, N. C.	35 55 43.7	75 35 59	5 2 24	
Nantucket (South Tower), . Mass.	41 16 54	70 5 36	4 40 22.4	490
Nashville (University), . . . Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49	3 5 47 16.2	714
Natchez (Fort Panmure), . . Miss.	31 34	91 24 42	6 5 38.8	1146
Nebraska or Platte River, Junction of North and South Forks,	41 5 5	101 21 24	6 45 25.6	
Newark, N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40	215
New Bedford (Baptist Spire), . Mass.	41 38 10.2	70 55 16	4 43 41.1	429
Newbern, N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg, N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (Harris St. Ch.), . Mass.	42 48 29.9	70 52	3 4 43 28.2	466
Do. (Plumb Is. E. Light), . .	42 48 25	70 48 40	4 43 14.7	469
Newcastle (Spire Episc. Ch.), . Del.	39 39 36	75 33 27	5 2 13.8	103
New Haven (College), . . . Conn.	41 18 27.7	72 55 24	5 41 41.6	301
New London, (Light-House,) . Conn.	41 18 57.6	72 5	4 48 20.3	354
New Orleans (City Hall), . . La.	29 57 30	90 0 0	6 0 0	1203
Newport (Spire), R. I.	41 29 12.2	71 18 29	4 45 13.9	403

Place.		Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,					Dist. from Wash.	
			in Degrees.		in Time.				
			°	'	"	h.	m.	s.	Miles
New York (City Hall), . . .	N. Y.	40 42 43	74	0	3 4 56	0	2	226	
Nobsque Point Light, . . .	Mass.	41 30 55	70 38 59	4 42 35.9				450	
Norfolk (Farmers' Bank), . .	Va.	36 50 50	76 18 47	5 5 15.1				217	
Northampton (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42 19 9	72 38 15	4 50 33.2				376	
Norwich,	Conn.	41 33	72 7	4 48 28				362	
Ocracoke Light-House, . . .	N. C.	35 6 31.6	75 58 27	5 3 53.8					
Panama Cathedral	Mex.	8 57 9	79 29 17	5 17 57.2					
Pass Washington,		36 3 22	108 56	0 7 15 44					
Pensacola,	Fa.	30 24	87 10 12	5 48 4.8				1050	
Perote,	Mex.	19 28 57	97 8 15	6 28 33					
Petersburg,	Va.	37 13 54	77 20	5 9 20				144	
Philadelphia (Girard Coll.), .	Pa.	39 58 24	75 9 54	5 0 39.6				136	
Do. (High School Obs.), . . .		39 57 9	75 10 37	5 0 42.5					
Pittsburg,	Pa.	40 32	80 2	5 20 8				223	
Pittsfield (1st Cong. Ch.), . .	Mass.	42 26 55	73 15 36	4 53 2.3				380	
Platte River, Mouth of, . . .		41 3 13							
Do. Junc. of N. & S. Forks, . .		41 5 5	101 21 24	6 45 25.6					
Plattsburg,	N. Y.	44 42	73 26	4 53 44				539	
Plymouth (Court-House), . .	Mass.	41 57 23	70 39 47	4 42 39.1				439	
Point Conception (C. S. Obs), .	Cal.	34 26 56.3	120 25 33	8 1 42.2					
Point Hudson,	Wash. Ter.	48 7 3	122 44 33	8 10 58.9					
Point Loma,		32 40 13.3	117 13 15	7 48 53					
Popocatepetl,	Mex.	18 59 47	98 32 51	6 34 11					
Portland (Mount Joy),	Me.	43 39 54	70 14 34	4 40 58.3				542	
Do. (E. Light),		43 33 56	70 11 41	4 40 45.2					
Portsmouth (Unitarian Ch.), .	N. H.	43 4 35	70 45 50	4 43 3.3				491	
Do. (White Is. Light),		42 58	70 37 45	4 42 31					
Poughkeepsie,	N. Y.	41 41	73 55	4 55 40				301	
Prairie du Chien, Am. Fur									
Co's. House,	Min.	43 3 6	91 9 19	6 4 37.3					
Princeton (Nassau Hall), . . .	N. J.	40 20 41	74 39 30	4 58 38				177	
Providence (College Hill), . .	R. I.	41 50 17	71 23 40	4 45 34.7				394	
Puebla de los Angeles,	Mex.	19 0 15	98 2 21	6 32 9					
Punta de los Reyes (Sir F. Drake's									
Bay),	Cal.	37 59 34	122 57 40	8 11 50.7					
Quebec (Citadel),	C. E.	46 49 12	71 16	4 45 4				781	
Racine,	Wis.	42 49 33	87 40 22	5 50 41.5					
Raleigh,	N. C.	35 47	78 48	5 15 12				286	
Remedios, Harbor de los, . . .		37 24 15	135 53 41	9 3 35					
Richmond (Capitol),	Va.	37 32 17	77 27 28	5 9 49.9				122	
Rochester (Rochester House),	N. Y.	43 8 17	77 51	5 11 24				361	
Sabine River, entrance of South									
or outer extremity of Bar, . .	Tex.	29 40 48	93 49 3	6 15 16.2					
Sable (Cape),	Fa.	24 50	81 15	5 25 0					
Sackett's Harbor,	N. Y.	43 55	75 57	5 3 48				407	
Saco (Church),	Me.	43 30 1	70 26 14	4 41 43.9				527	
Sacramento City,	Cal.	38 34 42	121 40 5	8 6 40.3					
St. Augustine,	Fa.	29 48 30	81 35	5 26 20				841	
St. Croix River, Mouth of, . .		44 45 30	92 45	6 11 5					
St. Joseph,		23 3 13	109 40 44	7 18 43					
St. Louis,	Mo.	38 37 28	90 15 16	6 1 0.7				856	
St. Mark's Light,	Fa.	30 4 25	84 10 37	5 36 42.5					
St. Paul,	Min.	44 52 46	93 4 54	6 12 19.5					

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in Degrees. in Time.			Dist. from Wash.
		°	'	h. m. s.	
St. Vrain's Fort,	40 16 52	105 12 23	7 48	1.1	
Salem (tall Spire), Mass.	42 31 10	70 53 38	4 43	34.5	446
Saltillo, Mex.	25 26 22	101 1 45	6 44	7	
San Antonio, Tex.	29 25 22	98 29 15	6 33	57	
San Blas, Arsenal,	21 32 34	105 15 24	7 1	2	
San Diego, Public Square (C. S. Obs.),	32 41 58	117 13 22	7 48	53.5	
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 45 26	70 29 39	4 41	58.6	456
San Francisco (Presidio), Cal.	37 47 35.6	122 26 48	8 9	47.2	
San Luis Obispo,	35 10 37.5	120 43 31	8 2	54.1	
San Pedro,	33 43 19.6	118 16.03	7 53	4.2	
Santa Barbara,	34 24 24.7	119 40 18	7 58	41.2	
Santa Cruz,	36 57 26.9	122 0 10	8 8	0.7	
Santa Fè, N. M.	35 41 6	106 1 22	7 4	5.5	
Savannah (Exchange), Ga.	32 4 53	81 5 14	5 24	31	662
Scarboro' Harbor, Wash. Ter.	48 21 49	124 37 12	8 18	28.8	
Schenectady, N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55	40	391
Snake River, above Amer. Falls,	42 47 5	112 40 13	7 30	40.9	
Springfield, Ill.	39 48	89 33	5 58	12	801
Springfield (Court-House), Mass.	42 6 4	72 35 45	4 50	23	357
Squam Harbor (Light), Mass.	42 39 41	70 40 34	4 42	42.3	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light), Mass.	42 39 42	70 34 58	4 42	19.9	471
Stratford-Hill, Conn.	41 13 6	73 8 51	4 52	34.4	287
Sweet Water River, N. Fork of Platte River, Mouth of,	42 27 18	107 45 27	7 11	1.8	
Tallahassee, Fa.	30 28	84 36	5 38	24	896
Tampico, Bar, Mex.	22 15 30	97 51 51	6 31	27	
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71 5 55	4 44	23.6	415
Tlamath Lake,	42 56 51				
Toronto or York (Observ.), C. W.	43 39 35	79 21 30	5 17	26	500
Trenton, N. J.	40 14	74 39	4 58	36	166
Trinity Bay, Cal.	41 5 40				
Troy, N. Y.	42 44	73 40	4 54	40	383
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33 12	87 42	5 50	48	858
University of Virginia, Va.	38 2 3	78 31 29	5 14	5.9	124
Utica (Dutch Church), N. Y.	43 6 49	75 13	5 0	52	383
Vandalia, Ill.	38 50	89 2	5 56	8	781
Vera Cruz, Mex.	19 11 52	96 8 36	6 24	34	
Vevay, Ind.	38 46	84 59	5 39	56	556
Victoria, Tex.	28 46 57				
Vincennes, Ind.	38 43	87 25	5 49	40	693
WASHINGTON (Capitol), D. C.	38 53 20	77 0 15	5 8	1	
Do. (Observatory),	38 53 39.3	77 2 48	5 8	11.2	
Washington, Miss.	31 36	91 20	6 5	20	1146
West Point (Military Academy), N. Y.	41 23 31.2	73 57 31	4 55	50.1	
Wheeling, Va.	40 7	80 42	5 22	48	264
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 42 49	73 13 10	4 52	52.6	406
Wilmington (Town-hall), Del.	39 44 27	75 32 42	5 2	10.8	111
Wilmington, N. C.	34 11	78 10	5 12	40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall), Mass.	42 16 17	71 48 13	4 47	13.3	394
York, Me.	43 10 0	70 40	4 42	40	500
York, Pa.	39 58	76 40	5 6	40	87
Yorktown, Va.	37 13	76 34	5 6	16	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72" 11th, 8.72" 21st, 8.72" 31st, 8.70"	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 11th, 23° 27' 21st, 23° 27' 31st, 23° 27'	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69 20th, 8.67	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' 20th, 23° 27'
	<i>h m s</i>	<i>m. s.</i>				<i>h m s</i>	<i>m. s.</i>		
1	16 18.3	1 11.10			2	16 15.7	1 8.20		
3	16.2	11.00			4	15.4	7.97		
5	16.2	10.99			6	15.1	7.74		
7	16.1	10.77			8	14.8	7.51		
9	16.1	10.68			10	14.4	7.28		
11	16.0	10.48			12	14.0	7.06		
13	17.9	10.31			14	13.6	6.85		
15	17.7	10.13			16	13.2	6.64		
17	17.6	9.95			18	12.8	6.43		
19	17.5	9.75			20	12.4	6.24		
21	17.3	9.55			22	12.0	6.05		
23	17.1	9.33			24	11.5	5.87		
25	16.8	9.11			26	11.0	5.70		
27	16.6	8.89			28	10.5	5.53		
29	16.3	8.66			30	10.0	5.38		
31	16.0	8.43							
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	<i>o i n</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>h. m. s.</i>			<i>o i n</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>h. m. s.</i>	
1	23 3 26.1	3 36.04	18 41 20.22	1	17 14 24.3	13 49.21	20 43 33.61		
2	23 58 29.5	4 4.48	18 45 16.78	2	16 57 18.5	13 57.17	20 47 30.07		
3	23 63 3.5	4 32.59	18 49 13.34	3	16 39 54.8	14 4.32	20 51 26.63		
4	23 47 10.1	5 0.34	18 53 9.90	4	16 22 13.7	14 10.67	20 55 23.18		
5	23 40 49.5	5 27.70	18 57 6.46	5	16 4 15.5	14 16.21	20 59 19.74		
6	23 34 1.8	6 54.64	19 1 3.02	6	15 46 0.7	14 20.92	21 3 16.30		
7	23 26 47.4	6 21.18	19 4 59.57	7	15 27 29.7	14 24.82	21 7 12.85		
8	23 19 6.3	6 47.13	19 8 56.13	8	15 8 43.0	14 27.91	21 11 9.41		
9	23 10 56.9	7 12.61	19 12 52.69	9	14 49 41.0	14 30.20	21 15 5.96		
10	22 2 25.3	7 37.55	19 16 49.25	10	14 30 24.1	14 31.68	21 19 2.62		
11	21 63 26.0	8 1.91	19 20 45.81	11	14 10 52.8	14 32.36	21 22 59.07		
12	21 44 1.0	8 25.66	19 24 42.37	12	13 51 7.5	14 32.25	21 26 55.63		
13	21 34 10.7	8 48.79	19 28 38.92	13	13 31 8.7	14 31.36	21 30 52.18		
14	21 23 55.5	9 11.37	19 32 35.48	14	13 10 56.7	14 29.69	21 34 48.74		
15	21 13 15.5	9 33.07	19 36 32.04	15	12 50 32.0	14 27.26	21 38 45.30		
16	21 2 11.2	9 54.19	19 40 28.60	16	12 29 55.0	14 24.08	21 42 41.85		
17	20 50 42.9	10 14.61	19 44 25.16	17	12 9 6.2	14 20.15	21 46 38.41		
18	20 38 50.8	10 34.30	19 48 21.71	18	11 48 5.9	14 15.51	21 50 34.96		
19	20 26 35.4	10 53.25	19 52 18.27	19	11 26 54.6	14 10.17	21 54 31.52		
20	20 13 56.9	11 11.45	19 56 14.83	20	11 5 32.6	14 4.15	21 58 28.07		
21	20 0 55.7	11 28.89	20 0 11.39	21	10 44 0.3	13 57.46	22 2 24.62		
22	19 47 32.1	11 45.58	20 4 7.94	22	10 22 18.1	13 50.11	22 6 21.18		
23	19 33 46.5	12 1.48	20 8 4.50	23	10 0 26.3	13 42.13	22 10 17.73		
24	19 19 39.2	12 16.61	20 12 1.06	24	9 38 25.5	13 33.54	22 14 14.29		
25	19 5 10.7	12 30.96	20 15 57.62	25	9 16 15.8	13 24.37	22 18 10.84		
26	18 50 21.1	12 44.58	20 19 54.17	26	8 53 57.8	13 14.61	22 22 7.40		
27	18 35 11.0	12 57.30	20 23 50.73	27	8 31 31.8	13 4.31	22 26 3.96		
28	18 19 40.7	13 9.37	20 27 47.29	28	8 8 58.2	12 53.46	22 30 0.51		
29	18 3 50.4	13 20.48	20 31 43.84	29	7 46 17.4	12 42.10	22 33 57.06		
30	17 47 40.7	13 30.94	20 35 40.40						
31	17 31 11.9	13 40.42	20 39 36.96						

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.					APRIL.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.			D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i>	m. s.				<i>h</i> <i>m</i>	m. s.		
2	16 9.8	1 5.31	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.65 11th, 8.63 21st, 8.61 31st, 8.58		1	16 1.7	1 4.50	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.55 10th, 8.53 20th, 8.51 30th, 8.51	
4	9.0	5.17			3	1.2	4.53		
6	8.8	5.05			5	0.6	4.59		
8	8.3	4.93			7	0.0	4.65		
10	7.7	4.83			9	18 59.5	4.72		
12	7.2	4.74			11	59.0	4.80		
14	6.7	4.66			13	58.5	4.90		
16	6.2	4.60			15	57.9	5.00		
18	5.6	4.54			17	57.4	5.11		
20	5.1	4.60			19	56.9	5.23		
22	4.5	4.47	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 37" 11th, 23° 27' 37" 21st, 23° 27' 37" 31st, 23° 27' 37"		21	56.3	5.36	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 37" 10th, 23° 27' 37" 20th, 23° 27' 37" 30th, 23° 27' 37"	
24	3.9	4.45			23	55.8	5.49		
26	3.3	4.44			25	55.3	5.63		
28	2.8	4.45			27	54.8	5.77		
30	2.2	4.47			29	54.3	5.92		
32	1.7	4.60			31	53.8	6.07		
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.			<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	7 23 29.7	12 30.23	22 37 53.61		1	4 43 48.6	3 50.63	0 40 6.78	
2	7 0 35.6	12 17.98	22 41 50.17		2	5 6 52.4	3 32.61	0 44 3.33	
3	6 37 35.4	12 5.07	22 45 46.72		3	5 29 50.8	3 14.72	0 47 59.89	
4	6 14 29.7	11 51.79	22 49 43.28		4	5 52 43.5	2 57.00	0 51 56.44	
5	5 51 18.7	11 38.09	22 53 39.83		5	6 15 30.1	2 39.45	0 55 52.99	
6	5 28 2.9	11 23.96	22 57 36.38		6	6 38 10.3	2 22.09	0 59 49.55	
7	5 4 42.8	11 9.42	23 1 32.94		7	7 0 43.7	2 4.95	1 3 46.10	
8	4 41 18.7	10 54.49	23 5 29.49		8	7 23 9.8	1 48.01	1 7 42.66	
9	4 17 51.0	10 39.18	23 9 26.05		9	7 45 28.5	1 31.32	1 11 39.21	
10	3 54 20.2	10 23.53	23 13 22.60		10	8 7 39.2	1 14.88	1 15 35.77	
11	3 30 46.6	10 7.53	23 17 19.15		11	8 29 41.6	0 58.69	1 19 32.32	
12	3 7 10.7	9 51.21	23 21 15.71		12	8 51 35.4	0 42.78	1 23 28.87	
13	2 43 32.8	9 34.59	23 25 12.26		13	9 13 20.2	0 27.17	1 27 25.43	
14	2 19 53.3	9 17.69	23 29 8.81		14	9 34 55.8	+ 0 11.87	1 31 21.98	
15	1 56 12.6	9 0.52	23 33 5.37		15	9 56 21.7	- 0 3.10	1 35 18.54	
16	1 32 31.0	8 43.12	23 37 1.92		16	10 17 37.7	0 17.78	1 39 15.09	
17	1 8 49.0	8 25.51	23 40 58.47		17	10 38 43.4	0 32.00	1 43 11.65	
18	0 45 7.0	8 7.68	23 44 55.03		18	10 59 38.6	0 45.88	1 47 8.20	
19	S. 0 21 25.1	7 49.68	23 48 51.56		19	11 20 22.9	0 59.37	1 51 4.76	
20	N. 0 2 16.3	7 31.54	23 52 48.13		20	11 40 56.0	1 12.44	1 55 1.81	
21	0 25 56.7	7 13.27	23 56 44.69		21	12 1 17.8	1 25.09	1 58 57.87	
22	0 49 35.9	6 54.89	0 0 41.24		22	12 21 27.7	1 37.28	2 2 54.42	
23	1 13 13.6	6 36.44	0 4 37.80		23	12 41 25.6	1 49.02	2 6 50.98	
24	1 36 49.4	6 17.94	0 8 34.35		24	13 1 11.1	2 0.27	2 10 47.58	
25	2 0 23.1	5 59.41	0 12 30.90		25	13 20 44.0	2 11.02	2 14 44.09	
26	2 23 54.2	5 40.87	0 16 27.46		26	13 40 3.8	2 21.27	2 18 40.64	
27	2 47 22.4	5 22.34	0 20 24.01		27	13 59 10.3	2 31.02	2 22 37.20	
28	3 10 47.4	5 3.85	0 24 20.56		28	14 18 3.1	2 40.23	2 26 33.75	
29	3 34 8.9	4 45.41	0 28 17.12		29	14 36 42.0	2 48.90	2 30 30.31	
30	3 57 26.5	4 27.05	0 32 13.67		30	14 55 6.6	2 57.08	2 34 26.86	
31	4 20 39.9	4 8.79	0 36 10.22		31	15 13 16.5	3 4.82	2 38 23.43	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.					JUNE.				
D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>				<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>		
1	15 53.8	1 6.07	10th, 8'49 20th, 8'47 30th, 8'46	23° 27' 37.12	2	15 47.9	1 8.47	9th, 8'45 18th, 8'44 28th, 8'44	23° 27' 37.05
3	53.3	6.23			4	47.6	8.57		
5	52.9	6.40			6	47.1	8.66		
7	52.4	6.56			8	47.2	8.74		
9	52.0	6.73			10	47.0	8.81		
11	51.6	6.89			12	46.8	8.87		
13	51.2	7.05			14	46.7	8.91		
15	50.8	7.22			16	46.5	8.95		
17	50.4	7.38			18	46.4	8.96		
19	50.0	7.54			20	46.3	8.97		
21	49.7	7.69	10th, 8'49 20th, 8'47 30th, 8'46	23° 27' 37.12	22	46.2	8.96	9th, 8'45 18th, 8'44 28th, 8'44	23° 27' 37.05
23	49.4	7.84			24	46.1	8.94		
25	49.1	7.98			26	46.0	8.90		
27	48.8	8.12			28	46.0	8.85		
29	48.5	8.24			30	46.0	8.79		
31	48.2	8.36			32	46.0	8.74		
D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Time to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>			<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	
1	15 13 16.5	3 4.62	2 38 23.42		1	22 7 38.2	2 26.57	4 40 36.69	
2	15 31 11.5	3 11.06	2 42 19.98		2	22 15 26.6	2 17.21	4 44 33.25	
3	15 48 51.1	3 18.14	2 46 16.53		3	22 23 51.7	2 7.46	4 48 29.81	
4	16 6 15.1	3 24.06	2 50 13.09		4	22 29 53.3	1 57.35	4 52 26.37	
5	16 23 23.1	3 29.41	2 54 9.64		5	22 36 31.3	1 46.90	4 56 22.93	
6	16 40 14.8	3 34.30	2 58 6.20		6	22 42 45.4	1 36.14	5 0 19.48	
7	16 56 49.9	3 38.43	3 2 2.76		7	22 48 35.7	1 25.08	5 4 16.04	
8	17 13 7.9	3 42.09	3 5 59.31		8	22 54 1.9	1 13.76	5 8 12.60	
9	17 29 8.7	3 45.30	3 9 55.87		9	22 59 3.9	1 2.19	5 12 9.16	
10	17 44 52.0	3 47.75	3 13 52.43		10	23 3 41.6	0 50.40	5 16 5.72	
11	18 0 17.2	3 49.75	3 17 48.98		11	23 7 55.0	0 38.41	5 20 2.28	
12	18 15 24.3	3 51.19	3 21 45.54		12	23 11 43.9	0 26.23	5 23 58.84	
13	18 30 13.0	3 52.08	3 25 42.10		13	23 15 8.3	0 13.89	5 27 55.40	
14	18 44 42.9	3 52.40	3 29 38.65		14	23 18 8.1	0 1.41	5 31 51.95	
15	18 58 53.8	3 52.19	3 33 35.21		15	23 20 43.4	+ 0 11.19	5 35 48.51	
16	19 12 45.5	3 51.40	3 37 31.77		16	23 22 53.9	0 23.88	5 39 45.07	
17	19 26 17.6	3 50.08	3 41 28.33		17	23 24 39.8	0 36.65	5 43 41.63	
18	19 39 30.0	3 48.20	3 45 24.88		18	23 26 0.9	0 49.48	5 47 38.19	
19	19 52 22.4	3 45.77	3 49 21.44		19	23 26 57.2	1 2.35	5 51 34.75	
20	20 4 54.6	3 42.80	3 53 18.00		20	23 27 28.8	1 15.24	5 55 31.31	
21	20 17 6.2	3 39.28	3 57 14.56		21	23 27 35.7	1 28.15	5 59 27.86	
22	20 29 57.2	3 35.31	4 1 11.11		22	23 27 17.7	1 41.03	6 3 24.42	
23	20 40 27.3	3 30.60	4 5 7.67		23	23 26 35.0	1 53.88	6 7 20.98	
24	20 51 36.2	3 25.47	4 9 4.23		24	23 25 27.6	2 6.67	6 11 17.54	
25	21 2 23.7	3 19.81	4 13 0.79		25	23 23 55.4	2 19.37	6 15 14.10	
26	21 12 49.6	3 13.64	4 16 57.34		26	23 21 58.6	2 31.96	6 19 10.66	
27	21 22 53.6	3 6.98	4 20 53.90		27	23 19 37.1	2 44.43	6 23 7.22	
28	21 32 35.6	2 59.82	4 24 50.46		28	23 16 51.0	2 56.75	6 27 3.78	
29	21 41 55.2	2 52.18	4 28 47.02		29	23 13 40.4	3 8.90	6 31 0.34	
30	21 50 52.9	2 44.08	4 32 43.58		30	23 10 5.3	3 20.85	6 34 56.89	
31	21 59 26.7	2 35.33	4 36 40.13		31	23 6 5.8	3 32.56	6 38 53.45	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.					AUGUST.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	
	<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.				<i>l</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.		
2	15 45.9	1 8.72	Horizontal Parallax.	9th, 8.44 19th, 8.44 28th, 8.45	1	15 47.9	1 6.60	Horizontal Parallax.	8th, 8.46 18th, 8.48 28th, 8.50
4	45.9	8.63			3	48.2	6.43		
6	46.0	8.54			5	48.5	6.25		
8	46.1	8.43			7	48.8	6.09		
10	46.1	8.32			9	49.1	5.92		
12	46.2	8.19			11	49.4	5.75		
14	46.3	8.06			13	49.8	5.59		
16	46.4	7.92			15	50.2	5.44		
18	46.5	7.77			17	50.6	5.29		
20	46.7	7.61			19	50.9	5.14		
22	46.8	7.45	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	9th, 37 37 14 23 37 37.28 28th, 37.46	21	51.3	5.00	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	8th, 37 37 55 23 37 54 28th, 38.01
24	47.0	7.29			23	51.7	4.87		
26	47.2	7.12			25	52.1	4.75		
28	47.4	6.95			27	52.5	4.63		
30	47.6	6.77			29	53.0	4.53		
32	47.9	6.60			31	53.4	4.43		
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.			<i>o</i> <i>i</i> <i>u</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	23 6 5.8	3 32.56	6 38 53.45	1	17 55 54.4	6 0.88	8 41 6.75		
2	23 1 42.1	3 44.01	6 42 50.01	2	17 40 31.1	5 56.94	8 45 8.30		
3	22 56 54.2	4 55.18	6 46 46.57	3	17 24 50.4	5 52.39	8 48 59.86		
4	22 51 42.3	4 6.06	6 50 43.13	4	17 8 52.8	5 47.23	8 52 56.42		
5	22 46 6.4	4 16.59	6 54 39.69	5	16 52 38.6	5 41.45	8 56 52.97		
6	22 40 6.8	4 26.77	6 58 36.25	6	16 36 8.0	5 35.07	9 0 49.53		
7	22 33 43.6	4 36.59	7 2 32.80	7	16 19 21.4	5 28.08	9 4 46.09		
8	22 26 56.9	4 46.01	7 6 29.36	8	16 2 19.1	5 20.49	9 8 42.64		
9	22 19 47.0	4 55.01	7 10 25.92	9	15 45 1.4	5 12.30	9 12 39.20		
10	22 12 14.0	5 3.57	7 14 22.48	10	15 27 28.7	5 3.51	9 16 35.75		
11	22 4 18.2	5 11.67	7 18 19.04	11	15 9 41.3	4 54.14	9 20 32.31		
12	21 55 59.6	5 19.31	7 22 15.60	12	14 51 39.3	4 44.19	9 24 28.87		
13	21 47 18.6	5 26.48	7 26 12.15	13	14 33 23.2	4 33.68	9 28 25.42		
14	21 38 15.2	5 33.15	7 30 8.71	14	14 14 53.3	4 22.61	9 32 21.98		
15	21 28 49.8	5 39.32	7 34 5.27	15	13 56 9.8	4 11.01	9 36 18.53		
16	21 19 2.5	5 44.98	7 38 1.83	16	13 37 13.1	3 58.98	9 40 15.09		
17	21 8 53.5	5 50.12	7 41 58.39	17	13 18 3.4	3 46.24	9 44 11.64		
18	20 58 23.1	5 54.74	7 45 54.94	18	12 58 41.1	3 33.09	9 48 8.20		
19	20 47 31.4	5 58.81	7 49 51.50	19	12 39 6.3	3 19.47	9 52 4.75		
20	20 36 18.7	6 2.35	7 53 48.06	20	12 19 19.5	3 5.37	9 56 1.31		
21	20 24 45.3	6 5.34	7 57 44.62	21	11 59 20.8	2 50.83	9 59 57.86		
22	20 12 51.2	6 7.80	8 1 41.17	22	11 39 10.6	2 35.94	10 3 54.42		
23	20 0 36.8	6 9.70	8 5 37.73	23	11 18 49.2	2 20.43	10 7 50.98		
24	19 48 2.4	6 11.02	8 9 34.29	24	10 58 17.0	2 4.62	10 11 47.53		
25	19 35 8.0	6 11.79	8 13 30.85	25	10 37 34.2	1 48.40	10 15 44.08		
26	19 21 54.1	6 11.99	8 17 27.40	26	10 16 41.1	1 31.79	10 19 40.64		
27	19 8 20.9	6 11.61	8 21 23.96	27	9 55 38.0	1 14.82	10 23 37.19		
28	18 54 28.6	6 10.64	8 25 20.52	28	9 34 25.4	0 57.49	10 27 33.75		
29	18 40 17.5	6 9.09	8 29 17.08	29	9 13 3.5	0 39.82	10 31 30.30		
30	18 25 47.9	6 6.96	8 33 13.63	30	8 51 32.7	0 21.81	10 35 26.86		
31	18 11 0.1	6 4.22	8 37 10.19	31	8 29 53.4	0 3.47	10 39 23.41		

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.					OCTOBER.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.
	' "					' "			
2	15 54.0	1 4.34	Horizontal Parallax.		2	16 1.8	1 4.42	Horizontal Parallax.	
4	54.4	4.27		8 52	4	2.3	4.52		8 59
6	54.9	4.21		7th, 8 54	6	2.9	4.61		17th, 8 61
8	55.4	4.15		27th, 8 56	8	3.5	4.76		27th, 8 64
10	55.9	4.11			10	4.0	4.89		
12	56.4	4.08			12	4.6	5.04		
14	57.0	4.06			14	5.2	5.20		
16	57.5	4.05			16	5.7	5.36		
18	58.0	4.05			18	6.2	5.54		
20	58.5	4.07			20	6.8	5.73		
22	59.0	4.10	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	38 14	22	7.3	5.92	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	38 18
24	59.6	4.14		23 37	24	7.8	6.12		23 37
26	16 0.1	4.19		38 22	26	8.3	6.33		38 07
28	0.6	4.25		38 23	28	8.8	6.55		37 52
30	1.2	4.33		7th, 17th, 27th,	30	9.3	6.77		7th, 17th, 27th,
32	1.8	4.42			32	9.8	7.00		
D	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.			° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	8 8 5.8	0 15.17	10 43 19.97	1	3 21 47.3	10 27.18	12 41 36.58		
2	7 46 10.4	0 34.11	10 47 16.52	2	3 45 4.9	10 45.93	12 45 33.13		
3	7 24 7.5	0 53.34	10 51 13.08	3	4 8 19.9	11 4.37	12 49 29.69		
4	7 1 57.5	1 12.82	10 55 9.63	4	4 31 31.9	11 22.48	12 53 26.24		
5	6 39 40.7	1 32.56	10 59 6.18	5	4 54 40.4	11 40.26	12 57 22.80		
6	6 17 17.4	1 52.53	11 3 2.74	6	5 17 45.2	11 57.66	13 1 19.35		
7	5 54 47.9	2 12.72	11 6 59.29	7	5 40 45.8	12 14.67	13 5 15.90		
8	5 32 12.8	2 33.11	11 10 55.85	8	6 3 41.9	12 31.30	13 9 12.46		
9	5 9 32.1	2 53.68	11 14 52.40	9	6 26 33.1	12 47.50	13 13 9.01		
10	4 46 46.3	3 14.40	11 18 48.95	10	6 49 19.1	13 3.26	13 17 5.57		
11	4 23 55.7	3 35.27	11 22 45.51	11	7 11 59.4	13 18.54	13 21 2.12		
12	4 1 0.5	3 56.24	11 26 42.06	12	7 34 33.9	13 33.34	13 24 58.67		
13	3 38 1.2	4 17.32	11 30 38.61	13	7 57 2.0	13 47.64	13 28 55.23		
14	3 14 57.9	4 38.47	11 34 35.17	14	8 19 23.6	14 1.41	13 32 51.78		
15	2 51 51.1	4 59.66	11 38 31.72	15	8 41 38.1	14 14.64	13 36 48.34		
16	2 28 41.0	5 20.86	11 42 28.28	16	9 3 45.3	14 27.28	13 40 44.89		
17	2 5 27.8	5 42.10	11 46 24.83	17	9 25 44.8	14 39.33	13 44 41.45		
18	1 42 12.0	6 3.29	11 50 21.38	18	9 47 36.2	14 50.77	13 48 38.00		
19	1 18 53.9	6 24.44	11 54 17.94	19	10 9 19.1	15 1.58	13 52 34.56		
20	0 55 33.5	6 45.52	11 58 14.49	20	10 30 53.3	15 11.73	13 56 31.11		
21	0 32 11.6	7 6.51	12 2 11.04	21	10 52 18.2	15 21.22	14 0 27.66		
22	N. 0 8 48.2	7 27.39	12 6 7.60	22	11 13 33.6	15 30.02	14 4 24.22		
23	S 0 14 36.3	7 48.14	12 10 4.15	23	11 34 38.9	15 38.12	14 8 20.77		
24	0 38 1.4	8 8.74	12 14 0.70	24	11 55 33.8	15 45.52	14 12 17.33		
25	1 1 27.0	8 29.18	12 17 57.26	25	12 16 17.9	15 52.18	14 16 13.88		
26	1 24 52.5	8 49.42	12 21 53.81	26	12 36 50.8	15 58.09	14 20 10.44		
27	1 48 17.7	9 9.45	12 25 50.37	27	12 57 12.0	16 3.26	14 24 6.99		
28	2 11 42.2	9 29.26	12 29 46.92	28	13 17 21.0	16 7.69	14 28 3.55		
29	2 35 5.5	9 48.83	12 33 43.47	29	13 37 17.5	16 11.34	14 32 0.11		
30	2 58 27.3	10 8.15	12 37 40.03	30	13 57 1.1	16 14.22	14 35 56.66		
31	3 21 47.3	10 27.18	12 41 36.58	31	14 16 31.3	16 16.31	14 39 53.23		

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.					DECEMBER.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.
	' "					' "			
1	16 9.8	1 7.00	Horizontal Parallax. 6th, 8.66 16th, 8.68 26th, 8.70		1	16 15.9	1 10.33	Horizontal Parallax. 6th, 8.71 16th, 8.72 26th, 8.72 36th, 8.72	
3	10.3	7.23			3	16.2	10.50		
5	10.8	7.46			5	16.5	10.65		
7	11.3	7.70			7	16.7	10.79		
9	11.8	7.94			9	17.0	10.91		
11	12.3	8.18			11	17.3	11.02		
13	12.7	8.42			13	17.4	11.11		
15	13.1	8.66			15	17.6	11.18		
17	13.5	8.89			17	17.8	11.24		
19	13.9	9.12			19	17.9	11.27		
21	14.2	9.34	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 27 37.74 23 27 37.56 23 27 37.40		21	18.0	11.29	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 27 37.29 23 27 37.21 23 27 37.22 23 27 37.29	
23	14.6	9.56			23	18.0	11.29		
25	15.0	9.77			25	18.1	11.27		
27	15.3	9.97			27	18.1	11.23		
29	15.6	10.16			29	18.2	11.18		
31	15.9	10.33			31	18.2	11.10		
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination South.	Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 24th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon	
	° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.			° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	14 35 47.5	16 17.62	14 43 49.77		1	21 54 4.1	10 36.03	16 42 6.49	
2	14 54 49.5	16 18.18	14 47 46.33		2	22 2 59.4	10 12.72	16 46 3.04	
3	15 13 36.8	16 17.87	14 51 42.88		3	22 11 29.1	9 48.83	16 49 59.60	
4	15 32 9.1	16 16.80	14 55 39.44		4	22 19 33.0	9 24.37	16 53 56.16	
5	15 50 25.8	16 14.92	14 59 36.00		5	22 27 10.7	8 59.37	16 57 52.72	
6	16 8 26.6	16 12.21	15 3 32.55		6	22 34 22.2	8 33.84	17 1 49.28	
7	16 26 11.1	16 8.70	15 7 29.11		7	22 41 7.1	8 7.84	17 5 45.84	
8	16 43 38.9	16 4.37	15 11 25.67		8	22 47 25.2	7 41.37	17 9 42.39	
9	17 0 49.6	15 69.19	15 15 22.22		9	22 53 16.4	7 14.46	17 13 38.95	
10	17 17 42.9	15 63.19	15 19 18.78		10	22 58 40.5	6 47.13	17 17 35.51	
11	17 34 18.3	15 46.34	15 23 15.33		11	23 3 37.3	6 19.42	17 21 32.07	
12	17 50 35.5	15 38.65	15 27 11.89		12	23 8 6.6	5 51.35	17 25 28.63	
13	18 6 34.1	15 30.11	15 31 8.45		13	23 12 8.4	5 22.95	17 29 25.19	
14	18 23 13.7	15 20.78	15 35 5.01		14	23 15 42.6	4 54.24	17 33 21.75	
15	18 37 34.0	15 10.48	15 39 1.56		15	23 18 48.9	4 25.25	17 37 18.31	
16	18 52 34.6	14 59.38	15 42 58.12		16	23 21 27.2	3 56.01	17 41 14.87	
17	19 7 15.0	14 47.44	15 46 54.68		17	23 23 37.6	3 26.54	17 45 11.43	
18	19 21 35.0	14 34.66	15 50 51.23		18	23 25 19.8	2 56.90	17 49 7.96	
19	19 35 34.2	14 21.02	15 54 47.79		19	23 26 33.8	2 27.09	17 53 4.54	
20	19 49 12.2	14 6.54	15 58 44.35		20	23 27 19.5	1 57.16	17 57 1.10	
21	20 2 28.5	13 51.25	16 2 40.91		21	23 27 37.0	1 27.14	18 0 57.66	
22	20 15 22.9	13 35.13	16 6 37.46		22	23 27 26.1	0 57.07	18 4 54.22	
23	20 27 64.9	13 18.21	16 10 34.02		23	23 26 46.9	— 0 26.99	18 8 50.78	
24	20 40 4.3	13 0.60	16 14 30.58		24	23 25 39.3	+ 0 3.07	18 12 47.34	
25	20 51 50.5	12 42.02	16 18 27.14		25	23 24 3.4	0 33.07	18 16 43.90	
26	21 3 13.3	12 22.78	16 22 23.69		26	23 21 59.1	1 2.97	18 20 40.46	
27	21 14 12.3	12 2.81	16 26 20.25		27	23 19 26.6	1 32.73	18 24 37.02	
28	21 24 47.2	11 42.12	16 30 16.81		28	23 16 26.0	2 2.33	18 28 33.57	
29	21 34 57.7	11 30.75	16 34 13.37		29	23 12 57.3	2 31.71	18 32 30.13	
30	21 44 43.4	10 66.71	16 38 9.98		30	23 9 0.7	8 0.84	18 36 26.69	
31	21 54 4.1	10 36.03	16 42 6.49		31	23 4 36.2	3 29.57	18 40 23.25	

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.				MARCH.				APRIL.				MAY.			
	* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"	h.	°	'	"
1856.	1	33.46	32	49.8	6	7.42	32	49.9	5	47.84	32	44.8	5	39.00	32	36.0	5	45.25	32	27.1
1		32.61	49.9			6.63	49.8			47.33	44.6			38.96	35.7			45.69	26.9	
2		31.77	50.0			5.84	49.7			46.83	44.3			38.94	35.4			45.15	26.6	
3		30.93	50.1			5.05	49.6			46.34	44.0			38.94	35.1			44.62	26.4	
4		30.09	50.1			4.27	49.4			45.87	43.8			38.96	34.8			44.10	26.1	
5		29.25	50.2			3.49	49.3			45.42	43.5			{ 38.99 }	{ 34.5 }			43.58	25.9	
6		28.41	50.3			2.72	49.2			44.99	43.2			{ 38.97 }	{ 34.1 }			43.08	25.7	
7		27.56	50.3			1.96	49.1			44.57	43.0			39.15	33.5			42.59	25.4	
8		26.71	50.4			1.22	48.9			44.16	42.7			39.25	33.2			42.12	25.2	
9		25.86	50.5			0.49	48.8			43.75	42.4			39.37	32.9			41.66	24.9	
10																				
11		25.01	50.5		5	59.76	48.7			43.35	42.1			39.50	32.6			50.21	24.7	
12		24.16	50.6			59.03	48.5			42.99	41.9			39.64	32.3			50.76	24.5	
13		23.30	50.6			58.32	48.4			42.65	41.6			39.79	32.0			51.33	24.3	
14		22.45	50.6			57.62	48.2			42.32	41.3			39.97	31.8			51.92	24.1	
15		21.59	50.7			56.93	48.0			42.00	41.0			40.16	31.5			52.52	23.9	
16		20.73	50.7			56.24	47.8			41.69	40.7			40.37	31.2			53.13	23.7	
17		19.88	50.7			55.56	47.6			41.40	40.5			40.60	30.9			53.75	23.5	
18		19.03	50.7			54.89	47.4			41.13	40.2			40.84	30.6			54.38	23.3	
19		18.19	50.6			54.23	47.2			40.87	39.9			41.09	30.3			55.02	23.1	
20		17.34	50.6			53.59	47.0			40.63	39.6			41.36	30.0			55.66	22.9	
21																				
22		16.50	50.6			52.97	46.8			40.40	39.3			41.66	29.7			56.31	22.8	
23		15.66	50.6			52.35	46.6			40.19	39.0			41.96	29.5			56.97	22.6	
24		14.82	50.5			51.74	46.4			40.00	38.7			42.26	29.2			57.66	22.4	
25		13.98	50.5			51.14	46.2			39.82	38.4			42.57	28.9			58.34	22.3	
26		13.15	50.4			50.55	46.0			39.66	38.1			42.90	28.7			59.03	22.1	
27		12.32	50.4			49.98	45.8			39.52	37.8			43.26	28.4			59.73	22.0	
28		11.49	50.3			49.42	45.5			39.39	37.5			43.64	28.1	6	0.43	60.43	21.9	
29		10.66	50.2			48.88	45.3			39.28	37.2			44.03	27.8			1.14	21.7	
30		9.84	50.2			48.35	45.1			39.18	36.9			44.43	27.5			1.87	21.6	
31		9.03	50.1			47.84	44.8			39.10	36.6			44.83	27.3			2.61	21.5	
32		8.22	50.0							39.04	36.3			45.25	27.1			3.36	21.4	
33		7.42	49.9							39.00	36.0							4.10	21.3	

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JUNE.				JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
	= Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				= Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				= Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				= Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				= Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
1856.	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°
	1	88			1	88			1	88			1	88			1	88		
1	6	4.10	32	21.3	6	28.79	32	20.3	6	54.57	32	24.4	7	15.09	32	32.8	7	25.99	32	43.7
2		4.86		21.2		29.66		20.3		55.34		24.6		15.61		33.1		26.16		44.1
3		5.62		21.1		30.53		20.4		56.11		24.8		16.13		33.5		26.32		44.5
4		6.39		21.0		31.39		20.4		56.88		25.0		16.63		33.8		26.47		44.9
5		7.17		20.9		32.24		20.5		57.64		25.2		17.12		34.1		26.63		45.3
6		7.95		20.8		33.10		20.6		58.38		25.4		17.60		34.5		26.76		45.7
7		8.73		20.7		33.97		20.7		59.11		25.7		18.07		34.8		26.88		46.1
8		9.52		20.6		34.83		20.8		59.85		25.9		18.53		35.2		26.98		46.5
9		10.32		20.5		35.68		20.8	7	0.68		26.2		18.98		35.6		27.06		46.9
10		11.12		20.4		36.53		20.9		1.31		26.5		19.42		35.9		27.18		47.3
11		11.93		20.4		37.37		21.0		2.02		26.7		19.88		36.2		27.30		47.7
12		12.74		20.3		38.22		21.1		2.72		26.9		20.26		36.6		27.36		48.0
13		13.56		20.3		39.07		21.2		3.40		27.2		20.66		36.9		27.30		48.4
14		14.38		20.2		39.92		21.4		4.09		27.4		21.06		37.3		27.32		48.8
15		15.21		20.2		40.76		21.5		4.78		27.7		21.45		37.7		27.38		49.2
16		16.04		20.1		41.60		21.6		5.46		28.0		21.82		38.0		27.33		49.6
17		16.88		20.1		42.44		21.8		6.13		28.3		22.18		38.4		27.32		50.0
18		17.72		20.1		43.28		21.9		6.79		28.6		22.52		38.8		27.29		50.4
19		18.56		20.1		44.12		22.0		7.44		28.9		22.85		39.2		27.25		50.8
20		19.40		20.1		44.96		22.2		8.08		29.1		23.18		39.6		27.20		51.2
21		20.25		20.1		45.79		22.3		8.71		29.4		23.50		40.0		27.13		51.6
22		21.09		20.0		46.61		22.5		9.34		29.7		23.81		40.3		27.04		51.9
23		21.94		20.0		47.43		22.7		9.96		30.0		24.11		40.7		26.94		52.3
24		22.79		20.0		48.24		22.8		10.57		30.3		24.39		41.1		26.89		52.7
25		23.64		20.1		49.05		23.0		11.16		30.6		24.66		41.5		26.71		53.0
26		24.50		20.1		49.85		23.2		11.74		30.9		24.91		41.8		26.56		53.4
27		25.35		20.1		50.65		23.4		12.32		31.3		25.14		42.2		26.43		53.8
28		26.21		20.2		51.45		23.6		12.89		31.6		25.37		42.6		26.26		54.2
29		27.07		20.2		52.24		23.8		13.45		31.9		25.59		43.0		26.06		54.6
30		27.93		20.2		53.02		24.0		14.01		32.2		25.80		43.4		25.89		55.0
31		28.79		20.3		53.80		24.2		14.56		32.5		25.99		43.7		25.68		55.3
32						54.57		22.4		15.09		32.8						25.46		55.7

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day, and of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day, of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Day of the Month.	♂ Ursa Minoris. 3		♂ Andromedæ. 1	
	♂ Ursa Minoris (Polaris).		♂ Ursa Minoris (Polaris).			Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.					
1856.	h. 1 m. s.	o 88 " "	h. 1 m. s.	o 88 " "	1856.	h. 18 m. s.	o 86 " "	h. 0 m. s.	o 28 " "
1	7 25.46	32 55.7	7 13.05	33 5.6	Jan. 1	18 27.34	35 50.6	0 56.07	17 48.3
2	25.34	56.1	12.44	5.8	11	27.44	47.3	55.96	47.4
3	25.00	56.4	11.83	6.1	21	28.28	43.9	55.83	46.2
4	24.73	56.8	11.22	6.4	31	29.80	40.9	55.72	44.9
5	24.48	57.2	10.60	6.6	Feb. 10	31.95	38.2	55.64	43.4
6	24.30	57.6	9.97	6.9	20	34.61	36.0	55.57	41.9
7	23.91	57.9	9.32	7.1	Mar. 2	38.01	34.1	55.53	40.4
8	23.60	58.2	8.66	7.3	12	41.40	33.1	55.53	39.9
9	23.28	58.5	7.99	7.6	22	44.92	32.5	55.59	37.5
10	22.94	58.9	7.31	7.8	Apr. 1	48.43	32.8	55.68	36.3
11	22.59	59.3	6.63	8.0	11	51.81	33.7	55.81	35.5
12	22.28	59.6	5.94	8.3	21	54.90	35.1	55.99	35.1
13	21.86	33 0.0	5.24	8.6	May 1	57.63	37.0	56.22	35.1
14	21.47	0.3	4.52	8.8	11	59.91	39.3	56.49	35.3
15	21.07	0.7	3.79	9.1	21	10 1.84	43.0	56.78	35.9
16	20.66	1.0	3.06	9.4	31	2.77	45.0	57.10	36.9
17	20.24	1.3	2.32	9.6	June 10	3.29	48.1	57.44	38.4
18	19.81	1.7	1.57	9.5	20	3.17	51.3	57.79	40.2
19	19.36	2.0	0.82	9.7	30	2.42	54.5	58.14	42.2
20	18.89	2.3	0.07	9.8	July 10	1.03	57.6	58.48	44.5
21	18.41	2.6	6 59.31	10.0	20	18 59.06	36 0.5	58.80	47.0
22	17.98	2.9	58.54	10.2	30	56.66	3.2	59.10	49.6
23	17.44	3.2	57.76	10.3	Aug. 9	53.67	5.6	59.36	52.2
24	16.94	3.5	56.98	10.5	19	50.16	7.6	59.60	54.9
25	16.42	3.8	56.19	10.7	29	46.41	9.2	59.78	57.4
26	15.88	4.1	55.39	10.8	Sept. 8	42.37	10.4	59.93	59.8
27	15.33	4.4	54.58	10.9	18	38.18	11.1	1 0.05	18 2.1
28	14.77	4.7	53.76	11.0	28	33.81	11.4	0.12	4.2
29	14.21	5.0	52.93	11.1	Oct. 8	29.46	11.2	0.16	6.0
30	13.64	5.3	52.11	11.3	18	25.21	10.4	0.14	7.5
31	13.05	5.6	51.30	11.4	28	21.16	9.1	0.12	8.9
32			50.50	11.5	Nov. 7	17.39	7.4	0.07	10.0
					17	14.00	4.2	0 59.98	10.7
					27	11.11	2.7	59.88	11.2
					Dec. 7	8.76	35 59.7	59.77	11.4
					17	7.07	56.5	59.65	11.3
					27	6.03	52.9	59.52	10.8

True Apparent Place of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♌ Ceti. 2.3		♈ Arietis. 3		♊ Ceti. 2.3		♋ Tauri (Aldebaran). 1		♌ Aurigæ (Capella). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1856.	h 0	° 18	h. 1	° 22	h. 2	° 3	h. 4	° 16	h. 5	° 45
Jan. 1	m. s. ' " 36 21.16 46 50.3	59 3.60 46 52.5	m. s. ' " 54 45.52 31 21.3	27 40.29 13 4.2	m. s. ' " 6 4.43 50 57.0					
11	21.04 50.7	3.48 52.2	45.44 20.6	40.27 4.0	4.43 58.4					
21	20.93 50.8	3.36 51.7	45.33 20.0	40.21 3.8	4.37 59.7					
31	20.82 50.7	3.22 51.1	45.20 19.5	40.11 3.6	4.26 51 0.7					
Feb. 10	20.73 50.3	3.07 50.4	45.07 19.1	39.98 3.4	4.09 1.6					
20	20.65 49.6	2.94 49.6	44.92 18.8	39.83 3.2	3.89 2.1					
Mar. 1	20.60 48.7	2.81 48.8	44.78 18.6	39.67 3.0	3.66 2.4					
11	20.58 47.5	2.71 47.9	44.66 18.5	39.51 2.8	3.42 2.3					
21	20.59 46.1	2.65 47.1	44.55 18.5	39.35 2.6	3.18 1.9					
31	20.65 44.2	2.61 46.3	44.48 18.9	39.21 2.4	2.96 1.3					
Apr. 10	20.74 42.2	2.62 45.8	44.44 19.4	39.10 2.3	2.77 0.4					
20	20.88 40.1	2.69 45.4	44.44 20.1	39.02 2.3	2.62 50 59.4					
30	21.06 37.9	2.81 45.2	44.48 21.0	38.99 2.3	2.52 58.2					
May 10	21.28 35.5	2.97 45.3	44.58 22.2	39.00 2.5	2.48 56.9					
20	21.53 33.0	3.18 45.7	44.72 23.5	39.06 2.8	2.51 55.5					
30	21.82 30.6	3.43 46.4	44.91 25.0	39.18 3.4	2.59 54.2					
June 9	22.13 28.1	3.72 47.3	45.13 26.6	39.33 4.0	2.75 52.8					
19	22.46 25.8	4.03 48.5	45.38 28.4	39.52 4.7	2.96 51.7					
29	22.79 23.7	4.36 49.9	45.66 30.2	39.75 5.6	3.22 50.8					
July 9	23.12 21.8	4.70 51.5	45.96 32.0	40.01 6.5	3.52 50.0					
19	23.45 20.2	5.04 53.3	46.27 33.8	40.30 7.6	3.86 49.3					
29	23.76 18.9	5.38 55.1	46.59 35.5	40.60 8.6	4.24 48.9					
Aug. 8	24.05 17.9	5.71 57.0	46.90 37.1	40.91 9.7	4.64 48.8					
18	24.30 17.2	6.02 58.9	47.21 38.5	41.23 10.7	5.05 48.7					
28	24.52 16.9	6.30 47 0.7	47.50 39.7	41.55 11.6	5.48 48.9					
Sept. 7	24.71 17.0	6.56 2.5	47.77 40.7	41.87 12.4	5.90 49.3					
17	24.85 17.4	6.79 4.2	48.02 41.6	42.18 13.1	6.33 49.8					
27	24.95 18.0	6.99 5.7	48.25 42.0	42.48 13.7	6.75 50.5					
Oct. 7	25.02 18.9	7.15 7.2	48.45 42.2	42.76 14.1	7.16 51.4					
17	25.05 20.0	7.28 8.4	48.63 42.2	43.02 14.4	7.55 52.4					
27	25.04 21.3	7.38 9.5	48.77 42.0	43.26 14.5	7.92 53.5					
Nov. 6	25.01 22.6	7.46 10.4	48.89 41.6	43.48 14.6	8.25 54.7					
16	24.95 23.9	7.49 11.1	48.97 41.0	43.67 14.5	8.55 56.1					
26	24.88 25.1	7.50 11.6	49.03 40.4	43.83 14.4	8.81 57.5					
Dec. 6	24.79 26.2	7.47 12.0	49.06 39.7	43.95 14.2	9.02 59.0					
16	24.69 27.2	7.42 12.2	49.04 39.0	44.03 14.0	9.18 51 0.5					
26	24.57 27.9	7.34 12.2	49.01 38.8	44.08 13.8	9.28 2.0					
36	24.46 28.3	7.24 12.0	48.94 37.6	44.08 13.6	9.31 3.4					

True Apparent Place of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♂ Orionis (Rigel). 1			♂ Tauri. 2			♂ Orionis. 2			♂ Orionis. 1			♂ Canis Majoris (Sirius). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h.	m. s.		h.	m. s.		h.	m. s.		h.	m. s.		h.	m. s.	
1856.	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	6	6	0
Jan. 1	7 37.94	22 14.3	17 12.31	29 0.4	24 39.89	24 29.5	47 23.42	22 40.0	38 49.24	31 13.3					
11	37.93	15.7	12.33	0.9	39.91	30.6	23.46	39.2	49.31	15.6					
21	57.89	17.0	12.30	1.3	39.88	31.6	23.46	38.6	49.33	17.7					
31	37.90	18.0	12.23	1.7	39.81	32.5	23.41	38.0	49.30	19.6					
Feb. 10	37.68	18.9	12.11	2.0	39.71	33.2	23.32	37.5	49.22	21.2					
20	37.54	19.5	11.96	2.2	39.58	33.7	23.20	37.2	49.11	22.6					
Mar. 1	37.37	19.9	11.79	2.3	39.42	34.0	23.06	37.0	48.97	23.6					
11	37.30	20.0	11.61	2.2	39.26	34.2	22.90	36.9	48.80	24.3					
21	37.02	19.8	11.42	2.1	39.09	34.1	22.73	36.9	48.61	24.6					
31	36.86	19.4	11.25	1.8	38.93	33.9	22.57	37.0	48.43	24.6					
Apr. 10	36.72	18.8	11.10	1.4	38.79	33.5	22.42	37.2	48.26	24.4					
20	36.61	17.9	10.98	1.0	38.67	32.9	22.29	37.5	48.09	23.8					
30	36.53	16.7	10.90	0.6	38.59	32.2	22.20	37.9	47.95	22.9					
May 10	36.50	15.4	10.87	0.1	38.55	31.2	22.16	38.5	47.83	21.7					
20	36.50	13.8	10.89	28 59.7	38.54	30.1	22.13	39.1	47.76	20.3					
30	36.56	12.1	10.93	59.4	38.56	28.9	22.16	39.9	47.72	18.7					
June 9	36.63	10.1	11.06	59.1	38.67	27.5	22.23	40.8	47.71	16.9					
19	36.79	8.2	11.24	56.9	38.80	25.9	22.35	41.9	47.75	14.9					
29	36.96	6.2	11.45	56.8	38.97	24.4	22.50	42.9	47.83	12.9					
July 9	37.17	4.2	11.69	56.9	39.17	22.8	22.69	44.0	47.96	10.6					
19	37.40	2.3	11.96	59.0	39.39	21.3	22.90	45.0	48.11	8.5					
29	37.66	0.5	12.26	59.3	39.64	19.9	23.14	46.0	48.30	6.6					
Aug. 8	37.93	21 58.9	12.58	59.6	39.91	18.5	23.41	47.0	48.51	4.8					
18	38.22	57.6	12.92	59.9	40.20	17.4	23.69	47.9	48.74	3.2					
28	38.51	56.5	13.26	29 0.3	40.49	16.5	23.96	48.5	49.00	2.0					
Sept. 7	38.81	55.8	13.60	0.8	40.79	15.8	24.26	49.0	49.27	1.1					
17	39.11	55.4	13.95	1.2	41.08	15.4	24.58	49.3	49.56	0.6					
27	39.40	55.4	14.29	1.6	41.38	15.4	24.86	49.4	49.85	0.6					
Oct. 7	39.68	56.8	14.63	2.0	41.67	15.6	25.19	49.2	50.15	0.9					
17	39.93	56.5	14.93	2.3	41.95	16.1	25.48	48.8	50.46	1.7					
27	40.20	57.6	15.25	2.7	42.21	16.9	25.77	48.2	50.76	3.0					
Nov. 6	40.43	58.9	15.54	3.1	42.46	17.9	26.08	47.5	51.04	4.6					
16	40.63	22 0.4	15.80	3.4	42.69	19.1	26.28	46.6	51.31	6.6					
26	40.81	2.1	16.02	3.8	42.88	20.4	26.50	45.7	51.56	8.8					
Dec. 6	40.98	3.9	16.21	4.2	43.04	21.7	26.69	44.7	51.78	11.1					
16	41.06	5.6	16.36	4.6	43.17	23.1	26.86	43.7	51.97	13.6					
26	41.11	7.3	16.46	5.1	43.25	24.4	26.96	42.7	52.11	16.0					
36	41.18	8.9	16.51	5.5	43.30	25.7	27.04	41.9	52.20	18.4					

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α^2 Geminorum (Castor). 3			γ Canis Minoris (Procyon). 1.2			β Geminorum (Pollux). 2			α Hydræ. 2			α Leonis (Regulus). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.	
1856.	7	32		7	5		7	28		9	8		10	12	
Jan. 1	25 25.43	12 3.4	31	46.50	35 32.8	36	30.92	22 16.0	20 31.13	2 4.8	0 42.41	40 10.5			
11	25.60	3.8		46.64	31.6		31.09	16.2	31.36	7.0	42.69	9.1			
21	25.71	4.4		46.74	30.5		31.21	16.5	31.55	9.1	42.92	7.9			
31	25.76	5.2		46.78	29.6		31.27	17.0	31.69	11.1	43.11	7.0			
Feb. 10	25.75	6.0		46.77	28.9		31.27	17.6	31.78	12.9	43.26	6.4			
20	25.69	6.8		46.72	28.3		31.22	18.2	31.82	14.4	43.35	6.0			
Mar. 1	25.58	7.6		46.63	27.9		31.13	18.9	31.82	15.7	43.40	5.9			
11	25.44	8.3		46.51	27.7		31.00	19.5	31.78	16.7	43.40	6.0			
21	25.27	8.9		46.36	27.6		30.84	20.1	31.70	17.5	43.36	6.3			
31	25.09	9.4		46.20	27.7		30.67	20.6	31.59	18.0	43.29	6.7			
Apr. 10	24.90	9.7		46.06	27.8		30.49	20.9	31.47	18.3	43.20	7.2			
20	24.73	9.8		45.90	28.1		30.33	21.1	31.34	18.4	43.09	7.7			
30	24.57	9.8		45.76	28.5		30.17	21.2	31.20	18.2	42.97	8.3			
May 10	24.44	9.6		45.65	28.9		30.04	21.2	31.07	17.9	42.85	8.9			
20	24.35	9.3		45.56	29.5		29.95	21.1	30.95	17.4	42.73	9.4			
30	24.30	8.8		45.51	30.1		29.89	20.8	30.85	16.7	42.63	9.9			
June 9	24.29	8.3		45.49	30.8		29.87	20.4	30.76	16.8	42.54	10.3			
19	24.32	7.7		45.51	31.5		29.89	20.0	30.70	14.9	42.47	10.7			
29	24.39	7.0		45.56	32.3		29.95	19.6	30.66	13.8	42.41	11.0			
July 9	24.50	6.3		45.64	33.1		30.06	19.1	30.65	12.6	42.38	11.2			
19	24.67	5.5		45.77	33.9		30.20	18.5	30.66	11.5	42.37	11.3			
29	24.86	4.7		45.93	34.6		30.37	17.9	30.70	10.3	42.39	11.3			
Aug. 8	25.08	3.9		46.11	35.2		30.57	17.2	30.77	9.2	42.43	11.2			
18	25.34	3.1		46.31	35.7		30.80	16.6	30.87	8.1	42.49	10.9			
28	25.62	2.3		46.54	36.0		31.06	15.9	31.00	7.3	42.60	10.4			
Sept. 7	25.92	1.5		46.79	36.1		31.35	15.1	31.15	6.7	42.72	9.8			
17	26.24	0.7		47.06	36.0		31.65	14.3	31.34	6.3	42.88	8.9			
27	26.58	11 59.9		47.33	35.7		31.97	13.5	31.56	6.3	43.07	7.9			
Oct. 7	26.93	59.1		47.63	35.2		32.31	12.6	31.80	6.6	43.30	6.7			
17	27.30	58.3		47.94	34.4		32.66	11.7	32.07	7.2	43.55	5.2			
27	27.67	57.6		48.25	33.4		33.01	10.9	32.36	8.2	43.83	3.6			
Nov. 6	28.04	57.0		48.57	32.1		33.37	10.0	32.68	9.6	44.14	1.8			
16	28.40	56.5		48.89	30.8		33.72	9.3	33.00	11.2	44.46	0.0			
26	28.74	56.1		49.17	29.3		34.06	8.7	33.33	13.2	44.80	39 68.1			
Dec. 6	29.06	55.9		49.44	27.8		34.38	8.2	33.65	15.3	45.15	56.1			
16	29.35	55.9		49.69	26.2		34.66	7.9	33.96	17.6	45.48	54.3			
26	29.59	56.0		49.90	24.8		34.91	7.8	34.25	19.9	45.80	52.6			
36	29.79	56.4		50.06	23.5		35.11	7.8	34.50	22.2	46.10	51.0			

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♌ Ursa Majoris. 1.2			♌ Leonis. 2.3			♌ Virginis (Spica). 1			♌ Bootis (Arcturus). 1			♌ Libræ. 3		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1856.	10	54	00.33	11	41	02.67	13	17	35.84	14	9	48.05	14	53	53.78
Jan. 1	62°	26.3	29.3	15°	33.8	29.3	10°	27.7	29.3	10°	55	53.1	26°	25.7	25.7
11	50.57	26.5	43.00	32.0	36.19	29.8	5.13	50.7	54.11	27.3					
21	51.07	27.4	43.31	30.5	36.52	31.9	5.47	48.7	54.46	29.0					
31	51.50	28.7	43.58	29.4	36.84	33.9	5.81	47.0	54.79	30.8					
Feb. 10	51.85	30.5	43.82	28.6	37.13	35.8	6.13	45.7	55.12	32.5					
20	52.11	32.7	44.01	28.2	37.40	37.6	6.43	44.9	55.44	34.0					
Mar. 1	52.37	35.2	44.16	28.0	37.63	39.1	6.70	44.5	55.73	35.5					
11	52.33	37.7	44.26	28.2	37.82	40.4	6.94	44.6	56.00	36.8					
21	52.31	40.3	44.33	28.6	37.98	41.5	7.14	45.0	56.24	37.9					
31	52.30	42.9	44.36	29.3	38.11	42.4	7.31	45.8	56.45	38.9					
Apr. 10	52.02	45.2	44.34	30.0	38.20	43.1	7.44	46.9	56.63	39.6					
20	51.78	47.3	44.30	30.9	38.26	43.5	7.54	48.2	56.78	40.2					
30	51.49	49.0	44.24	31.8	38.29	43.8	7.61	49.7	56.90	40.6					
May 10	51.18	50.3	44.16	32.7	38.30	43.9	7.66	51.2	57.00	40.9					
20	50.85	51.2	44.07	33.6	38.29	43.9	7.66	52.7	57.06	41.1					
30	50.82	51.6	43.98	34.4	38.26	43.7	7.64	54.2	57.10	41.2					
June 9	50.30	51.5	43.88	35.1	38.20	43.5	7.59	55.6	57.11	41.2					
19	49.90	50.9	43.78	35.6	38.18	43.1	7.53	56.8	57.09	41.1					
29	49.63	49.9	43.68	36.0	38.05	42.7	7.44	57.9	57.04	40.9					
July 9	49.40	48.4	43.60	36.3	37.95	42.2	7.34	58.7	56.97	40.6					
19	49.21	46.5	43.52	36.4	37.85	41.7	7.22	59.3	56.88	40.3					
29	49.06	44.3	43.46	36.3	37.75	41.1	7.09	59.6	56.77	39.9					
Aug. 8	48.97	41.7	43.41	36.0	37.64	40.5	6.95	59.6	56.65	39.5					
18	48.84	38.9	43.38	35.5	37.54	40.0	6.82	59.3	56.51	39.1					
28	48.86	36.8	43.37	34.8	37.46	39.4	6.68	58.8	56.38	38.6					
Sept. 7	48.06	32.2	43.39	34.0	37.39	39.0	6.56	58.0	56.26	38.2					
17	49.23	28.9	{ 43.44 } { 32.9 }		37.35	38.6	6.46	56.8	56.15	37.7					
27	49.46	25.6	{ 43.45 } { 32.8 }		37.34	38.4	6.39	55.4	56.06	37.4					
Oct. 7	49.76	22.1	43.53	31.4	37.34	38.4	6.35	53.7	56.01	37.1					
17	50.12	18.9	43.66	29.8	37.36	38.5	6.35	53.7	56.01	37.1					
27	50.55	15.2	43.82	28.0	37.44	38.8	6.35	51.7	55.99	37.0					
Nov. 6	51.04	13.0	44.03	26.0	37.56	39.3	{ 6.40 } { 49.4 }		56.02	37.1					
16	51.58	10.5	{ 6.41 } { 49.2 }		37.73	40.1	6.51	46.7	56.11	37.4					
26	52.16	8.4	44.28	23.8	37.94	41.2	6.65	44.1	56.25	37.9					
Dec. 6	52.77	6.8	44.87	19.3	38.19	42.5	6.85	41.3	56.44	38.7					
16	53.39	5.7	45.20	16.9	38.48	44.1	7.09	38.5	56.67	39.7					
26	54.00	5.1	45.55	14.7	38.80	45.9	7.37	35.7	56.94	41.0					
36	54.68	5.1	45.90	12.6	39.14	47.9	7.68	33.1	57.25	42.4					
			46.24	10.7	39.48	50.0	8.01	30.6	57.58	44.0					

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	δ Ursæ Minoris. 3			β Libræ. 2.3			α Coronæ Borealis. 2			ϵ Serpentis. 2.3			β^1 Scorpil. 2		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1856.	14	15	16	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17	15	16	17
Jan. 1	51	9.06	44 18.1	9	14.33	50 87.4	28	34.51	11 54.3	37	9.23	52 46.5	57	2.42	24 28.8
11		9.84	15.7		14.64	89.1		34.51	51.6		9.52	44.3		2.73	29.9
21		10.69	13.9		14.97	51 0.8		34.84	49.3		9.83	42.2		3.05	31.0
31		11.59	12.7		15.30	2.6		35.18	47.4		10.15	40.4		3.39	32.3
Feb. 10		12.49	12.2		15.63	4.1		35.51	45.9		10.47	38.9		3.73	33.5
20		13.37	12.4		15.94	5.5		35.84	44.8		10.79	37.7		4.06	34.7
Mar. 1		14.20	13.3		16.24	6.7		36.16	44.4		11.09	36.8		4.39	35.8
11		14.95	14.8		16.52	7.6		36.46	44.4		11.37	36.3		4.70	36.8
21		15.59	16.8		16.77	8.4		36.74	44.9		11.63	36.1		5.00	37.7
31		16.11	19.2		17.00	8.9		36.98	46.9		11.87	36.3		5.27	38.4
Apr. 10		16.50	21.9		17.30	9.3		37.19	47.3		12.09	36.8		5.52	39.1
20		16.75	24.9		17.37	9.4		37.37	49.0		12.28	37.6		5.75	39.6
30		16.85	28.1		17.51	9.4		37.52	51.0		12.44	38.6		5.95	40.0
May 10		16.81	31.2		17.63	9.2		37.63	53.1		12.57	39.7		6.12	40.3
20		16.63	34.1		17.71	9.0		37.71	55.2		12.67	40.9		6.27	40.5
30		16.33	36.8		17.77	8.6		37.75	57.4		12.74	42.2		6.38	40.7
June 9		15.91	39.3		17.80	8.2		37.76	59.5		12.78	43.5		6.45	40.8
19		15.38	41.4		17.80	7.8		37.74	12 1.4		12.79	44.7		6.50	40.9
29		14.77	43.0		17.77	7.4		37.68	3.2		12.78	45.8		6.51	40.9
July 9		14.09	44.2		17.71	6.9		37.60	4.7		12.73	46.8		6.48	40.9
19		13.36	44.8		17.63	6.5		37.48	5.9		12.65	47.7		6.42	40.8
29		12.58	45.0		17.53	6.1		37.34	6.8		12.53	48.4		6.33	40.7
Aug. 8		11.79	44.6		17.41	5.7		37.19	7.4		12.43	49.0		6.22	40.6
18		11.00	43.6		17.28	5.3		37.02	7.6		12.29	49.3		6.08	40.3
28		10.22	42.2		17.14	5.0		36.84	7.4		12.15	49.5		5.93	40.0
Sept. 7		9.48	40.3		17.01	4.8		36.66	6.9		12.00	49.4		5.78	39.7
17		8.80	37.9		16.89	4.6		36.49	6.0		11.86	49.2		5.63	39.4
27		8.20	35.1		16.79	4.5		36.34	4.7		11.73	48.7		5.49	39.0
Oct. 7		7.69	32.0		16.71	4.6		36.22	3.1		11.63	47.9		5.38	38.7
17		7.30	28.5		16.67	4.9		36.13	1.2		11.56	46.9		5.30	38.4
27		7.04	24.8		16.67	5.3		36.08	11 58.9		11.53	45.7		5.26	38.2
Nov. 6	{ 6.91 } { 6.91 }	{ 20.9 } { 20.6 }		16.73	5.9		36.09	56.4		11.55	44.2		5.27	38.2	
16	6.94	16.6		16.84	6.9		{ 36.14 } { 36.15 }	{ 53.6 } { 53.3 }		11.61	42.5		5.33	38.3	
26	7.13	12.8		17.00	7.9		36.26	50.4		11.74	40.4		5.46	38.6	
Dec. 6	7.48	9.1		17.21	9.2		36.42	47.3		11.90	38.3		5.63	39.0	
16	7.97	8.6		17.45	10.7		36.63	44.3		12.11	36.1		5.85	39.7	
26	8.59	2.6		17.73	12.3		36.89	41.3		12.36	33.9		6.10	40.5	
36	9.31	43 59.8		18.03	14.0		37.18	38.5		12.64	31.7		6.40	41.5	

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♏ Scorpii (Antares). 1			♐ Ophiuchi. 2			♑ Lyrae (Vega). 1			♒ Aquilæ. 3.4			♓ Aquilæ (Altair). 1.2		
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.	
1856.	16	26		17	12		18	38		19	2		19	8	
Jan. 1	20 33.13	6 31.4	26	13.37	30 55.8	32	1.62	36 58.2	18 13.36	49 43.8	43	43.55	29 19.9		
11	33.43	32.0		13.47	58.5		1.75	55.1	12.47	41.3		43.63	18.3		
21	33.76	32.8		13.71	51.4		1.92	52.0	12.61	36.8		43.76	16.4		
31	34.10	33.6		13.97	49.5		2.14	49.1	12.79	32.5		43.90	14.9		
Feb. 10	34.46	34.5		14.25	47.8		2.39	46.6	12.99	27.4		44.07	13.5		
20	34.81	35.5		14.55	46.4		2.67	44.5	13.22	23.5		44.28	12.4		
Mar. 1	35.16	36.4		14.85	45.5		2.96	42.9	13.47	20.8		44.51	11.5		
11	35.49	37.4		15.15	44.9		3.31	41.8	13.74	18.4		44.76	11.0		
21	35.81	38.2		15.45	44.8		3.65	41.4	14.02	16.4		45.04	10.8		
31	36.12	39.1		15.74	45.1		3.99	41.5	14.32	14.7		45.38	11.0		
Apr. 10	36.40	39.8		16.02	45.9		4.33	42.2	14.62	13.3		45.69	11.6		
20	36.66	40.5		16.29	46.8		4.66	43.5	14.92	11.7		45.93	12.5		
30	36.99	41.2		16.54	48.1		4.98	45.3	15.22	10.4		46.29	13.7		
May 10	37.10	41.7		16.76	49.7		5.27	47.5	15.51	9.8		46.53	15.3		
20	37.27	42.3		16.96	51.5		5.53	50.0	15.79	9.3		46.82	17.0		
30	37.41	42.8		17.13	53.3		5.76	52.6	16.06	8.0		47.10	18.9		
June 9	37.52	43.2		17.27	55.2		5.96	55.9	16.29	6.7		47.35	21.0		
19	37.58	43.6		17.37	57.1		6.09	58.8	16.50	5.6		47.68	23.0		
29	37.61	44.0		17.44	58.9		6.19	39 1.9	16.67	4.8		47.77	25.1		
July 9	37.61	44.3		17.46	40 0.6		6.24	4.8	16.80	49.8		47.92	27.1		
19	37.56	44.6		17.44	2.2		6.28	7.6	16.89	51.3		48.03	29.0		
29	37.48	44.7		17.39	3.5		6.18	10.2	16.94	52.7		48.09	30.7		
Aug. 8	37.36	44.8		17.31	4.7		6.08	12.6	16.96	53.8		48.11	32.3		
18	37.23	44.7		17.19	5.6		5.98	14.6	16.91	54.8		48.09	33.6		
28	37.07	44.5		17.04	6.3		5.78	16.2	16.83	55.6		48.08	34.7		
Sept. 7	36.90	44.3		16.89	6.6		5.54	17.4	16.72	56.2		47.94	35.6		
17	36.74	43.9		16.71	6.7		5.30	18.2	16.59	56.6		47.81	36.3		
27	36.58	43.5		16.53	6.5		5.06	18.6	16.44	56.8		47.66	36.7		
Oct. 7	36.43	43.0		16.36	6.0		4.80	18.5	16.28	56.8		47.50	36.9		
17	36.34	42.5		16.21	5.2		4.56	17.9	16.11	56.6		47.34	36.8		
27	36.28	42.0		16.09	4.2		4.33	16.9	15.96	56.2		47.18	36.4		
Nov. 6	36.27	41.6		16.01	3.8		4.13	15.4	15.83	55.6		47.04	35.9		
16	36.31	41.2		15.96	1.2		3.97	13.4	15.72	54.8		46.92	35.1		
26	36.40	41.0		15.96	39 59.4		3.85	11.1	15.65	53.8		46.83	34.0		
Dec. 6	36.57	41.0		16.01	57.4		3.78	8.5	15.62	52.7		46.77	32.8		
16	36.77	41.1		16.11	58.0		3.77	5.6	15.62	51.5		46.75	31.4		
26	37.02	41.4		16.25	52.8		3.81	2.5	15.66	50.1		46.76	29.9		
36	37.31	41.9		16.44	50.5		3.91	38 59.1	15.76	48.7		46.82	28.3		

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Cygni. 1			α Cephei. 3			α Aquarii. 3			α Pisc. Australis (Fomalhaut). 2			α Pegasi (Markab). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1856.	20	44	61	21	61	21	21	1	30	22	30	14	22	14	14
Jan. 1	36	29.06	46 1.8	15	5.22	58 38.3	58	21.76	1 12.3	49	40.05	23 19.4	57	34.19	25 50.9
11		29.00	45 59.0		5.01	35.7		21.72	13.0		39.97	19.0		34.11	49.8
21		29.00	56.1		4.87	32.7		21.71	13.7		39.91	18.3		34.04	48.6
31		29.06	52.8		4.80	29.5		21.73	14.4		39.88	17.3		33.99	47.4
Feb. 10		29.17	49.9		4.92	26.0		21.78	14.9		39.88	16.1		33.96	46.2
20		29.33	47.2		4.93	22.8		21.86	15.3		39.91	14.6		33.99	45.0
Mar. 1		29.53	44.8		5.12	19.9		21.98	15.5		39.98	12.7		34.03	44.0
11		29.78	42.9		5.39	17.3		22.12	15.5		40.09	10.8		34.11	43.1
21		30.07	41.4		5.73	15.1		22.29	15.1		40.23	8.8		34.23	42.6
31		30.39	40.5		6.13	13.4		22.50	14.5		40.41	6.6		34.39	42.4
Apr. 10		30.74	40.1		6.58	12.3		22.74	13.7		40.63	4.3		34.58	42.5
20		31.11	40.3		7.07	11.8		23.00	12.5		40.89	2.0		34.81	42.0
30		31.48	41.1		7.58	11.9		23.29	11.1		41.19	22 59.7		35.07	43.8
May 10		31.86	42.5		8.10	12.7		23.59	9.5		41.50	57.4		35.36	44.9
20		32.23	44.4		8.62	14.0		23.91	7.8		41.84	55.2		35.67	46.4
30		32.68	46.7		9.12	16.9		24.23	5.9		42.19	53.2		35.99	48.1
June 9		32.90	49.4		9.58	18.3		24.55	3.9		42.56	51.4		36.32	50.1
19		33.19	52.3		10.00	21.1		24.85	1.9		42.92	49.8		36.64	52.3
29		33.43	55.5		10.36	24.2		25.14	0.0		43.27	48.5		36.95	54.6
July 9		33.68	58.9		10.66	27.6		25.41	0 58.1		43.61	47.5		37.25	57.0
19		33.77	46 2.2		10.88	31.1		25.64	56.3		43.91	46.9		37.52	59.3
29		33.85	5.6		11.02	34.8		25.83	54.7		44.18	46.6		37.76	26 1.6
Aug. 8		33.88	8.8		11.08	38.5		25.99	53.4		44.41	46.6		37.97	3.8
18		33.85	11.9		11.06	42.1		26.10	52.2		44.60	47.0		38.13	5.9
28		33.77	14.7		10.97	45.5		26.17	51.2		44.73	47.7		38.24	7.8
Sept. 7		33.64	17.2		10.80	48.7		26.19	50.5		44.82	48.6		38.32	9.6
17		33.47	19.4		10.56	51.7		26.17	50.0		44.86	49.7		38.36	11.1
27		33.26	21.2		10.26	54.4		26.12	49.7		44.85	51.0		38.36	12.3
Oct. 7		33.02	22.6		9.92	56.6		26.04	49.5		44.80	52.3		38.33	13.3
17		32.77	23.5		9.54	58.3		25.94	49.6		44.72	53.7		38.27	14.1
27		32.51	24.0		9.13	59.6		25.83	49.8		44.61	55.0		38.18	14.6
Nov. 6		32.25	23.9		8.70	59 0.3		25.70	50.1		44.48	56.2		38.08	14.8
16		32.00	23.3		8.28	0.5		25.58	50.5		44.34	57.2		37.97	14.8
26		31.78	23.2		7.87	0.1		25.46	51.2		44.20	58.0		37.86	14.5
Dec. 6		31.59	20.7		7.49	58 59.1		25.35	51.8		44.07	58.6		37.74	14.1
16		31.43	18.7		7.14	57.6		25.26	52.5		43.94	58.9		37.63	13.4
26		31.31	16.4		6.84	55.6		25.19	53.2		43.82	58.9		37.52	12.5
36		31.24	13.7		6.60	53.1		25.15	54.0		43.73	58.5		37.43	11.5

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47 degrees; with the Corrections for + one inch in the Barometer, and for — one degree in the Thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. I. of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.					Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.					Diff. for + 1 B.					Diff. for - 1° Fath.				
°	'	"	'''	''''	°	'	"	'''	''''	°	'	"	'''	''''	°	'	"	'''	''''
0	0	33	51	74	8.1	3	0	14	35	30	2.3	8	0	6	35	13.3	14	0	3
5	5	32	53	71	7.6	5	14	19	29	2.2	10	6	28	13.1	10	3	47.1	7.61	.464
10	10	31	58	69	7.3	10	14	4	29	2.2	20	6	21	12.8	20	3	44.4	7.52	.468
15	15	31	5	67	7.0	15	13	50	28	2.1	30	6	14	12.6	30	3	41.8	7.43	.463
20	20	30	13	65	6.7	20	13	35	28	2.1	40	6	7	12.3	40	3	39.2	7.34	.448
25	25	29	24	63	6.4	25	13	21	27	2.0	50	6	0	12.1	50	3	36.7	7.26	.444
30	30	28	37	61	6.1	30	13	7	27	2.0	9	0	5	54	11.9	15	0	3	34.3
35	35	27	51	59	5.9	35	12	53	26	2.0	10	5	47	11.7	30	3	27.3	6.95	.424
40	40	27	6	58	5.6	40	12	41	26	1.9	20	5	41	11.5	16	0	3	20.6	6.73
45	45	26	24	56	5.4	45	12	28	25	1.9	30	5	36	11.3	30	3	14.4	6.51	.399
50	50	26	43	55	5.1	50	12	16	25	1.9	40	5	30	11.1	17	0	3	8.5	6.31
55	55	26	3	53	4.9	55	12	3	25	1.8	50	5	25	11.0	30	3	2.9	6.12	.374
1	0	24	25	52	4.7	4	0	11	52	24.1	1.70	10	5	20	10.8	18	0	2	57.6
5	5	23	48	50	4.6	10	11	30	23.4	1.64	10	5	15	10.6	19	2	47.7	5.61	.340
10	10	23	13	49	4.5	20	11	10	22.7	1.68	20	5	10	10.4	20	2	38.7	5.31	.322
15	15	22	40	48	4.4	30	10	50	22.0	1.53	30	5	5	10.2	21	2	30.5	5.04	.305
20	20	22	8	46	4.2	40	10	32	21.3	1.48	40	5	0	10.1	22	2	23.2	4.79	.290
25	25	21	37	45	4.0	50	10	15	20.7	1.43	50	4	56	9.9	23	2	16.5	4.57	.276
30	30	21	7	44	3.9	5	0	9	58	20.1	1.38	11	0	4	51	24	2	10.1	4.35
35	35	20	38	43	3.8	10	9	42	19.6	1.34	10	4	47	9.6	25	2	4.2	4.16	.252
40	40	20	10	42	3.6	20	9	27	19.1	1.30	20	4	43	9.5	26	1	58.8	3.97	.241
45	45	19	43	40	3.5	30	9	11	18.6	1.26	30	4	39	9.4	27	1	53.8	3.81	.230
50	50	19	17	39	3.4	40	8	58	18.1	1.22	40	4	35	9.2	28	1	49.1	3.65	.219
55	55	18	52	39	3.3	50	8	45	17.6	1.19	50	4	31	9.1	29	1	44.7	3.50	.209
2	0	18	29	38	3.2	6	0	8	32	17.2	1.15	12	0	4	28.1	30	1	40.5	3.36
5	5	18	5	37	3.1	10	8	20	16.8	1.11	10	4	24.4	8.86	31	1	36.6	3.23	.193
10	10	17	43	36	3.0	20	8	9	16.4	1.09	20	4	20.8	8.74	32	1	33.0	3.11	.186
15	15	17	21	36	2.9	30	7	58	16.0	1.06	30	4	17.3	8.63	33	1	29.5	2.99	.179
20	20	17	0	35	2.8	40	7	47	15.7	1.03	40	4	13.9	8.51	34	1	26.1	2.88	.173
25	25	16	40	34	2.8	50	7	37	15.3	1.00	50	4	10.7	8.41	35	1	23.0	2.78	.167
30	30	16	21	33	2.7	7	0	7	27	15.0	.98	13	0	4	7.5	36	1	20.0	2.68
35	35	16	2	33	2.7	10	7	17	14.6	.95	10	4	4.4	8.20	37	1	17.1	2.58	.161
40	40	16	43	32	2.6	20	7	8	14.3	.93	20	4	1.4	8.10	38	1	14.4	2.49	.149
45	45	15	25	32	2.5	30	6	59	14.1	.91	30	3	58.4	8.00	39	1	11.8	2.40	.144
50	50	15	8	31	2.4	40	6	51	13.8	.89	40	3	55.5	7.89	40	1	9.3	2.32	.139
55	55	14	51	30	2.3	50	6	43	13.5	.87	50	3	52.6	7.79	41	1	6.9	2.24	.134

Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.
42	1	4.4	2.16	130	55	40.8	1.36	67	24.7	.93	.050	79	11.2	.38	.023
43	1	2.4	2.09	125	56	39.3	1.31	68	23.5	.79	.047	80	10.2	.34	.021
44	1	0.3	2.02	120	57	37.8	1.26	69	22.4	.75	.045	81	9.2	.31	.018
45	58.1	1.96	1.16	58	36.4	1.22	.073	70	21.2	.71	.043	82	8.2	.27	.016
46	56.1	1.88	1.12	59	35.0	1.17	.070	71	19.9	.67	.040	83	7.1	.24	.014
47	54.2	1.81	1.08	60	33.6	1.12	.067	72	18.8	.63	.038	84	6.1	.20	.012
48	52.3	1.75	1.04	61	32.3	1.08	.065	73	17.7	.59	.036	85	5.1	.17	.010
49	50.5	1.69	1.01	62	31.0	1.04	.062	74	16.6	.56	.033	86	4.1	.14	.008
50	48.8	1.63	.097	63	29.7	.99	.060	75	15.5	.52	.031	87	3.1	.10	.006
51	47.1	1.58	.094	64	28.4	.95	.057	76	14.4	.48	.029	88	2.0	.07	.004
52	45.4	1.52	.090	65	27.2	.91	.055	77	13.4	.45	.027	89	1.0	.03	.002
53	43.8	1.47	.088	66	25.9	.87	.052	78	12.3	.41	.025	90	0.0	.00	.000
54	42.2	1.41	.085												

The correction for an increase of altitude of one inch in the barometer, or for a depression of one degree in the thermometer, is to be *added* to the tabular refraction; but when the barometer is lower than 30 inches, or the thermometer higher than 47 degrees, the correction becomes *subtractive*.

When great accuracy is required, 0.003 inch should be deducted from the observed height of the barometer for each degree that the thermometer near it is above 50 degrees, and the same quantity added for an equal depression.

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.					Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.				
°	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	°	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8
0	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22
5	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	8.77	50	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.66
10	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	55	4.82	4.88	4.93	4.99	5.05
15	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.40	8.50	60	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40
20	7.89	7.99	8.08	8.18	8.27	65	3.55	3.60	3.63	3.68	3.72
25	7.61	7.70	7.79	7.88	7.98	70	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.98	3.01
30	7.28	7.36	7.45	7.53	7.62	75	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.25	2.28
35	6.88	6.96	7.04	7.13	7.21	80	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.53
40	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.66	6.74	85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77
45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.9988126.

“ “ “ Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011874.

A second of time at the Equator contains 1521 feet.

ATMOSPHERICAL ELECTRICITY.

By Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard University.

HAVING in the two preceding volumes of this Almanac considered the origin of atmospherical electricity and the exposure from it, I proceed now to mention some of the means which human ignorance or science has adopted in seeking protection against the dangers, great or small, real or imaginary, as the case may be, of the lightning's stroke. The Romans had an idea that seal-skins were a defence against this celestial weapon. Tents were made of them, and Suetonius informs us that Augustus always kept one on hand. Some will trace back to this prejudice the custom which prevailed to a late day in Cevennes, a Roman colony, of wearing the cast-skin of a serpent around the hat. According to Koempfer, the emperors of Japan not only took refuge, like Augustus, in a cave, but placed a reservoir of water above the cave; thinking the lightning would be *extinguished* by its passage through the water. If this were the case, fishes, it would seem, must be safe. But it appears, on the contrary, that when, in 1670, the lightning struck the lake of Zirknitz, twenty-eight full wagon-loads of fish were collected from the surface of the water for manure.* In 1772, at Besançon, the water was covered with stunned fish. During a thunder-storm the Jews open the windows that their Messiah may come in. Salverte relates, that in Russia the windows are shut and all the cracks stuffed, from fear of leaving an entrance to the evil spirit whom God is pursuing in the storm. By others, three blows with a thunder-stone were believed to consecrate a building against lightning.

But I will pass on to other devices which have at least a show of science in their favor, although they are of doubtful utility. The question has been raised, whether the danger from lightning is increased by running or even walking, especially against the wind. Some argue that motion, especially if it is rapid, leaves a vacuum behind the body, which invites the lightning; also that it promotes evaporation. Examples have been adduced to prove that a lateral discharge from a conductor of electricity is promoted by the diminished pressure of the air which a wind produces. Others oppose to this danger that of exposure to the rain, if you do not run. Nollet thought that wet clothing exposed the person who wore it to the lightning itself. But this was not Franklin's opinion. He was unable to hurt a wet rat by making it the discharger to a Leyden battery, though he could easily kill a dry rat. The moist surface carried the charge, and saved what was underneath from violence. Nevertheless, animals wholly plunged in water have been killed, as if the saline liquids in their bodies conducted better than the water itself. Some stress is laid upon the quality of the clothing on the body. For it is said, that, once, of three priests the one who was clad in silk was singled out to be saved, while the other two were killed. Balitoro and other meteorologists affirm that lightning never strikes a building on the northern side. Hence in Italy the inhabitants crowd to the northern end of their houses in thunderstorms. Arago thinks we have an ample explanation of whatever in this statement requires any, in the fact that the thunder-storms of that country come from the south; so that, if they strike without waiting to be vertically over the fatal spot, they must attack the southern side. Hammocks suspended by silken cords have been sought as an asylum. There may be a slight advantage in a horizontal position, especially upon the bed. But more than one case can be adduced from Howard and other meteorologists to prove that this circumstance gives no certain protection, and for this reason, with others, that the charge may come horizontally. Cages of glass have been made for the very timid; and some would

advise to sit upon a decanter turned bottom upwards, and to make a footstool of two tumblers. A building of glass will not exclude the lightning; for conservatories have been struck, and eight hundred panes of glass destroyed and the frames left; and not always by the jar, for sometimes fine punctures, such as electricity alone can produce, are found in the glass. Metal about the person or the house modifies, no doubt, the effect of the lightning, when it strikes. But it is too much to say that it determines the stroke; except, perhaps, when a broken line of metallic bodies forms a partial chain of conductors from the roof to the earth. In 1819, twenty prisoners were together and the one with a chain around his waist was struck. Steel corsets, ear-rings, finger-rings, bracelets, knives, forks, chains, pencils, — each, it is thought, adds to the hazard. This is one objection also to a metallic currency. Some are so scrupulous as to shun iron nails in their shoes. Brydone recommends that ladies should carry small chains or a fine wire, which they can suspend from their bonnets or other outworks in times of danger; as the ship displays in the storm her lightning-chain. But we may fairly inquire whether the presence of small quantities of metal about the person may not, by taking the charge, if the lightning should strike the individual, be of as much service as they threaten to do injury by provoking a stroke which otherwise would not come. For it is well known that, in one case, a bonnet with an iron frame vanished into thin air without any personal injury. Kandman mentions the fact, that a pin in the hair has been melted when the hair was not singed, and the wearer escaped, as it were, by the hair of his head.

More importance must be attached to the larger masses of metal which belong to the structure or furniture of a building, than to those small portions which are worn in the dress. Nails, picture-frames, chandeliers, and especially bell-wires, water-pipes, gas-pipes, the clamps used in masonry, the spindles of weathercocks, which by their length and other dimensions admit of comparison with lightning-rods, may increase the danger as well as affect the character of the stroke when it comes. Nollet affirms that steeples of slate are struck oftener than those of stone, on account of the nails, but perhaps rather by reason of the moisture absorbed. Because females and children enjoy greater impunity than men, it is thought to be safer indoors than abroad. If it is safer in cities, where there are so many spires to neutralize the clouds, than in the open country, still there may be more danger in a crowd than out of it; not only because it is a mass of conducting matter, but also on account of the vapor which rises from it, which adds to the conducting power of the air. For this reason, flocks of sheep and herds of cattle are in danger. Barns and granaries exhale vapors, and are often struck. When lightning falls among a crowd, it appears sometimes to seek out some individuals and to shun others. Often this may be the result of peculiarity of position which was not known or is not remembered. Color has some influence. Three cases are described in which horses or oxen had all their white hair singed and burnt off, while the rest was left. It is well known that all persons do not conduct artificial electricity equally well, and that a few, if made parts of the line of discharge, arrest it. The soot of chimneys is a good conductor. The middle of a street is thought to be less exposed than the sidewalk.

The greatest danger is not in a cloud. Volta called the idea of traversing a thunder-cloud foolhardy. If the thunder strike with such destruction at a distance, what will it do near? In spite of this argument, the engineers on the Pyrenees, and other parties, have passed safely through a storm, having it first above and then below them. While making the critical passage their hair and the strings to their caps stood on end, and a buzzing noise was heard. The sister of Arago passed through a storm-cloud. The party shut their eyes, stopped their ears, and in a quarter of an hour they were above the awful scene. Peytier and Hossard traversed thunder-clouds

with the same security, though their companions, who were below, never expected to see them again.

Once it was the custom in Europe to ring the bells during a thunder-storm. When the church consecrated these bells, they were divinely armed against thunder as well as other evils. "*Benedic Domine . . . quoties conque sonuerit, procul recedat virtus insidiantium, umbra phantasmatis, incursio turbinum, percussio fulminum, latio tonitrum.*" &c. Arago recalls the fact, that noise has always been used as a panacea against every kind of evil, real or imaginary, as eclipses, comets, and locusts. Mariners have the notion that the noise of cannon dissipates clouds. Conte d'Estree routed a West Indian hurricane in this way. Arago finds that this faith in noise for this purpose has been common in Europe since 1765; and that it has been tried in the fields against hail. In some places from nine to twelve hundred pounds of powder have been consumed yearly, being fired in high places. But Arago objects to its utility, that ships are struck by lightning when cannonading; that storms have broken out during dreadful bombardments and explosions, and that the usual number of stormy days is found at forts where artillery practise constantly. In 1718, Des Landes informed the French Academy that, on the 14th of April, twenty-four churches were struck in Bretagne, in all which the bells were ringing, while others in which the bells were silent escaped. Notwithstanding this statement of a single case, we may doubt with Arago whether the acoustic disturbance of the air increases the danger of being struck by lightning; though it may be very true that, when churches are struck, those who have hold of the ropes are eminently exposed to the charge. The reputation of the bells for preventing the strokes of lightning did not suffer by the disasters of the 18th of April. It was argued that the catastrophe occurred on Good Friday, and that no bells ought to be rung on that day. As Franklin says, "still they continue to bless the new bells, and jingle the old ones whenever it thunders." Government, however, interposed at last, in some places, and forbade the ringing. In Romagna, heaps of straw and other light combustibles are prepared in the fields, and lighted on the appearance of a storm, to disperse it. Arago does not think the practice of three years conclusive, and compares the agricultural districts of England with the mining regions, abounding in furnaces. He finds fewer storms in the latter, but he doubts whether the cause must not be sought in the mineral character of the soil more than in the heat or the smoke of the conflagration.

I come now to the lightning-rod, by general consent the invention of Franklin. I have already, in a former paper, mentioned the antecedents in scientific research which led to this valuable invention. Still, there are those who tell us, that, if Franklin did not conscientiously appropriate the knowledge of others, he was in fact anticipated, perhaps by thousands of years. Because Herodotus* says that the "Thracians shot arrows into the air to threaten" the thunder, Dutens pretends to trace back the invention to that ancient date. The Hyperboreans disarmed the thunder-cloud, as they thought, by launching upon it their darts armed with iron points. Pliny says that the Etruscans, renowned in antiquity for their knowledge on this subject, were able to direct the lightning. Among the Romans, Numa had some control over it, but Tullius Hostilius made the attempt, and was killed for his audacity. There is a story about a medal of Augustus whereon appears a temple supplied with many pointed stakes, which some would have us to suppose are so many lightning-rods. Another story tells of a different medal, on which is seen the Jupiter of the ancients, cloud-compelling and the thunderer, soaring in a cloud, while an Etruscan is below flying a paper kite. Artaxerxes believed that two swords, planted in the

* Book IV. Cap. 94.

ground, dispersed the clouds. In the time of Charlemagne poles were used for the same purpose, but, unfortunately for the antiquarian, they were not supposed to have any efficacy till bits of magical paper were stuck to them. In the fifteenth century a naked sword was put upon the mast-head to disenchant the storm. On the banks of the Adriatic, near one of the bastions of the castle of Duino, there has stood from time immemorial an iron rod, in a vertical position. The soldier who mounted guard was in the habit of presenting an iron halbert to it when the weather was cloudy; and whenever he perceived that the iron afforded sparks, he rang a bell to give notice to the countrymen in the fields and to the fishermen that stormy weather was approaching. This was as far back as 1602. Something like a rod is mentioned in an old manuscript as in use in 1610.*

In the discharge of atmospherical electricity, it is possible, perhaps, to recognize all the varieties which Faraday has made out for artificial electricity. By convection and conduction, by the rain, the snow, the moist air, and also by those natural and eternal lightning-rods which stand erect upon the earth, such as the mountain pinnacles or the forests, the charge, which accumulates in the upper regions of the air, is silently drawn or is otherwise brought down to the earth. Mr. Arrowsmith saw no houses in British Yucatan which had been struck by lightning. The palm-tree has the credit of protecting them. Tristan studied sixty-four storms which raged in France between the years 1811 and 1837, and he noticed the fact, that whenever one passed over a forest it was disarmed and shorn of its dangerous power. In cutting trees, very many are found to have been struck. Captain Dibdin, writing of Virginia in 1763, tells us that, when oaks and pines are growing together, the oaks are struck although the pines are the tallest. Some have supposed that certain kinds of trees were lightning-proof, but not in the sense in which Tiberius understood the property. He wore a crown of laurels to ward off the thunderbolt. Tarchon surrounded his dwelling with white vines. Laborers in Europe, whenever they see branches of the vine dried up, ascribe the decay to lightning. In 1787,† Mr. H. Maxwell published a paper on this subject, in which it is said that the beech, birch, and maple are safe, or, according to some, all resinous trees. But Arago has found examples to show that all kinds of trees may be struck when standing alone. No one can doubt the reality of the mighty influence which a forest, or even a single large tree with its outstretched arms, may exert upon the electrical state of the neighborhood, if he reflects upon the experiments of Mr. Pine, which prove the great superiority of pointed leaflets to metallic points. If a spear of fresh grass is brought towards the charged prime conductor of an electrical machine, it begins to glow at the distance of fourteen feet, although a metallic point would show no light farther off than three or four feet. Mr. Pine also discharged a large Leyden jar through the body, by holding a blade of grass in each hand. With these vegetable points he was able to discharge it in 4m. 6s., while fine sewing-needles could only do it in 11m. 18s. Moreover, a gold-leaf electroscope was troubled by a jar at the distance of seven feet if its cap was pointed with the branch of a shrub, as the butcher's broom, whereas metallic points required that the distance should be reduced to two feet to betray any electrical sensibility. Clouds, too, passing over the instrument, disturbed it in the first case and not in the second.‡ What, then, must be the accumulated agency of a forest, assisted by the thousand thorns, twigs, and buds, and the million spiculæ upon the rye and barley? It is no serious objection to the foregoing remarks, that trees and bodies near them are sometimes struck and damaged. In Conway, Mass., a house was struck in 1816, although surrounded by trees. Perfect exemp-

* *Brussel Papers* for 1838.
 † *Annals of Electricity*, IV. 241.

‡ *Amer. Acad.*, II. 143.

tion from lightning cannot be claimed even in the neighborhood of a good lightning-rod. And a tree may add to the danger, instead of lessening it, for one who stands too near the trunk or under the overhanging branches, since the roots of a tree are not good conductors.

I shall now make some remarks on the manner of constructing the lightning-rod, though it would be impossible to exhaust this subject in any narrow limits. First, in respect to the *material* of the rod,—Which metal is the best? Iron is strong, and can resist mechanical violence, but it rusts, and the oxide formed is a poor conductor. Brass grows brittle, and copper, therefore, though expensive, being durable and a good conductor, is preferred. Secondly, in considering the *form* of the rod, I do not lay much stress upon the shape of the cross section. The square figure with its edges may have some advantages over the circular section. But I am not certain that as much is not lost by the facility afforded for a lateral discharge at a dangerous point, as is gained by relieving the rod of a part of its charge all along the four edges. These edges are also relied upon to discharge the cloud quietly, as the points at the top of the rod discharge it; and for this purpose the rod is twisted so that its edge may be presented to all points of the horizon. The twisting slightly injures the conducting power of the rod, and cannot be needed for the object in view, as the lightning is not tied down to a geometrical straight line for its orbit. The only important question which has ever been raised concerning the shape of the rod is an old one, and it was soon put to rest. In 1764, Nollet, a rival of Franklin, encouraged the idea that the points which the American discoverer recommended for the top of the lightning-rod provoked the attacks of the clouds. In England, George the Third had parasites about him who flattered the political prejudices of the king, and advocated blunt rods because Franklin insisted on points. Mr. Wilson, a member of the Royal Society, published a paper in opposition to the points, alleging that they invited the electrical fluid in the clouds. Nairne, well versed in electrical experiments, wrote upon Franklin's side. The far-sighted efficiency of the pointed rod in disabling the clouds, while yet a great way off, was proved by Beccaria's experiment on an interrupted rod. "The sparks at the break betrayed the passing electricity." With a break of one eighth or one tenth of an inch a constant succession of sparks will be seen during a storm. Captain Wynne on one occasion found them to continue, at an accidental fracture in a rod, for two hours and a half. The destruction by lightning, in 1769, of the powder-magazine at Brescia, awakened the attention of the British government to the safety of their own magazines, at Purfleet. At the request of the Board of Ordnance, Dr. Franklin visited Purfleet, and recommended the use of pointed lightning-rods, such as had been used with success in America for twenty years. But Mr. Wilson, "then of some note as an electrician," advised the adoption of blunt conductors. On account of this difference of opinion, the Royal Society was consulted, and, in 1772, a committee, consisting of Cavendish, Watson, Franklin, Wilson, and Robertson, men eminent in electrical science, was appointed to suggest the best means for protecting these powder-magazines. The committee adopted Franklin's views in regard to the superiority of *pointed* over *blunt* conductors, and the report, drawn up by Franklin himself, was signed by all the members except Mr. Wilson.† The objection of Mr. Wilson to the *pointed* rod was the same as that of Nollet; namely, that the point invited and increased the lightning. "Every *point*, as such, I consider as soliciting the lightning, and, by that means, not only contributing to increase the quantity of every actual discharge, but also frequently occasioning a discharge where it might not otherwise have happened." But Franklin refuted this

* *Annals of Electricity*, X. 127, 133, 161, 180.

† *Sparks's Franklin*, I. 342, 430.

position of his opponent in the paper which he read to the committee, entitled, "Experiments, Observations, and Facts tending to support the Opinion of the Utility of long pointed Rods for securing Buildings from Damage by Strokes of Lightning."* Unfortunately, the magazine at Purfleet, which was provided with pointed rods, according to Franklin's advice, was struck by lightning in 1772, though without suffering any damage. This revived again the controversy between Franklin and Wilson in regard to *pointed* and *blunt* conductors, in which the Court sided with Wilson; for it was now 1777, and not 1772, and the battle of Bunker Hill had been fought in the mean time. At the instigation of parties hostile to Franklin and flatterers of the king, the pointed conductors were removed from the queen's palace, and blunt ones substituted in their place. But Franklin's fame was not disturbed thereby, neither was Franklin himself. When he heard of Dr. Ingenhousz's indignation at the change, he said: "He seems as much heated about this *one point* as the Jansenists and Molinists were about the *five*." Franklin then added the following noble sentiments, worthy to be placed by the side of Kepler's enthusiastic challenge to mankind upon the discovery of his three celebrated laws: — "I have never entered into any controversy in defence of my philosophical opinions; I leave them to take their chance in the world. If they are *right*, truth and experience will support them; if *wrong*, they ought to be refuted and rejected. Disputes are apt to sour one's temper and disturb one's quiet. I have no private interest in the reception of my inventions by the world, having never made nor proposed to make the least profit by any of them. The king's changing his *pointed* conductors for *blunt* ones is therefore a matter of small importance to me. If I had a wish about it, it would be, that he had rejected them altogether as ineffectual; for it is only since he thought himself and family safe from the thunders of Heaven, that he dared to use his own thunder in destroying his innocent subjects."† A subscription was raised at court to enable Wilson to make some experiments in the Pantheon favorable to *knobs*. But Henley, Nairne, and Lord Mahon, men of weight in electrical science, exposed the fallacy of Wilson's arguments. The Privy Council applied to the Royal Society to investigate the subject again. It was referred to a new committee, and this committee indorsed the conclusions of the earlier committee. The Royal Society was urged to change their report, but they steadily rejected any interference with their scientific privileges; the President, Sir John Pringle, declaring that "he could not change the laws of nature." For this loyalty to nature and this *quasi* disloyalty to the king, he was tormented until he resigned his office.

In France the lightning-rod sends up one solitary aspiring point to disenchant the thunder-cloud. But in Germany, England, and America, it is a common practice to surround the principal, vertical point with a cluster of subordinate and inclined points, which stand ready to charge with fixed bayonet upon the hostile electricity of the sky, from whatever quarter it may threaten an attack. The multiple points may also serve to make up by their number for the imperfection of any one; an imperfection which arises from its oxidation by the air or its fusion by lightning. These imperfections from these causes have not been overlooked. The iron point has been gilded, or, better still, a gilded point of copper has been used. In 1790 Robert Patterson of Philadelphia proposed to make the points of *plumbago*, on account of its ability to resist fusion. But the improvements which Wollaston introduced into the mode of purifying *platinum* and rendering it malleable, have rendered the great resistance of that metal to the influence of the air or of heat available in the selection of a proper material with which to point the lightning-rod. Too much, however, cannot be said in disparagement of points, however patented, made,

† Sparks's Franklin, V. 435.

† I. 343.

not of platinum, but of a platinum needle sunk into another metal so soft that it can be melted down in the flame of a candle. The plan, adopted by some, of pointing a rod with a magnetized needle, rests upon no scientific basis whatever. The question is often asked, whether electricity exhibits signs of *inertia*, or shows any tendency to leave a circuitous path and dash off in a tangent. The common impression with scientific and practical men is, that electricity moves without any perceptible inertia. Hence in the construction of lightning-rods no care has been taken to avoid short turns and sharp angles in the longitudinal shape of the conductor. But the attention of both cannot fail to be arrested by the facts to the contrary cited by Arago in his posthumous work, "Le Tonnerre." *

The efficiency of a lightning-rod depends upon its height above surrounding objects. This is proved by experiment. Several rods of unequal height are placed near one another, and it is observed that the highest carries down the largest amount of electricity, this amount being measured for each rod by the number of sparks which can be counted in a given time at a break made for that purpose in the rod. An experiment with artificial electricity would be equally instructive. *Cæteris paribus*, the most elevated object will be chosen as the principal conductor by the lightning. Therefore, the rod must rise higher than the objects which it is designed to protect.

It is of much importance to know the necessary height of a rod above these objects, or, in other words, to know the horizontal area which is protected by a rod of a given height. Franklin did not give attention to this inquiry. In England rods rose ten feet above the roof, in France they mounted sometimes to thirty feet. In 1788, J. B. Leroy, "guided by vague analogies," gave the rule that the space protected was a circle of sixteen metres in radius, when the height of the rod was five metres above the building. In 1823, the Physical Section of the French Institute was consulted on this subject by the Minister of War, and adopted as its own the opinion of Charles, that a lightning-rod protects, at its point of contact with the top of the building, a circular space around, the radius of which is double the height of the rod above *that point*. This rule has been generally adopted since that time, though it is not known upon what grounds Charles established it. In extending this rule to different levels *above* and *below* the point of contact of the rod with the highest point of the building, we might suppose that so large a circle could not possibly be protected on the higher levels, while a still larger one might be protected on the lower levels. And thus we might reach the generalization, that the whole space protected from the top of the rod down to the ground would be included in a cone the radius of whose base was twice its altitude. By referring to the case of a tree struck at Cambridge, as described by Dr. Winthrop, and other examples, Arago has concluded that bodies are not exempt from danger within this cone; while there is no instance to overthrow the supposition of a protected cylinder of space having the *uniform* radius which Charles's law would give it at the *top*. Pouillet, in the sixth edition of his *Elémens de Physique*,† adopts a rule, nearly agreeing with that of Charles, as a deduction from experiment. We shall avoid the necessity of raising the rod to an inconvenient height above the roof of the building, if we use several rods, each of which will protect its own *charmed* circle, while the united conducting power of all will be in requisition to carry off extraordinary discharges, at whichever rod they may first strike. In oblique discharges, which come from clouds when they are not vertically *above* the point struck, the degree of exposure is measured, not by the vertical elevation of a rod, but its oblique distance; and it may therefore happen that the highest point will escape, while one at a less distance takes the discharge

* *Œuvres de François Arago*, I. 363.

† II. 771.

from the clouds. In 1824, Leslie* advised that advantage should be taken of the copper gutters and spouts of buildings to help the lightning-rod to carry off its electrical burden; and Mr. Henry has made a similar suggestion in regard to the tin roofs of houses, if they are connected with the ground by metallic pipes.

The precautions recommended in the protection of powder-magazines from lightning are peculiar. These magazines are generally surrounded by an atmosphere of fine powder-dust, ready to be inflamed by a small spark originating in some accidental want of continuity in a lightning-conductor. Hence, as early as 1776, Toaldo advised that conductors should never be placed directly upon these magazines, but upon masts at the distance of about ten feet from them. Where a mistake might involve so great destruction, Toaldo thought it wise for men to stand upon the defensive, and not to be too familiar with the tremendous energies of nature. Voltaire has likewise said: "There are great dignitaries whom it is only safe to approach with great care; and lightning belongs to the same class." When Gay-Lussac made his report, in the name of the Commission appointed at the request of the Minister of the Interior, by the Physical Section of the French Academy, to draw up instructions as to the best method of preparing lightning-conductors, he adopted with approbation the old suggestion of Toaldo in relation to powder-magazines. But if, as has been intimated before, the proper interpretation of Charles's laws requires that the radius of the space protected should be measured by the height of the rod, not above the ground, but above the highest point of the object to be protected, the erection of substantial masts to sustain these high rods, and at distances from each other, all around the magazine, not exceeding one quarter of the height† of the rod itself, will involve no inconsiderable expense. Sturgeon has proposed to line the walls of powder-magazines with metal, which would protect the interior of the building from any inductive action.

Did not experience prove the contrary, it would seem superfluous to say that a good lightning-rod must be uninterrupted throughout its whole length; and, when it reaches the ground, must be bent away from the foundations of the building it is intended to protect, and enter to such a depth into the sub-soil as to be surrounded by ground always moist. The lower end of the rod may be soldered to a large plate of metal, or it may be surrounded by a large body of charcoal; not common charcoal, but such as has been heated red-hot, or by coke. Sometimes the rod can communicate with a well or other reservoir of water. It has been proposed that, where practicable, lightning-rods should be attached at the bottom to the water-pipes under ground.‡ It is an old saying, that the danger is over when the lightning reaches the *well* (ocean). An artificial fountain may not be large enough to make a good discharging train.

Great improvements have been made, since the time of Franklin, in the manner of jointing the several pieces of which the lightning-rod is composed. Formerly they hooked upon each other like the links of a chain. Dr. King of Boston turned up a point on one piece of the rod at right angles to the length. This point entered an eye upon the next piece of rod, and so on. These points answered for oblique charges, but nothing in this arrangement prevents two pieces of rod from disconnecting, if the attachment to the side of the building should give way. Mr. Orcutt connects the rods by means of a hollow nut cut on the inside, to which is affixed a point. The two pieces of rod screw into this nut until they touch one another. Mr. Strong overlaps the two pieces of rod, and screws a pointed piece through both. But this enumeration does not exhaust all the varieties.

* *New Phil. Journ.*, 1824, p. 38.

† *Peschel's Physics*.

‡ *Ann. Ch.*, XXVI.

The consequences of being struck by lightning at sea are so fearful and often so fatal, that the smallest chance of such an accident ought to be guarded against at any cost. Sir William Snow Harris of England deserves credit for having called public attention to this subject of late, and for having improved upon the old method of protecting ships from lightning. That method was simply this: a chain, generally stowed away, and left to be raised to the masthead in the hurry of preparations to meet a storm. Sometimes the men employed in raising it have been killed by the lightning before their work was finished. Sometimes the chain was carelessly short, so that during the rolling of the ship the lower end was lifted out of the water. Besides, in a chain there must be great obstruction and heat at the links. It is no wonder that accidents from lightning still happened to ships so poorly provided, and that these accidents brought the chain itself into discredit; so that frequently even public vessels were not provided with one. In the English navy the old chains were of copper, one sixth of an inch in diameter, and the links two feet long. They were only supplied when demanded. In the French navy metallic ropes were used. Harris's lightning-conductor for ships consists of flat strips of copper let into the masts. They contain twenty times as much metal as the old English chains. There is no break in the strips of copper, as Roberts objected. They do not interfere with the rigging, and they are always in position ready for use. The mast helps to conduct, as is seen by experimenting on a fine wire completely insulated and on another laid upon a piece of wood. The strips of copper connect with the copper sheathing, and bands also lead off under deck to the knees and other pieces of iron in the sides of the vessel.

Vessels having Harris's conductors have escaped, when others in company with them have been struck. It has been objected to Harris's plan, first, that it weakened the spars, and secondly, that it injured their pliability. But good testimony has been adduced to refute these charges. Mr. Sturgeon, the well-known English electrician, has urged the expense; which amounts, for labor and material, to 1585 dollars. Mr. Sturgeon also finds fault because the mizzen-conductor, in one case at least (H. M. S. Java), passed through the powder-magazine; and objects that the plan is not adapted to oblique attacks of lightning. Finally, Lieutenant Green avers that the method of Harris is an ill-copied contrivance of Marrot, published in the *Naval Chronicle* in 1812. Harris replies, that the article to which reference is made does not mention the name of Marrot, but that of Le Roy, and that nothing is said in it of conductors fixed in masts. Leslie, in 1824, spoke of ribbons of copper extending from mast to keel.* Lieutenant Green asks in what respect Harris's plan differs from Singer's, who, nine years before, introduced bolts through the keel of the vessel; or from that in use in the French navy thirty years before. Mr. Roberts objects to Harris's method of conducting electricity, that he supposes the surface to act exclusively. Mr. Harris denies the charge, but Roberts quotes a passage from him in which he says that a smaller quantity of metal formed into a hollow cylinder would be better than a solid one on account of the interior surface.

Among the other plans which have been contrived for protecting ships from lightning I may allude to Sturgeon's, who recommends wire-ropes, to be attached to the sides of shrouds. This arrangement, he argues, would be 500 dollars cheaper than that of Harris. Murray applied his hollow tubing to the marine, by having sliding joints in it, as in the telescope, so that when the topmast was taken down the lightning-conductor might be proportionately shortened. Mr. Roberts, with a view to remedy the defects of the old chain conductor, namely, that when the royal and top-

* *Edin. Phil. Trans.*, 1822, p. 38.

gallant masts are struck, the extra part of the top remains hanging upon deck or is towed overboard, proposed that a metallic rope should be made of a hundred strands, and be carried from the lower mast as a backstay to the outside of the ship, and thence to the sheathing. He has also a contrivance for taking up the slack when the topmast is struck. The advantages claimed for this plan are that the conductor takes care of itself, avoids the canvas, ropes, and *inside* of the hull. There are other schemes, which I only mention in order to condemn them. Lieutenant Green advised that a rod should be placed upon the mast reaching down to the cross-trees, and pointed there in abundance so as to spit the electricity out into the air! It has also been proposed to put glass globes on the tops of masts. Faraday declared, as every one acquainted with the subject must, that it would increase terribly the danger.

It may not be superfluous to add, that each mast as well as the bowsprit should be armed with a lightning-conductor of the most approved form. Out of a hundred and forty-four examples in Harris's list of vessels which have been struck, there are only forty-four where the topgallant mast was injured. *One half* were struck in the mainmast. The cloud does not wait always and necessarily until it is vertically above the ship before it strikes. The charge may descend obliquely; and there should be some preparation to meet such an attack. The Sultan, of 74 guns, was struck at Port Mahon on the bowsprit, and ten men were killed.* In 1830, the bow of the ship Etna, at Corfu, was struck, although the mainmast had a conductor.†

It is singular that the question is still an open one, whether the conducting power of a lightning-conductor is proportional to the area or the circumference of its cross section. If the question is decided by the analogy of voltaic electricity, as in the absence of direct experiment it ought to be, then the conducting power for frictional electricity is proportional to the mass and not to the surface of the conductor. Leslie has said, but I do not know on what experimental authority, that the conducting power for such electricity is measured by the surface of the conductor. Professor Henry has more recently alluded to experiments of his own which confirm this law.‡ They have never been published; but as far as I can judge from a brief account of them which he once gave me in conversation, they prove satisfactorily that electricity tends to travel more and more upon the surface in proportion to its tension. While the question remains in an unsettled state, it is rash to assume that the conducting power for atmospheric electricity violates the acknowledged law for voltaic electricity. And yet this assumption lies at the foundation of many innovations and pretended improvements in the construction of lightning-conductors. J. Murray insists upon this hypothetical law of surface when he recommends his hollow tubes as a substitute for solid rods;§ the interior to be kept clean on the same galvanic principle by which Davy proposed to protect the copper sheathing of vessels. Others, in this neighborhood, have proposed to make conductors of metallic strips, bent so that the cross section is in the shape of the letter S or of *X*, or of the letter Z. To protect the surface from oxidation, when surface was supposed to be essential, the rods have been covered with lampblack, pitch, or tar.

Of late it has become a question of importance whether any attempt should be made to insulate a conductor from the structure it is designed to protect. There have been those foolish enough to suppose, that the lightning might be received upon a mass of metal which was insulated, not only from the building, but from the *ground* also; and might then be spit out harmlessly from it into the air. For this purpose there was placed upon the roof an apparatus resembling in shape an open umbrella. The

* *Sturgeon's Annals*, I. 468.

† *Lardner's Elect.*, II. 211.

‡ *Sill. Journ.*

§ *Sturgeon's Ann.*, III. 65.

handle was of glass and supported the rest; the cover was of metal, pointed at the edges. And this metallic umbrella, with the insulating handle and bristling circumference, was expected to shed the lightning as effectually as it did the rain, and to protect the structure underneath from both! There have been those, again, who, less presumptuous than the former, have not attempted to insulate the rod from the earth, but only from the building. *Spratt's* rods and *Otis's* rods are arranged upon this plan. Because metal conducts so much better than air, so much better even than water, it is supposed that the electricity will not leave the metal and go through the glass into the building. One truth at least seems to be admitted by those who espouse the cause of insulated conductors, namely, that lightning may leave a common rod, and go through the supports into the building, instead of rushing to the ground on the rod exclusively. And the question is, whether this division of the charge, of which I shall have more to say hereafter, will be prevented by such insulation as is usual or is practicable. Because a glass knob of a few inches in diameter will insulate the telegraph wire, it is supposed that a lightning-conductor may be insulated in the same way, no allowance being made for the vast difference between the low tension of voltaic electricity and friction electricity or lightning. Columns of glass of one or two feet in length are required to insulate the prime conductor of an active electrical machine, and even these are insufficient in damp weather. How can anything less than this, or even so much as this, suffice to insulate the electricity which flows down the lightning-conductor? It is well known to those familiar with experimental electricity, that all insulation fails in certain states of the air. For what matters it whether the glass does or does not conduct, if the all-surrounding air fails to insulate? Now, although air and even water, and consequently damp air, conduct very much more poorly than metals, *ceteris paribus*, it should not be forgotten that the great bulk of the air which is present and touches the rod everywhere makes up for the vast disparity in conducting power. Even if the electricity could not go to the building on the damp glass, it may go and will go by the damp air. If the electricity has tension enough to strike from the cloud to the earth, an inch or two more or less of air will make no great difference, and this small difference may be outweighed by advantages belonging to the extraordinary path. Arago condemns the plan of attempting to insulate the conductor from the building, on the ground that it is an excess of precaution not worth the cost.*

After so much detail in regard to the construction of lightning-conductors for buildings and ships, what shall we say of their efficacy when they are good and in their place? There have always been a few to maintain that the conductor increased the liability of being struck. Frederic the Great was not so great that he did not take sides against Franklin's invention. He would not allow a conductor to be placed upon his own chateau of Sans-Souci, though he yielded to the advice of the Berlin Academy so far as to permit conductors on his arsenals, barracks, and powder-magazines. Cavendish was so sanguine in favor of artificial conductors, as to say that the chances of escape were increased in the ratio of four hundred million to one. Leslie decided against the efficacy of lightning-conductors in consequence of his peculiar views of electrical conduction, which he supposed to be solely by currents of air. The whole effect he regards as only one drop in the ocean. He estimates that a thousand years would be necessary to neutralize a thunder-cloud with a pointed conductor, and ten thousand years with a blunt conductor. Nevertheless, he says, "If happiness consists merely in idea, why not indulge delicious error?" The English electrician Walker is so confident in Harris's conductors, as to say that he would willingly make his couch within the powder-magazine of a ship

* *Œuvres*, I. 365.

which carried them. And with respect to the faith of men in lightning-conductors in general, Harris asks, "Is not every powder-magazine in Europe protected by rods?" A little less than a century since, the poor-house at Heckingham was struck by lightning in spite of its eight rods. And examples of buildings, though having the same protection, sharing a similar fate, may be multiplied from the annals of any country. No doubt a principal reason of the former failure of the lightning-rod to protect was the carelessness with which it was put up. Murray alleges that nine tenths of the conductors in Great Britain are worse than useless because of their faulty construction.

I am far, however, from claiming for any rod, however complete in its appointments, the power of perfectly protecting from lightning. In their zeal to vindicate the virtues of the artificial lightning-rod, or of their peculiar way of constructing it, and because the material of which the rod is composed is a better conductor of electricity than the materials of the structure it is designed to protect, some maintain that the lightning cannot possibly strike anything but the conducting-rod; and that when it strikes *that*, there is no possibility of the lightning or a part of it leaving this conductor for other bodies. But I claim less than this. The greatest service which the lightning-conductor renders is when, by its uplifted points, it silently and at a great distance neutralizes the electrical excitement of the cloud while it is approaching into a dangerous neighborhood; so that, when it has come within striking distance, much of its power to strike has been withdrawn. How effectually the points operate to this end may be learned, not from theory merely, but from observation and experiment. But whenever, from the insufficient number of these points, or the extraordinary excitement of the cloud, or the rapidity with which it is driven up overhead by the wind, the lightning strikes with violence upon the conductor, although the effect may be much less terrible than without any conductor, I do not expect that, in all cases, the stroke will be harmless. Franklin confessed as follows of his own invention: "If God, for our sins, should think fit to rain fire upon us as upon some cities of old, it is not expected that our conductors, of whatever size, should secure our houses against a miracle."*

Those best acquainted with the science of electricity are at a loss when they are called upon to define the nature of electricity and its dynamical conditions. Nevertheless, they are generally agreed in assuming it provisionally to be a delicate, elastic fluid. In its statical equilibrium, it justifies the expectations founded upon this analogy. The dynamical division of mechanical electricity is conversant not so much with the manner in which electricity is propagated as with the effects which it produces while under way. If we carry, however, into electro-dynamics the analogies which statical electricity suggests, whether we suppose the electrical force to be propagated through the electrical fluid, as a wave, after the analogy of light, heat, and sound, or to flow directly and bodily, as common fluids may, in either case there is no good reason for narrowing the motion down to a single channel.

By direct or secondary radiation, and by reflection and refraction, double and single, the original central disturbance is broken up and sent out in a multiplicity of directions, according to the fundamental law of wave-motion. Or, in the other point of view, a liquid, especially when under a great head of pressure, does not confine itself to a single channel, however broad and deep, but embraces the first opportunity to swell out laterally, trespassing upon its old banks, and sometimes carving out for itself new fortunes by washing out fresh channels. In similar ways, if not for similar reasons, electricity divides itself between all the channels which are pre-

* *Sparks*, V. 444.

sented to it; and although the best may carry the largest part of the charge, it holds no monopoly in nature. This *division of the charge*, particularly if a heavy one, is indicated most unequivocally in experiment; and often stands out prominently to observation from the great laboratory of nature. Lightning follows the course of least resistance. And whenever the sum of the two resistances in two different courses is less than the resistance in a single course, the lightning will divide more or less equally between them. This *division of the charge* has been triumphantly proclaimed by the telegraph-posts when the wire has been struck. In 1845, on the line between New York and Philadelphia, eight of the posts were struck simultaneously. According to Landermann, in 1718 twenty-four churches were struck, but only three explosions were heard. When the steeple of St. Bride's was struck, although there seemed to be but one stroke, eighteen holes were pierced, nine with beards on one side and nine with beards on the other. If a small electrical conductor is insulated, and several branches of chain are hung from it with the ends touching the ground, whenever a spark from the prime conductor of an electrical machine or from a Leyden jar is sent to it, *all* the chains are lighted up, each, *cæteris paribus*, to the degree in which it conducts. There is no end to the experiments which might be adduced to prove this law of division, said to have been first pointed out by Cavendish in 1776.* When the conductor of an excited electrical machine is connected by a substantial chain or wire to the earth, it is still possible to take a spark, bright or faint, from it, by touching it even with a poorer conductor. The galvanic current submits to the same law. If we connect the two poles of a galvanic battery by a stout wire, and then attach to two points of it the fine wire of a galvanometer, this instrument will show that a part of the current has been diverted from the highway, and has run into the by-way. Professor Joseph Henry stated to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, when it met at Liverpool in 1837,† that a copper wire, one eighth of an inch thick, the lower end of which entered a well and the other terminated in a ball near the prime conductor of an electrical machine, gave out, when the machine was in action, sparks sufficient to inflame Volta's pistol. He also attached to the middle of a lightning-rod such a ball, and when sparks an inch and a half long were thrown on to it from the machine, lateral sparks could be drawn from the rod at any point, even above the ball, and as far up as the top. This experiment I have often repeated by attaching firmly a stout piece of wire, three eighths of an inch in diameter, to a lightning-rod, and bringing it into my lecture-room. For the same reason, a slight shock is felt in grasping a wire through which a spark is sent from a machine to the earth. A remarkable exhibition of this kind of lateral effect was observed by Mr. Weekes on his atmospheric wires, described in one of the preceding volumes of this Almanac. A wire eighty-seven feet in length, attached to one of the discharging-rods, three eighths of an inch in diameter, gave out sparks through its whole length to a ball two inches in diameter; and "dense sparks in a continuous volley" were sent to the ball when it was held near to the safety-rod itself, although the ground had become very wet.‡ This law of the probable, or at least the possible, division of the lightning, warns us not to trust too implicitly and even wantonly to the efficacy of the lightning-rod; and to avoid, in the construction and furnishing of buildings, an arrangement of metal between the roof and the ground, which might tempt the lightning to divide with it and the proper conductors; and at any rate, where such a broken metallic circuit exists, to keep ourselves out of a position which would make us a part of its communication with the ground. I should hardly

* *Phil. Trans.*, 1776.

† *Sturgeon's Annals*, VI. p. 451.

‡ *Seventh Report*, Vol. VI.

agree with the distinguished Faraday, that a man might lean against Harris's conductor without being injured. What has been said in relation to this division of the charge shows the advantage in another view of placing lightning-conductors at the four corners of a building, and upon all the masts and the bowsprit also of a ship, especially if they are all united into one system by horizontal bands of metal. If the charge can freely divide between so many conductors, its tension is so much relieved that it is less likely to seek still other ways of reaching the earth. A charge of lightning which would be fatal if received upon one conductor, is often so divided as to be harmless. Dr. King saw a military company receive a charge from the clouds upon their uplifted bayonets without flinching. Another similar case occurred in 1842.* When the State Prison in Charlestown, Mass. was struck, on the 30th of July, 1829, in spite of its three conductors, three hundred persons, over a space of five hundred feet, felt the shock, though no one was injured. An armory of guns and pikes was in the neighborhood.†

I do not think that Mr. Harris is successful in his attempt to make a distinction between Henry's experiment upon the lightning-rod, and the case in which the lightning descends upon a rod. Harris asks if sparks have ever been taken from a rod at such times. Perhaps there is no instance on record, though Kinnersley states that once the lightning was seen to spread around the ground at the foot of the conductor. Experiment shows not only that electricity will leave an ample conductor, and jump in part to poorer conductors, which either pursue a distinct route all the way to the ground or finally unite again with the main channel, but also that it will overflow the masses of metal which are insulated. To illustrate this, I have been in the habit of using a stout wire lashed by a metal wire to a lightning-rod, as before described. I insulate the hydrogen cannon which belongs to the thunder-house apparatus, by placing it upon a wine-glass, and bring the knob near to the stout wire. Whenever a spark from an electrical machine is sent to the discharging train, the hydrogen is fired by the small portion of electricity which leaves the rod and enters the knob of the cannon.

The principle which regulates this movement I understand to be this. All bodies strive to acquire their share of free electricity, which is greater or less according to their shape and position. If the earth were a great metallic ball, so that electricity received from the clouds at any spot were instantly diffused, the portion which would be allotted to a small insulated body, such as I have supposed, would be very small. But this is not the case. Parts of the earth's surface are insulated more or less perfectly from each other. Hence a small body may take at first more than it will afterwards be able to retain when there has been time for the final distribution. On this account, there is need of observing the following rule, in which the best English authorities on this subject, as Faraday, Walker, Sturgeon, and Harris, are agreed, although the latter is sometimes inconsistent in his statements with regard to it, namely, that lightning-conductors should be removed as far as possible from other metallic bodies, even when the latter are insulated; or, when a dangerous proximity cannot be avoided, that the exposed masses of metal should be substantially connected to the lightning-conductor by the most direct and easy path for electricity. In this way the electricity which supplies these bodies can spread quietly into them, and afterwards, if necessary, any surplus may return to the rod and pass down into the earth; whereas, otherwise, if the way is obstructed, the electricity will accumulate until it breaks open a lateral path for itself by violence. The following additional experiments will illustrate still further the preceding remarks. Whenever the cannon used in the former ex-

* *Edin. Phil. Journ.*, XXXII.

† *Sill. Journ.*, XVII. 93.

periment was connected by the shortest wire possible with the discharging train, it could not be fired. If, however, a chain or wire was carried from the cannon, not to the nearest point of the rod, but to a point several feet below that, the cannon could always be fired. The reason is, that in this last case, in attempting to prevent a lateral discharge, we produce, what is worse, a *division of the charge*, the circuitous connection which we have established between the rod and the cannon simply carrying back to the rod again that part of the charge which darted to the body from a more exposed part of the rod. It is better that a mass of metal should not be connected at all to the lightning-conductor, than that it should be circuitously connected. Mr. Harris admits that, if the exposed metal is remotely connected with the principal discharging train, or has a pretty good discharging train of its own to the ground, there may be a division of the charge. But he denies that a spark will leave the conductor for *insulated* pieces of metal. I have, however, often tried the experiment; and with the same result as Walker, and others in England, who have resisted the alleged facts and conclusions of Harris. Much stress has also been laid by Mr. Harris on the supposed distinction between a discharge from the prime conductor of an electrical machine and one from a Leyden jar, while he maintains, at the same time, that the power exhibited in the thunderstroke resembles the latter, and not the former. It is well known that the electricity upon the prime conductor possesses greater freedom of motion than that upon the charged surfaces of the Leyden jar, and in the proportion in which the degree of proximity of these polar surfaces exceeds that of the prime conductor to the rubber. If, as we suppose, the *smallness* of this distance is a measure of the *greatness* of the independence of the electricity, then the electricity upon the thunder-cloud is eminently free, more free even than that upon the prime conductor; and is, therefore, in this respect, removed as far as possible from the restraints which make the electricity upon the Leyden jar mostly latent. I may add, that the *division of the charge* on which I have been insisting is exemplified in the discharge of the Leyden jar, if not as well as in the spark from the prime conductor of the electrical machine. In Daniell's *Introduction to Chemical Philosophy*,* the reader may find an experiment which I have often repeated in the lecture-room, and which forcibly illustrates this division. For it appears that the discharge takes place, not exclusively through the air, but also through the wire. A break in the wire illuminates this fact by the spark which appears there. And if a part of the electricity traverses the wire when it is interrupted by the break, more still must circulate in it in Daniell's experiment, when there was no such interruption in this route. Besides this division of the charge, which is the only lateral influence which Wheatstone acknowledges, Sturgeon makes three kinds of lateral explosion.

1. The first, which he calls Explosion, or the lateral force of electrical explosion, is illustrated by an experiment of Priestley.†

2. The second, in which, according to Harris, he confounds electricity on bodies with electricity passing *through* bodies, he calls Radiation.‡

3. The third he calls Induction.§ This is the only one in which Mr. Harris believes.

When the spark from a prime conductor, or the charge of a Leyden jar, is discharged through a wire, does it, in the exceedingly short time of its passage, act by induction on bodies, and particularly on masses of metal, in its neighborhood? In answering this question, we must begin by excluding supposed cases of lateral action, in which, however, the effect is resolved into the agency of the excess of electricity which exists always on one or the other side of a charged jar. If this jar is charged and then dis-

* Second Edition, p. 100.

† *Annals*, 437, 438.

‡ *Annals*, 56, 31A.

§ *Annals*, Pl. IV. Fig. 3.

charged while *insulated*, there will not be enough of one kind of electricity to neutralize all of the other, and the excess of the latter will remain on the side to which it belongs in a free state after the discharge, and will go off to any body which is brought near to it. In this way of conducting the experiment, the electricity which diverges from the direct line between the inside and outside of the jar produces no part of the action *accompanying* the discharge, for it takes effect after it. And its results would not, therefore, be called the lateral action, or any other kind of action, of the electricity discharged. When, however, the experiment is so arranged that this excess of one kind of electricity may escape to the ground at the moment it is set free, its effects accompany in *time* those of the main discharge, and may be confounded with the main discharge as a lateral influence of it. But it is not so easy to dispose of Lord Mahon's celebrated experiment, which is this. When an electrical spark passes between one prime conductor and another, or the earth itself, it is seen that a third conductor, in the neighborhood, is affected thereby; and if this third conductor is a living animal, as a frog, it experiences what is called the secondary shock. The natural electricities in the neighboring bodies are decomposed, while the prime conductor is in a state of tension. When the main discharge takes place, the peculiar electrical state induced in other bodies by the electrical state of the first body, is exchanged for their natural state. The relapse into the natural state constitutes in itself a subordinate discharge. This action, which is not statical induction itself, but a dynamical effect which takes place when statical induction suddenly begins or ends, is known in experimental science by the name of voltaic induction; and, under certain modifications, competes even with the principal discharge in its convulsive power. In this case the lightning would not pass from the cloud or the lightning-rod to the body under the lateral influence, but the shock in *it* would be caused wholly by the transfer of its own native electricities, in assuming a new law of distribution. Mr. Harris does not deny the general inductive effect inculcated in Mahon's experiment, but he does say, that it is as likely to take place on a large scale in nature without a rod as with one.

The *effects* of lightning, when it strikes, next claim our attention. They are, of course, the same as those of electrical discharges in general. But we distinguish as the especial work of the thunderbolt those effects of electricity which characterize frictional electricity much more than those in which voltaic electricity excels. Besides the sound and the flash, which, though local in their origin, are heard and seen at a distance all around, I have to speak more particularly of the *calorific*, *mechanical*, and the *physiological* effects of electricity, which are essentially local. These effects of electricity originate in the resistance which imperfect conductors offer to its passage, and this resistance arises either from the nature of the material, or the small size of the body which transmits the charge. "Hence," says Aristotle, "resisting substances suffer something; but those which do not resist suffer nothing." But his illustrations are not good.* Even a metal may not be so large in relation to the charge which it carries as to escape destruction.

First, of the *calorific* effect. Imperfect conductors are often ignited by lightning in its passage through them, and the metals, if not very stout, are fused, or even volatilized. Aristotle, Lucretius, Seneca, and Pliny had observed this fusion. But with their relation of facts there is mixed up much which is fanciful. It was pretended that money could be melted in the pocket or in a bag, or a sword in its scabbard, or a javelin on its handle, without the pocket, the bag, the scabbard, or the handle exhibiting any traces of heat. And hence arose the notion of a cold fusion, produced

* *Good's Translation*, V. 539.

directly by lightning, without any development of heat; a notion which Franklin countenanced at one time, though he afterwards corrected himself. In many cases, especially in metals, it may be difficult to trace the effects of heat, because conductors of heat cool so rapidly. But that the fusion of metals, when produced by lightning, is a consequence of heat, is proved by the fact, more than once observed, that the globules of melted metal have singed the matter upon which they fell. When the ship New York was struck by lightning in 1827, the drops of burning metal scorched the deck.* "Need I add," says Kaemtz, "that a fire kindled by lightning is extinguished as easily as any other." There are certainly cases of extraordinary escape. When the theatre at Mantua was struck on the 20th of March, 1784, the electricity melted ear-rings and watch-keys without wounding those who wore them. On the 15th of November, 1755, the magazine of Maromme, near Rouen, was struck by lightning, and two casks of powder were scattered without being ignited. And again, on the 11th of June, 1775, some cases of powder in the tower at Venice were overturned but not exploded. Hence, some have concluded that lightning will not set fire to powder. It may, indeed, be difficult to fire the powder, as in experimental electricity, the mechanical disturbance scattering it, and removing it from the influence of the heat which electricity always elicits in its passage along poor conductors. The heating effect diminishes as the size of the metal acted on increases. We must try to ascertain the largest rod which has ever been melted by lightning, and then we shall be able to assign the minimum value to the size of a good lightning-rod. Captain Cook, while in the Roads of Batavia, saw his lightning-conductor, which was five millimetres in diameter, all on fire. Franklin recites the case of a church in Newburg where a small wire conducted the charge, though it was melted in performing this service.† Harris says that there is no instance on record in which a bolt or chain of any considerable magnitude has been heated much. It is not known that a copper wire of one half an inch has ever been heated red-hot. Captain Dabdin relates that at Martinico a bar one inch in thickness was diminished in size by being struck by lightning, and in some places was reduced to the size of a small wire.‡ In 1773, the conductor on St. Paul's Cathedral, London, which was of iron, and four inches broad by one half an inch thick, showed marks of having been heated, though perhaps not red hot. Large bars of iron in contact, if not fused, have been softened so much as to become welded. The links of a chain have united in this way to form a rod, and a key has solidified to the ring on which it was hanging. Boyle saw the lightning strike a table on which were two drinking-cups. One was slightly bent, but the other suffered so much that it could hardly stand. They must have been softened by heat to admit of so great a change of figure without breaking. A wire through which the lightning, or a heavy charge from a Leyden battery, has passed, is shortened, and therefore sometimes broken by the mechanical strain upon it.

In this connection it is proper to speak of what have been variously denominated Vitrifications, Fulminary Tubes, and Fulgurites. These curiosities are found in the sand in Siberia, Prussia, Brazil, Cumberland, and elsewhere. They are two inches in external diameter, the interior diameter being small, and twenty, forty, or even more feet in length. They are inclined at various angles to the horizon. The interior is wholly vitrified, but the exterior is not. When fulgurites are studied "*in situ*," they point towards bodies which are good conductors of electricity. There have been devised various theories to account for these wonderful tubes. *First*, they have been supposed to be incrustations around the decayed roots of trees.

* *Sill. Journ.*, XXXVII. 321.
† *Phil. Trans.*, 1773.

† *Phil. Trans.*

Second, they have been considered stalactites. *Third*, they have been regarded as cells belonging to ancient marine animals of the worm species. *Fourth*, they have been referred to the calorific effects of lightning when it strikes the ground. The latter view is favored by the fact that fulgurites have been found, on searching, in places where the lightning is known to have struck, when there were none there before. They have been found in hillocks of sand which are constantly shifting, so that these at any rate must be of recent origin. And nature has been taken even in the fact, for sometimes they have been found hot, even after rain. The matter at the end of the tube sometimes forms a drop, as if it had flowed to that place and then hardened. Moreover, Savart, Hachette, and Beudant have succeeded in making these tubes artificially, by sending the charge of a Leyden battery through powdered glass, or such glass mixed with chloride of sodium, put in holes made in bricks. For this purpose they used the strongest battery in Paris, that belonging to the Conservatoire. Beccaria observed in 1750 that a thin layer of mortar on the brick of the tower of Bologna was vitrified.

I pass now to the *mechanical* effects of electricity. These mechanical effects are very curious, and in their details inexplicable. Trees are split longitudinally into thin laths, or so as to resemble an old broom. Arago describes examples of this sort, and I have seen the same effect upon a tree struck by lightning in Cambridgeport. Limbs of trees over twenty inches in diameter have been cut short off. The iron bar of a shade to a store in Boston has been bent to a right angle. Lights are extinguished. This occurred when the theatre of Feltre was struck on the 26th of July, 1759, and also when a building was struck in Harrison Avenue, Boston, a few years ago. The bark of trees is thrown thirty or forty feet. On the 11th of June, 1849, an oak fourteen feet in circumference was struck, where other trees had suffered before, and parts of it were split up fine enough for lucifer matches.* The lightning often goes between the bark and wood, because the sap conducts. The wood itself is a poor conductor, or it would not be so badly torn. Muncke saw an oak three feet in diameter shivered into filaments.† Mr. Wilson states that a bar of iron half an inch thick and two inches and a half broad was bent and broken when St. Bride's steeple in London was struck. On one occasion a block of micaschist twenty-eight by seven and five feet was thrown fifty yards. A wall consisting of seven thousand bricks, and weighing more than twenty-six tons, was raised and transported, one end nine feet and the other end four feet.‡ Sturgeon's Annals of Electricity contain an instructive account of two churches struck in Liverpool in 1841.

It is a remarkable fact, that the fragments of bodies struck by lightning are dispersed in *all directions*. Masses of stone weighing a hundred and seventy pounds are thrown, one sixty yards to the south and another four hundred yards to the north. Men too have been thrown in opposite directions. The hoops of masts which have been struck come rattling down. Franklin referred such effects as we have described to the vapor suddenly generated from the moisture contained in the body struck, when subjected to the electrical heat. Watt exclaimed, upon seeing some holes made in the sand by lightning, "Behold the effects of steam generated by heat!" Harris also says, "Lightning exhibits in non-conducting intervals the effects of an explosive force." Arago supports this view as his own by the following argument. His experiments and those of Dulong show that the elastic force of steam, when heated to 500 degrees of Fahrenheit, amounts to forty-five atmospheres. This temperature falls far below that of red-hot iron, which is 2,000. In founderies, when a small quantity of water is by

* *Brit. Assoc.*, XIX. 13.
† *Manchester Mem.*, 4.

† *Pogg. Ann.*

accident in the mould into which the melted liquid is poured, a terrible explosion occurs. Rocks contain water in their fissures, the trees have sap in their cells, and the ground is not without its buried moisture. The mechanical effect certainly suggests the agency of some highly elastic fluid generated by the lightning. But it has been objected to this view, that many of the substances exploded are non-conductors of heat, so that it could not easily reach the moisture supposed to be present in their interior in force sufficient to convert it suddenly into high-pressure steam. Another explanation, preferred by Dr. Lardner, is, that the lightning strives by induction to decompose the natural electricities of bodies; and that, when they are non-conductors, they are broken by the efforts of the two electricities to separate upon them.

The mechanical effects produced by the passage of a given amount of electricity through a body is proportional to the resistance which it encounters. The violence therefore is local, and appears wherever a good conductor terminates or is interrupted. When the spire of a church in Kingsbridge was struck, no damage was done until the lightning reached the end of the spindle to the weathercock. On the 18th of June, 1764, a church in South Weald, Essex, was struck by lightning, and also the steeple of St. Bride, London. The charge descended quietly until it reached the end of the spindle in the steeple, and then commenced its ravages. A stone weighing seventy-two pounds was carried horizontally one hundred and fifty feet besides falling two hundred feet. The steeple suffered particularly in consequence of the iron clamps by which it was fastened. Eighty-five feet of it were taken down to be rebuilt. In one place, where there was much lead and iron, twelve hundred pounds of stone were thrown down; twenty-five tons in the whole were damaged, and all in the neighborhood of iron. In 1750, one of the stones of this spire seven feet from the top was observed to project several inches, and the steeple was taken down and rebuilt. The cause was not suspected at the time, but after the accident in 1764, it was thought it might have been done by a former stroke of lightning. The accident to St. Bride's excited apprehension for St. Paul's spire, which is one hundred feet higher. The Royal Society was asked for advice; and a committee, of which Franklin was a member, was appointed to devise a mode of protection.

Another effect of lightning is called *physiological*. When animals are injured or killed by it, either the nervous system is paralyzed or the vascular system is torn. In the latter case, perhaps, the action might properly be called mechanical. On the 2d of June, 1849, a battalion of French infantry were struck by lightning between Monzon and Stenay. Two men were killed, and two hundred more were struck to the ground. Blood issued from their mouths, ears, and noses. When the lightning passes through a series of men or other animals, the extreme ones are most injured. The greatest violence is always done where the electrical fluid enters or leaves a non-conductor. In 1785, a file of thirty-two horses was struck. The first was killed, the last was severely hurt, while the others were only thrown down. In 1808, five children on the same bench were struck, and the first and last only were killed. Once, when five horses were struck, the *first two* and *last two* were killed, and the middle one escaped. It was supposed at Flavigny, where this occurred, that the horse which escaped owed his safety to his blindness! But in another instance, when five horses were struck, the three nearest the middle escaped. A miller between a horse and a mule was not injured, though both the beasts were killed. The heel is a bad conductor, and hence it is often perforated. There is no end to the apparent eccentricities and pranks of the lightning. Horses have been killed, and not their riders. All the dogs have been killed, and not the men in company with them. When the British ship of the line *Tonnant* was struck, in 1804, one man was killed while in the arms of another man, *who was not hurt*.

Again, a place which is struck by lightning is recognized by a peculiar smell, which has been compared to that of sulphur, phosphorus, or nitrous-acid gas. Wafen observed this peculiar smell on the Isthmus of Darien; during showers, it took away the respiration. In 1771, Gentil passed a place in the Isle of France, four hours after it was struck, and recognized the strange smell, although it had rained much. When the ship *Montague* was struck, in 1749, it seemed to be filled with sulphur. Also when the New York was struck, in 1827, there were clouds of sulphurous smoke, but no fire. When a building was struck in 1778, the smell lasted a day and night. In 1770, a church which was struck was filled with this sulphurous odor almost to suffocation. Some have supposed the smell in these cases to come from nitrous-acid gas which has been formed by the decomposition and recombination of the atmosphere. Cavendish produced nitric acid by sending a charge of electricity through a tube full of atmospheric air. In 1827, Liebig, in illustration of this point, examined seventy-seven samples of rain-water. In seventeen cases, when thunder had occurred, the acid was found. In fifty-eight of the other cases, the acid was not detected. So it has been thought that lightning, so frequent in tropical countries, explains the presence of nitrates where animal substances are not found. How wonderful if one element of gunpowder (nitre) should be elaborated by the lightning, which is heaven's artillery! Is the acidity alleged to be produced in milk by thunder the effect of nitrous-acid gas? Lardner thinks that the testimony of brewers, cooks, and butchers in favor of the effects of lightning in curdling milk, souring beer and wine, and in changing meat, is not to be lightly esteemed. In 1840, Professor Schönbein of Basle discovered a substance to which he gave the name of *ozone*, and which is supposed to be a *tritoxide of hydrogen*. This he considers as the origin of that peculiar smell which all familiar with electrical experiments have observed when sparks are emitted from an electrical machine, or when water is decomposed by voltaic electricity; and which Weekes particularly noticed in the working of his apparatus for studying atmospheric electricity.

Volta supposed that the formation of hail was an electrical phenomenon, the moisture collecting and congealing upon the *nucleus* of the stone, while it danced up and down between two strata of clouds, like the little images of pith between the positive and negative plates in the familiar electrical experiment. However this may be, the fall of hail is an exhibition which often attends a violent thunderstorm. In some parts of Europe, as France, Switzerland, and Italy, hailstones are so frequent and so destructive, that insurance companies have been formed to equalize the losses and protect the suffering individual. In 1764, it was written by the French envoy, that there never was a year in which the hail did not ravage half, and sometimes three quarters, of the diocese. The storm of July 13, 1788, struck a thousand and thirty-nine *communes*, causing, according to an official statement, a damage equal to five millions of dollars. During a thunderstorm, pieces of ice five or six inches in diameter have been found in Derbyshire. On November 1, 1826, a violent storm of thunder and hail laid waste Wolverhampton, and one gentleman suffered to the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars by the breaking of glass in his hot-house. On May 2, 1811, great havoc was caused by the bursting of a cloud against a hill in Shrewsbury. The hail stood one foot in depth, and most of the stones were two inches in diameter. On June 21, 1828, in Hanover, the hail was a foot deep and as large as ducks' eggs; it did not melt away for six hours. Murray adds, that he has seen fields of corn near Verona taken down by the hail as smoothly as if a scythe had passed over it.

I will make no comment upon the recipe against hail which ignorance once recommended; namely, to carry round in the right hand a tortoise, belly upward! In 1788, Pinnanzi proposed lightning-rods as a preventive

of hail, by silently discharging the electricity of the clouds and anticipating the formation of hail. The French Academy reported favorably. Such rods were at one time extensively used in France, Switzerland, and Italy. In 1829 they were attempted in America. These rods were made thirty-five feet high and placed a hundred and forty feet apart. It was urged in favor of these *paragrêles*, that those who used them were saved from the losses which afflicted their neighbors. Murray says, that in 1825 he could not find in Switzerland a single case of failure. According to Babinet, the experiment was made successfully in Switzerland and Italy, under the advice of the Linnæan Society of Paris. But there were not wanting those who considered *paragrêles* as insulting to Providence. They met with frequent attacks. As some one pithily remarked, "*La grêle seule les épargne.*" Notwithstanding all which has been said in their favor, the great meteorologist Kaemtz does not seem to trust their efficacy in reducing the electricity of the clouds. He asks, "Are not the houses at Zurich studded with rods, and yet thunder-storms are just as frequent as before?" Romas and Charles in France, and Dr. Lining in Charleston, S. C., noticed, in their experiments, that whenever the clouds had been drained of electricity by kites, the thunder and lightning ceased. Arago, therefore, recommends kites as a defence against hailstones. Perhaps captive balloons would answer the same purpose and protect the vineyards. Gay-Lussac, in his report on lightning-rods made to the French Academy in 1823, renews the claim of rods, and intimates that, if they were placed on very high steeples, as that of Strasbourg, which is four hundred and thirty-seven feet above the ground, and were sufficiently multiplied, hail might be prevented.* An apparatus for hail-clouds has been more recently described.†

Not only does lightning figure on its own special arena, the thunder-storm, but it acts a conspicuous part in every grand elemental display of nature; as in the tornado and the volcano. Sometimes no thunder is heard, but perhaps other noises distract the attention of the observer. Pliny the Younger alludes to the lightning which attended the eruption of Vesuvius in the year 79. The smoke which spread at the eruptions in 1182, 1631, and 1707 emitted lightning, by which sometimes men and other animals were killed. The same was true of the eruptions of 1767, 1779, and 1794. On the last occasion, a cloud of ashes was taken to Tarentum, three hundred miles away, the lightning from which struck a building and destroyed it. Seneca records similar electrical exploits of Mount Etna, which were repeated in 1755. The smoke which appeared at the uprising of the new Azores (now departed) in 1811 was resplendent with lightning. The strange volcanic island which started up near Sicily in 1831 had the same electrical celebrity. If the lightning is generated in these convulsions by the sudden formation of aqueous vapor, what can be said of the example of 1794? For a great vapor must be soon condensed. Is friction, therefore, the electro-motive force?

Finally, I may notice the light enjoyed in cloudy nights, which cannot, Arago supposes, come from the stars, but from the phosphorescent clouds. It is never so dark out of doors as in a subterranean apartment, or in a room without windows. During the dry mist of 1783, the sky was as bright as during a full moon when overclouded. Is this light the glow-discharge of electricity? If so, has the solar light the same electrical origin, more intensely developed? And is the colored light which Nicholson saw in the clouds on the 30th of July, 1797, the result of processes similar to those which give a color to certain of the stars which differs from the white sunlight? Sir William Snow Harris asks whether earthquakes are electrical phenomena.

* *An. Ch. Ph.*, XXVI. 258.

† *C. R.*, XXXV. 141.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard College during the Year commencing January 1st, 1854, and ending December 31st, 1854. By Wm. Cranch Bond.

Lat. 42° 22' 48".6 N., Long. 71° 7' 40" W.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

(Barometer corrected for capillary action, and reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahr.)

Months.	Mean Height of the Barometer.*						External Thermometer.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1854.	Inch.	Inch.	In.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
January,	30.040	30.023	.030	29.993	30.001	30.014	19.93	22.88	29.07	23.77	23.91
February,	30.008	30.013	.051	29.962	30.021	30.001	19.64	22.24	28.11	23.87	23.46
March,	29.888	29.890	.086	29.804	29.924	29.876	27.16	31.37	38.14	31.81	32.12
April,	29.952	29.967	.082	29.905	29.905	29.937	36.26	43.96	49.48	40.60	42.57
May,	29.917	29.918	.076	29.842	29.903	29.895	51.90	60.59	65.22	56.59	58.56
June,	29.873	29.885	.063	29.822	29.853	29.858	59.56	68.42	72.04	62.38	65.60
July,	29.970	29.969	.043	29.926	29.953	29.954	66.51	78.26	81.12	71.54	74.35
August,	29.962	29.994	.052	29.942	29.970	29.967	60.41	70.92	76.96	65.26	68.38
September,	30.045	30.053	.049	30.004	30.047	30.037	56.79	62.47	68.58	57.80	61.47
October,	30.034	30.061	.060	30.001	30.032	30.034	46.16	53.09	59.27	51.44	52.48
November,	29.911	29.921	.041	29.780	29.793	29.801	37.23	42.26	45.80	39.46	41.18
December,	29.884	29.855	.036	29.819	29.885	29.861	21.11	23.20	30.62	26.50	24.35
Ann. Mean,	29.949	29.956	.056	29.900	29.941	29.936	41.89	48.30	53.74	45.59	47.37

Barometer.

Height above mean level of the sea, 71 feet.

Annual Mean, 29.936

Highest, December 23d, 9 A. M., 30.762

Lowest, December 4th, 3 P. M., 28.883

Range, 1.879

External Thermometer.

Mean of the year 1854, 47.37

Maximum, July 4th, +96.00

Minimum, February 5th, — 9.00

Range, 105.00

2. RAIN, WINDS, AND CLOUDS, Monthly Means of Observations.

Months.	Force of Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0-10.				Amount of Rain. — Inches.	
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sum.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.		Monthly Total Amount of Obscuration.
1854.												
January,	1.09	1.07	-.05	1.52	1.42	5.10	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1	24.1	1.862
February,	1.53	1.70	-.17	1.87	1.62	6.82	7.4	6.2	5.3	5.1	24.0	3.971
March,	1.35	1.57	-.60	2.17	1.44	6.53	4.2	5.3	6.3	6.2	22.0	2.949
April,	1.10	1.34	-.46	1.80	1.44	5.68	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.3	24.7	4.842
May,	1.54	1.85	-.36	2.21	1.51	7.11	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	22.9	5.453
June,	0.93	1.50	-.46	1.96	1.15	5.54	6.5	5.7	5.5	3.2	20.9	3.585
July,	1.16	1.50		2.04	1.04	5.74	5.9	6.0	5.2	5.3	22.4	3.239
August,	1.03	2.04	-.26	2.30	1.18	6.55	4.9	3.9	4.0	4.7	17.5	0.351
September,	1.13	1.65	-.15	1.80	1.34	5.92	5.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	17.2	4.360
October,	1.06	1.23	-.80	2.03	1.11	5.43	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.7	19.6	2.109
November,	1.37	1.50	-.29	1.79	1.26	5.92	5.4	6.0	5.5	6.5	23.4	7.980
December,	1.20	1.31	-.29	1.50	1.22	5.23	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.5	25.7	4.465

Amount of rain during the year 45.166 inches.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at Brown University. Lat. 41° 49' 22" N., Long. 71° 24' 48" W. from Greenwich. Barometer reduced to the Sea-level, and to 32° Fahr., and corrected for Capillary Action. By Prof. A. Caswell.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

Months.	Barometer. Means of three daily Observations.				External Thermometer. Means of three daily Observations, with Maximum and Minimum.					
	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
1854.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
January,	30.034	30.003	30.042	30.028	23.1	31.2	24.8	26.4	53	-6
February,	30.029	30.007	30.012	30.016	21.4	30.4	24.9	25.6	49	+1
March,	29.890	29.836	29.859	29.862	28.1	40.1	31.1	33.1	68	+12
April,	29.791	29.919	29.959	29.950	33.0	51.3	39.5	42.9	68	+13
May,	29.934	29.909	29.930	29.924	53.0	66.3	53.8	57.7	80	+31
June,	29.907	29.878	29.890	29.892	61.0	75.1	61.5	65.9	88	+46
July,	30.001	29.976	29.994	29.990	67.8	81.4	69.4	72.9	94	+88
August,	29.992	29.961	29.972	29.975	63.1	77.3	65.5	68.6	87	+50
September,	30.062	30.031	30.056	30.050	57.4	69.4	57.4	61.4	88	+37
October,	30.073	30.026	30.040	30.046	47.6	60.8	50.4	52.9	77	+33
November,	29.850	29.819	29.869	29.846	36.9	47.0	38.3	40.7	70	+18
December,	29.845	29.815	29.869	29.843	23.0	31.8	24.8	26.5	48	+3
Ann. Mean,	29.967	29.932	29.953	29.952	43.4	55.2	45.1	48.0	94	-6

2. WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAIN.

Months. 1854.	Number of Days in which the prevailing Winds came from any Point between				Quantity of Clouds, from 0—10.				No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell.	Quantity of Rain and Snow in Inches of Water.
	N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.	6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.		
January,	3	0	11	17	5.5	5.7	5.1	5.5	10	1.80
February,	6	3	6	13	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.5	11	4.85
March,	6	0	8	17	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.4	10	2.85
April,	11	4	8	7	5.7	6.2	5.7	5.9	12	6.30
May,	4	10	10	4	6.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	11	3.60
June,	8	3	15	4	5.9	5.7	4.9	5.5	7	3.60
July,	9	4	13	5	5.5	4.3	4.1	4.5	8	2.45
August,	2	1	16	8	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	5	0.30
September,	6	1	13	10	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	9	6.10
October,	7	5	10	9	4.3	5.4	4.3	4.8	9	1.90
November,	3	2	10	13*	5.0	5.7	4.4	5.0	14	9.15
December,	6	0	9	15*	6.5	6.0	5.4	6.0	12	3.35
Annual Mean,	5.9	2.8	10.7	10.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	9.7	3.85
Total for the Year,	71	33	129	125					118	46.25

REMARKS. The greatest height of the barometer (reduced as above) was 30.65 inches, December 23d. The least, 29.04 inches, March 17th. Extreme range for the year, 1.61 inches. The maximum temperature was 94°, on the 4th of July, with the Thermometer in the shade, exposed to a brisk current of air. Minimum — 6°, or 6° below zero, on the 29th of January, which was 2° lower than it has fallen since January 24th, 1839, when it stood at 8° below. Range for the year, 100°.

The greatest fall of rain at any one time occurred on the 12th and 13th of November; quantity, 6.00 inches. On the 9th and 10th of September 3.45 inches fell. The total quantity for the year was 46.25 inches, being over six inches above the average quantity, which for a period of twenty-three years is 40.03 inches.

* Seven days were not observed.

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; Long. 71° 48' 13" W.; elevation 536 feet. Hours of Observation, 7 A. M., 2 and 9 P. M.

1853 - 54.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Extrames.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Mean at { 7	29.35	29.53	29.44	29.54	29.59	29.42	29.39	29.48	29.47	29.51	29.40	29.33	
Mean at { 2	29.31	29.62	29.40	29.31	29.37	29.36	29.35	29.45	29.57	29.52	29.48	29.33	
Mean at { 9	29.70	29.47	29.55	29.32	29.45	29.42	29.37	29.47	29.48	29.50	29.58	29.30	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Mean at { 7	23.0	19.0	19.0	25.0	38.0	55.0	61.0	67.0	64.0	57.0	47.0	36.0	-0.6
Mean at { 2	32.0	27.0	27.0	37.0	50.0	66.0	73.0	80.0	75.0	68.0	60.0	44.0	93.5
Mean at { 9	26.0	23.0	22.0	32.0	41.0	57.0	64.0	73.0	68.0	63.0	49.0	38.0	
<i>Psychrometer.</i>													
Mean at { 7	51.3	48.0	62.0	56.0	65.5	68.0	67.0	68.0	66.0	73.0	74.0	56.0	
Mean at { 2	45.7	60.6	47.0	52.0	51.0	53.0	58.0	57.0	47.0	60.0	60.0	46.0	
Mean at { 9	45.3	55.7	51.0	52.0	73.9	71.0	72.0	61.0	57.0	68.0	76.0	46.0	
<i>Cloudiness.</i>													
Mean at { 7	5.3	5.5	4.7	3.3	5.4	3.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.6	4.9	6.1	
Mean at { 2	4.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.3	3.4	2.6	2.4	4.7	5.0	
Mean at { 9	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.1	5.3	4.1	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.7	4.6	Total
Inches of rain,	.66	2.38	5.29	3.45	6.69	6.78	3.05	5.68	0.35	5.53	5.03	9.82	54.61
" snow-water,	3.13	.44	1.33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.90
" snow,	20.50	7.50	15.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	45.00
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	27	23	20	23	20	11	19	17	16	15	16	18	225
S. " "	2	7	5	4	11	14	11	14	15	15	11	12	121
E. " "	8	2	5	8	11	7	8	6	5	8	9	4	81
W. " "	23	29	23	23	20	23	22	23	26	22	21	22	277

IV. AMOUNT OF RAIN AND SNOW REGISTERED AT THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER, MASS., FOR THIRTEEN YEARS.

Year.	December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.
	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.
1841-42	4.77	6.0	1.35	5.0	4.13	3.0	2.24	4.0	2.82		3.24
1842-43	5.30	26.0	5.05	2.0	4.45	30.0	5.23	26.0	3.13	10.0	1.73
1843-44	2.23	23.0	3.14	13.5	1.44	12.0	3.80	18.5	0.35		3.67
1844-45	2.56	8.0	4.17	12.0	2.61	20.0	3.29	10.0	1.61		3.23
1845-46	5.39	13.0	2.92	13.0	2.50	30.0	3.33		1.34		5.85
1846-47	2.87	9.0	4.66	5.0	4.08	17.0	3.89	8.0	1.67		1.63
1847-48	4.93	10.5	3.08	4.5	1.61	25.0	3.89	6.0	1.52	5.0	6.82
1848-49	3.93	25.0	0.98	2.0	1.30	14.5	6.30	3.0	1.95		3.56
1849-50	3.12	8.5	4.79	15.0	3.23	2.0	3.67	20.0	5.53	13.0	7.50
1850-51	4.19	23.5	2.07	2.5	4.01	1.5	1.40	18.0	6.76		4.73
1851-52	2.30	5.5	5.44	15.5	2.46	11.5	3.42	13.5	10.77	23.0	3.15
1852-53	4.78	4.0	3.02	10.0	8.09	11.0	3.60	8.0	4.92		5.45
1853-54	3.79	20.5	2.82	7.5	6.62	15.5	3.45		6.69		6.78
Sums,	50.21	182.5	43.49	107.5	46.53	193.0	47.51	135.0	51.06	51.0	57.34
Means,	3.56	14.0	3.42	8.2	3.57	14.8	3.50	10.5	3.82	3.8	4.41

IV. CONTINUED.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.		November.		Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.
1841-42	4.93	1.96	7.12	3.50	0.83		3.36		40.25	18.0
1842-43	4.15	3.39	9.19	1.25	5.19		3.63		51.69	94.0
1843-44	1.92	3.50	3.39	3.68	7.34		3.06	5.0	37.57	72.0
1844-45	3.14	2.91	2.36	2.57	4.44		6.77	4.0	39.66	54.0
1845-46	2.37	3.81	2.44	0.90	2.19		4.08	5.0	37.12	61.0
1846-47	5.29	4.86	4.20	7.17	2.87		3.75		46.94	39.0
1847-48	1.31	3.13	3.19	2.36	5.75		1.94	8.0	39.53	59.0
1848-49	1.25	1.60	4.28	2.49	6.45		4.11		38.20	44.5
1849-50	3.35	3.75	6.05	7.92	3.37		2.14	0.5	54.42	59.0
1850-51	3.16	2.17	1.97	2.50	7.04	4	5.68	5.5	45.68	55.0
1851-52	3.53	3.42	11.38	3.36	3.89		5.88	4.0	59.00	73.0
1852-53	1.01	3.29	10.71	5.25	6.20		5.30		59.65	33.0
1853-54	3.05	5.68	0.35	5.53	5.03		9.82	2.5	59.51	46.0
Sums.	38.56	43.47	66.63	48.59	60.59	4	59.52	34.5	609.22	707.5
Means.	2.96	3.34	5.12	3.73	4.66		4.57	2.6	46.87	54.4

The above Table, increasing in value as years are added, exhibits the mean quantity of Rain and Snow for each month, the yearly mean, and the amount that fell in each month and year during the past thirteen years.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

*Lat. 40° 22' 45" N., Long. 74° 55' 30" W. Barometer 96 feet above
Mid-tide. By L. H. Parsons.*

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1855.

Months.	Thermometer.							Barometer.								
	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	Range.	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	Range.
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.						7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.					
1854.								inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	in.		
July,	73.89	89.11	71.60	100	21	63	14	37	30.032	30.026	30.032	30.15	28	29.89	5	29
August,	68.19	85.91	63.90	97	25	54	8	43	30.038	30.028	30.034	30.26	29	29.80	4	46
September,	61.09	73.92	63.50	97	6	39	30	58	30.082	30.062	30.182	30.44	22	29.79	19	45
October,	47.10	66.66	50.97	80	12	28	20	52	30.072	30.065	30.073	30.43	20	29.47	2	96
November,	30.13	51.67	41.63	70	1	22	5	48	29.852	29.856	29.879	30.41	5	29.34	24	0.67
December,	23.63	34.75	26.55	48	16	1	20	47	29.910	29.928	29.961	30.70	23	29.13	4	1.59
1855.																
January,	27.84	37.51	30.42	59	7	9	25	50	30.023	30.025	30.061	30.75	8	29.16	22	1.62
February,	20.32	31.29	23.53	45	22	-5	7	50	29.867	29.892	29.914	30.29	12	29.52	5	0.77
March,	30.88	44.25	34.26	63	31	12	1	56	29.882	29.866	29.877	30.35	1	29.32	24	1.03
April,	42.93	60.23	46.24	85	19	21	2	63	29.953	29.943	29.965	30.26	4	29.30	1	0.96
May,	54.65	71.42	56.36	92	16	31	10	53	29.925	29.903	29.933	30.22	30	29.56	5	0.65
June,	65.37	77.33	63.75	99	29	41	5	58	29.937	29.929	29.929	30.30	27	29.50	7	0.80
Year,	45.51	60.75	48.13	100	21*	-5	7†	105	29.961	29.960	29.987	30.75	81	29.13	49	1.62

* July.

† February.

‡ January.

§ December.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1855.

Months. 1851-55.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1855.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
July, 1854,	2	2	9	5.058	February,	5	6	7.22	2.950
August,	4	1	4	1.282	March,	3	4	7.22	1.966
September,	4	2	3	2.495	April,	5	4	7.22	1.670
October,	6	2	8	2.765	May,	3	2	16	3.050
November,	5	3	7	3.320	June,	0	3		7.490
December,	4	3	10	2.745					
January, '55,	0	9	11	2.893	Year,	41	41	99	37.664

Peach and Cherry blossoms first appeared on the 29th of April; and Apples on the 7th of May.

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT CHAPEL HILL.

Lat. 35° 54' 21" N. Long. 79° 17' 30" W.

By James Phillips, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Months.	Barometer.				Thermometer detached.				Clouds, 0-10.			Rainy Days.	Cloudy Days.	Clear Days.
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.			
1854.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°						
June,	29.419	29.397	29.419	29.412	70.36	84.46	72.86	75.89	6.76	5.30	7.36	2	28	6
July,	29.468	29.451	29.469	29.463	76.26	88.87	78.03	81.05	4.48	4.06	6.16	1	30	11
August,	29.475	29.451	29.466	29.464	71.90	87.10	75.92	78.31	5.03	4.40	6.40	1	30	10
September,	29.509	29.488	29.502	29.499	68.16	83.80	72.66	74.87	5.20	4.40	5.90	2	28	3
October,	29.568	29.532	29.546	29.549	54.23	72.55	61.16	62.65	6.00	6.32	7.29	12	19	8
November,	29.415	29.408	29.428	29.417	41.26	58.56	47.67	49.16	6.00	4.70	6.33	6	24	7
December,	29.485	29.468	29.504	29.486	32.39	48.68	37.45	39.51	5.55	5.09	7.29	4	27	5
1855.														
January,	29.547	29.507	29.507	29.520	35.26	49.52	40.58	41.78	4.35	4.48	6.29	7	24	8
February,	29.424	29.400	29.414	29.413	29.79	45.54	34.86	36.39	5.68	5.21	7.00	4	24	4
March,	29.429	29.394	29.390	29.401	39.19	55.74	45.61	46.84	4.39	4.10	5.35	6	25	8
April,	29.507	29.470	29.490	29.489	55.43	75.73	61.03	64.06	3.26	3.50	6.20	7	23	4
May,	29.433	29.415	29.424	29.424	60.29	77.26	65.61	67.79	5.52	4.13	6.26	4	27	7
Mean,	29.473	29.448	29.463	29.461	52.88	63.98	57.79	59.86	5.19	4.67	6.49	6	25	6

First frost, 16th October. First ice, 6th November. Slight fall of snow on the 20th of December. Ground white with snow, 24th January. Two snowy days in March; snow four and a half inches on 22d.

Coldest day, 28th February. Barometer, reduced to the temperature of 32° F., 29.656 in. at 7 A. M.; 29.660 in. at 2 P. M.; 29.701 in. at 9 P. M.; mean, 29.672 in. Thermometer detached, 18° at 7 A. M.; 33° at 2 P. M.; 24° at 9 P. M.; mean, 25°.

Hottest day, July 5th. Barometer, reduced as above, 29.432 in. at 7 A. M.; 29.402 in. at 2 P. M.; 29.335 in. at 9 P. M.; mean, 29.406 in. The detached thermometer was 80°, 99°, 90°, and 89.6°.

Frogs singing on 6th March. First Martin seen, 12th March. Chickasaw plum in flower on 30th March; Prune and Plum on 1st April; Cherry on 2d; Damson on 9th; Apple on 10th.

First Chimney Swallow seen on 14th April, and Whip-poor-Will first heard on 5th April.

* Perfectly clear, not a cloud being seen, — or entirely cloudy, no clear sky being seen, — during the whole day.

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the Year ending May, 1855. By Dr. John F. Posey.

1. BAROMETER.

Barometer cistern with constant level, No. 455, by J. Green. Scale, English inches, corrected for temperature reduced to the freezing point. 42 feet above half-tide in the river.

Months.	Highest.					Lowest.					Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean of all the daily Means.
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
1854.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
June,	27	30.14	30.08	30.09	30.102	8	29.80	29.76	29.82	29.795	30.00	29.96	29.93	29.979
July,	28	30.21	30.16	30.19	30.184	10	29.95	29.86	29.91	29.904	30.08	30.07	30.06	30.055
August,	24	30.15	30.11	30.12	30.054	4	29.97	29.91	29.91	29.929	30.07	30.03	30.06	30.054
Sept.	22	30.30	30.32	30.35	30.330	8	29.46	29.04	29.25	29.250	30.04	30.00	30.03	30.023
October,	6	30.37	30.33	30.34	30.347	16	29.80	29.74	29.84	29.793	30.13	30.08	30.11	30.107
Nov.	5	30.32	30.29	30.31	30.307	24	29.71	29.51	29.49	29.570	30.06	29.98	30.03	30.023
Dec.	23	30.42	30.41	30.44	30.423	3	29.66	29.82	29.83	29.783	30.13	30.07	30.11	30.102
1855.														
January,	8	30.50	30.52	30.61	30.543	28	29.74	29.47	29.55	29.588	30.15	30.09	30.13	30.127
Feb.	21	30.35	30.30	30.30	30.317	8	29.62	29.51	29.61	29.590	30.06	30.00	30.04	30.037
March,	1	30.42	30.36	30.42	30.431	31	29.71	29.40	29.59	29.567	30.08	30.00	30.04	30.040
April,	12	30.34	30.30	30.31	30.314	1	29.80	29.76	29.82	29.795	30.12	30.08	30.10	30.101
May,	15	30.26	30.21	30.20	30.224	8	29.73	29.67	29.80	29.701	30.02	30.01	30.01	30.000
An. M'n.		30.32	30.28	30.31	30.298		29.75	29.62	29.70	29.689	30.078	30.027	30.058	30.054

Barometer was highest, January 8th, 1855, 30.61 inches.

" " lowest, September 8th, 1854, (storm,) 29.04 "

Difference, 1.57 "

2. THERMOMETER.

Made by J. Green, New York; housed as directed by the Smithsonian Institution.

Month.	Highest.					Lowest.					Monthly Mean for each Hour.			Mean of all the daily Means.	Rain-Gauge.	Rainy Days.	Relative Humidity *
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.				
1854.															inch.		
June	28	80.0	100.1	85.2	88.4	2	55.1	57.3	55.5	55.9	74.3	85.1	76.4	75.6	3.830	12	77
July	9	81.9	101.0	81.0	88.0	12	73.2	79.7	76.0	76.3	77.9	90.0	80.1	82.7	7.982	12	74
Aug.	3	83.1	101.4	86.3	90.3	31	71.2	83.3	76.7	77.1	76.8	89.1	79.7	81.5	4.522	17	76
Sept.	5	77.3	94.0	81.4	82.8	23	62.0	78.0	69.7	69.9	73.8	84.1	76.4	78.1	7.457	11	79
Oct.	44	68.0	87.8	76.6	77.5	21	47.9	67.1	59.0	58.0	60.7	75.4	66.0	67.5	0.482	2	70
Nov.	11	65.7	77.2	69.4	70.8	28	31.8	49.3	39.2	40.1	48.4	64.0	54.5	55.6	2.304	4	64
Dec.	25	57.8	71.8	58.3	60.6	6	24.0	48.3	40.4	37.6	41.9	56.3	47.5	48.1	0.978	5	64
1855.																	
Jan.	7	54.6	69.0	62.2	61.9	27	26.9	44.4	38.1	36.5	44.8	58.1	50.0	50.9	1.261	8	69
Feb.	8	63.0	73.9	64.0	67.0	27	27.4	36.9	33.9	32.7	40.1	54.7	46.9	47.3	1.176	7	61
March	15	67.5	84.0	66.6	72.7	1	28.2	45.6	37.0	36.9	48.9	65.1	55.1	56.4	2.771	7	59
April	19	72.8	99.5	63.7	85.3	1	47.0	67.9	59.3	58.1	60.5	76.6	64.2	67.2	2.211	2	67
May	27	73.0	95.1	80.9	83.1	12	59.0	76.8	64.0	66.6	68.7	82.6	70.9	74.1	5.887	8	66
Mean.		70.4	87.9	74.6	77.4		46.1	61.2	54.1	53.8	59.7	73.4	64.0	65.7	40.861	95	68

Thermometer was highest, August 3d, 1854, 101.4°

" " lowest, December 6th, 1854, 24.0°

Difference, 77.4°

* Relative Humidity is the per cent. of saturation; that is, when the air can hold no more aqueous vapor in solution, the relative humidity is 1.00.

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR ORANGE HILL, FA.

*Lat. 30° 30' N., Long. 8° 30' W. of Washington. 148 feet above the Sea.
Barometer corrected for 32° Fahr. By J. Newton.*

Months. 1854.	Mean of three daily Observations.			Months. 1854 - 55.	Mean of three daily Observations.		
	Barom.	Ther.	Rain.		Barom.	Ther.	Rain.
	inch.	°	inch.		inch.	°	inch.
May, . . .	29.819	74.5	3.4063	December, . . .			1.4201
June, . . .	29.843	73.9	5.4723	January, 1855, . . .	29.801	48.8	2.9202
July, . . .	29.907	81.5	2.8155	February, . . .	29.863	47.4	2.8315
August, . . .	29.889	82.1	3.3090	March, . . .	29.869	57.7	1.7000
September, . . .	29.866	79.6	2.5835	April, . . .	29.853	70.0	3.1639
October, . . .	29.935	68.9	3.3256				
November, . . .	29.873	68.1	1.4082				34.8626

Mean of the year 70.33°. The coldest day, mean, 32.0°, February 29th. The warmest day, mean, 89.33°, August 3d.

Total quantity of Rain, 34.8626 inches; being 11.3734 inches less than in the corresponding months of the year before.

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the Year ending March 31, 1855. Lat. 38° 34' 42" N., Long. 121° 40' 5" W. Elevation above the Level of the Sea, 30 feet. By Thos. M. Logan, M. D.

1854 - 55.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Maximum,	30.45	30.28	30.22	30.13	30.20	30.20	30.30	30.35	30.26	30.34	30.11	30.04	30.45
Minimum,	29.85	29.00	29.90	29.85	29.80	29.85	29.83	30.05	29.68	29.44	29.50	29.52	29.00
Mean,	30.04	30.02	30.03	30.08	30.05	30.04	30.13	30.21	29.69	29.95	29.78	29.72	29.98
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Maximum,	78.00	77.00	90.00	101.50	99.00	90.00	90.00	72.00	68.00	62.00	70.00	76.00	101.50
Minimum,	49.00	48.00	49.00	50.75	52.00	48.00	49.00	44.00	29.00	27.00	32.00	41.00	27.00
Mean,	60.00	62.00	67.00	80.63	69.47	65.05	60.01	55.05	47.93	43.71	52.50	54.82	59.84
<i>Dew-Point.</i>													
Maximum,				63.00	62.50	55.00	55.00	49.50	49.00	44.50	51.50	59.00	63.00
Minimum,				45.50	43.00	40.50	32.00	34.00	25.50	30.00	18.00	35.00	18.00
Mean,				61.59	50.22	48.20	45.40	42.65	39.00	38.08	41.37	45.13	34.30
<i>Number of</i>													
Clear days,	9	23	20	27	25	26	12	20	19	8	16	10	215
Cloudy days,	12	4	7	4	5	3	10	8	9	18	3	13	96
Rainy days,	9	4	3		1	1	9	2	3	5	9	8	54
Inches of Rain,	1.50	0.21	0.31		0.005	ap- pro- x.	1.01	0.65	1.15	2.67	3.46	4.20	15.165
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	1	1	0½	2½	0½	1½	2½	6½	3	2½	4½	2	23
N. W. " "	10	6	6	4	2½	2	7½	12½	17½	13	10	10½	102
W. " "	1	1	0½	11½	1	3½	0½	1½	0½	0½	0		22
S. W. " "	8	8½	7½	7½	8	10½	3½	0	3	5	5	7½	74½
S. " "	5	8½	10	5	8	5	3½	0	1	1½	2	3½	53½
S. E. " "	3	3½	3½	0	10½	7	7½	2½	4	6	6	8	62½
E. " "	0½	1½	1	0	0½	0½	0½	1	3	11	0½	0½	10
N. E. " "	1½	1	1	0½	0	0	1	2½	1½	2½	0½	0½	10½

REMARKS. By clear days is meant that no clouds were visible at the times of observation; by cloudy, that some were visible; and by rainy days, that some rain fell, without reference to quantity. The heaviest rain of the year commenced falling at noon on the 27th of February, and continued, without intermission, until 10 P. M. of the 29th, measuring 2.10 inches. The last rain of the past season occurred on the 17th of June, 1854, and

amounted to 0.20 inch. The first rain of the present season was on the 4th of October, when 0.14 inch fell. Thus far the present has been a comparatively dry season. The Sacramento River remained at a very low stage until the 15th of March, when it rose 20 feet 2½ inches above low-water mark; since which time it has been gradually falling. The 13th of July was the hottest day experienced during the year, and indeed since the settlement of the country. The thermometer was observed, in some less favored situations than ours, at 107° at the hottest time of the day. The mean temperature of the hottest part of the day for the week ending July 15th was 97°. The night of the 16th of August was the hottest as yet noticed in the country; the thermometer standing at 82° at 10 P. M., and 70° at sunrise. The weather during the whole Winter was mild, dry, and pleasant, and the Spring opened early. On the 1st of February the Cowslip was observed in profuse blossom on the surrounding plains; on the 15th, the Wild Violet; on the 20th, the Peach-tree; and on the 2d, the Willow (*Salix nigra*), and the Nemophila, a small indigenous blue flower.

X. FALL OF RAIN, POWHATAN HILL, KING GEORGE CO., VA.

Month.	1850.		1851.		1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.	
	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.	Days on which Rain fell.	Inches.
January,	10	3.24	2	0.430	4	0.080	5	1.170	10	2.580	8	1.605
February,	4	1.49	5	3.800	6	1.845	7	2.390	7	4.255	2	1.060
March,	6	1.99	4	3.730	8	2.420	7	2.075	7	1.665	7	1.660
April,	9	3.29	7	3.735	11	5.590	10	2.935	9	3.265	6	1.170
May,	9	4.66	7	1.360	9	0.640	11	3.175	9	2.255	5	2.350
June,	5	0.98	7	3.155	12	4.425	3	1.070	10	3.790	14	3.490
July,	8	6.33	6	2.570	7	4.470	15	5.280	10	1.130		
August,	6	4.73	10	2.050	12	6.045	10	3.335	7	2.205		
September,	7	4.05	6	1.250	4	1.015	7	2.345	4	3.250		
October,	2	1.61	6	1.270	4	2.495	5	2.945	5	1.210		
November,	6	2.68	5	2.250	7	4.760	6	0.920	7	1.240		
December,	6	2.90	6	1.030	9	3.215	6	1.160	6	1.895		
Total,	78	37.95	71	26.930	93	37.720	92	28.800	91	28.740	42	11.335

	1st quarter.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total.
1854	3.500	9.310	6.585	4.345	23.740 inches.
1855	4.325	7.010			

Year.	Heaviest Rain.	Inches.	No. of Rains over one inch.
1850	July 19th,	4.210	9
1851	June 22d,	2.410	7
1852	July 16th and 17th,	2.550	8
1853	September 9th and 10th,	1.675	7
1854	April 14th, 17th,	2.315	6

Rains of half an inch and over, from 1st July, 1854, to 1st July, 1855.

1854. July 10, .53; August 3, .61; Sept. 7, .75; 10, 1.875; Dec. 26, 27, 1.12.
 1855. Feb. 14, .96; March 6, 7, .575; 13, 14, .905; May 19, .76; 24, 1.165; June 1, .795; 7, 18, .655; 24, 25, .925.

Thermometer. — 1854. July 5, 6, 91°; 20, 97°; 21st, 95°; Aug. 1, 94°; 27, 91°; Sept. 9, 90°; 3, 96°; 8, 90°; Dec. 8, 20°; 9, 18°; 20, 14°; 21, 22°.
 1855. Jan. 30, 20°; Feb. 6, 14°; 7, 10°; 8, 14°; 9, 24°; 14, 54°; 24, 20°; 27, 14°; April 3, 78°; 19, 92°; 26, 84°; 27, 65°; May 10, 38°; June 13, 67°; 29, 30, 89°.

Frost. — 1854. Sept. 22; Oct. 5, 16, 18, 20. — 1855. April 8, 11; May 10, 11, 12.

Snow. — 1855. Jan. 11, ground white; 25, about an inch; Feb. 7, about 2 inches.

Ice. — 1854. Nov. 6 and 7, 19, 20, and 21, and Dec. 2, a skim; Dec. 5, pond frozen; 9, ice inches thick; 14, 4½ to 4¾ inches.

1855. Jan. 23, ¾ inch thick; 32, 2½ to 3 in.; Feb. 1, 3 to 3½ in.; 6, 3 to 3½ in.; March 4 to 4½ in.; 20 to 23, 25 and 26, and April 3 and 4, a skim. Feb. 9, the Rappahannock river was frozen over with ice 3 inches thick; 15, navigation opened.

XI. RAIN AT CHURCH HILL, JEFFERSON CO., MISS.

(About 15 miles North of Natchez, Miss.)

During the Years 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, and to July 21, 1855.

By Dr. F. B. Coleman.

Months.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.
	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.	inches.
January,	7.37	2.35	1.57	0.75	2.68	1.44
February,	4.95	9.85	4.57	7.92	3.23	1.15
March,	2.41	2.83	3.08	5.23	6.17	1.08
April,	6.87	1.61	3.89	2.08	2.46	1.12
May,	5.49	0.96	1.31	4.75	7.66	0.66
June,	8.09	1.03	0.24	1.97	4.25	4.20
July,	3.55	1.91	3.38	7.92	1.67	3.88 to
August,	3.78	5.16	0.89	9.13	2.05	[July 21.
September,	0.70	0.46	2.27	1.37	14.73	
October,	0.20	3.27	1.89	4.19	2.44	
November,	2.47	8.09	5.10	2.58	1.04	
December,	11.52	6.64	8.81	4.83	1.49	
Total,	57.40	44.16	37.00	52.72	49.87	

The heaviest fall of rain for some years was from the 19th to the 22d of September, 1854, as follows:—Sept. 19th to 7 P. M., .63 inches; from 7 P. M. 19th to 7 A. M. 20th, 2 inches; to 6½ P. M., 3.94 inches; to 7 A. M. 21st, 3.25 inches; to 7 A. M. 22d, .76 inches; in all, 10.66 inches. The drought from the 22d of September to June, 1855, was severe, more so than for thirty years past.

XII. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1855.

Places.	Plum.	Pear.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 5	May 5	May 8	May 10	May 15
Montpelier, Vt.,	May 20				May 26
New Haven, Ct.,			April 30		May 10
Lambertville, N. J.,			April 29	April 29	May 7
Parth Amboy, N. J.,	May 5	May 10	May 5	May 4	May 12
King George Co., Va.,	April 19	April 21	April 19	April 19	April 21
Chapel Hill, N. C.,	April 1			April 2	April 10
Orange Hill, Fa.,			Feb. 15		
Baton Rouge, La.,			Feb. 22		
Natchez, Miss.,			March 5	March 8	March 22
Columbus, Ohio,	April 25	April 26	April 24	April 26	May 2
Sacramento, Cal.,			Feb. 20		

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1856.

PART II.

UNITED STATES.

I. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

		Term Began.	Term Ended.
1. George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,	March 3, 1797.
2. John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,	March 3, 1801.
3. Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	March 4, 1801,	March 3, 1809.
4. James Madison,	Virginia,	March 4, 1809,	March 3, 1817.
5. James Monroe,	Virginia,	March 4, 1817,	March 3, 1825.
6. John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1825,	March 3, 1829.
7. Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1829,	March 3, 1837.
8. Martin Van Buren,	New York,	March 4, 1837,	March 3, 1841.
9. William Henry Harrison,*	Ohio,	March 4, 1841,	April 4, 1841.
10. John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,	March 3, 1845.
11. James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,	March 3, 1849.
12. Zachary Taylor,*	Louisiana,	March 4, 1849,	July 9, 1850.
13. Millard Fillmore,	New York,	July 9, 1850,	March 3, 1853.
14. Franklin Pierce,	New Hampshire,	March 4, 1853.	

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 17th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the Government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th March, 1853; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, <i>President</i> , Vice-President,†	Salary.
	\$ 25,000 8,000

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the Government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

WILLIAM L. MARCY,	New York,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	\$ 8,000
MES GUTHRIE,	Kentucky,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> ,	8,000
FFERSON DAVIS,	Mississippi,	<i>Secretary of War</i> ,	8,000
MES C. DOBBIN,	North Carolina,	<i>Secretary of the Navy</i> ,	8,000
BERT MC CLELLAND,	Michigan,	<i>Secretary of the Interior</i> ,	8,000
MES CAMPBELL,	Pennsylvania,	<i>Postmaster-General</i> ,	8,000
LEE CUSHING,	Massachusetts,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	8,000

† Died in office.

Hon. William R. King, of Alabama, the Vice-President of the United States, died on the 4th of April, 1853.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.*

William L. Marcy, *Secretary*.J. Addison Thomas, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$3,000.

	Salary.		Salary.
William Hunter, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200		Louis Fitzgerald Tasistro, <i>Translator</i> ,	\$1,800
Francis Markoe, <i>Princl Clerk</i> , 1,800		Edmund Flagg, <i>Superintendent of Statistics</i> ,	2,000
Robert S. Chew, <i>do.</i> 1,800			
Edward Stubbs, <i>Disburs. Agent</i> , 2,000			

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

James Guthrie, *Secretary*.Peter G. Washington, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$3,000.

Gilbert Rodman, <i>Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department</i> , \$2,200	Geo. F. Emery,	} <i>Appraisers at Large.</i>
	G. W. Pomeroy,	
	H. C. Loughlin,	
<i>Comptrollers.</i>	Wm. P. Pouder,	
Elisha Whittlesey, <i>1st Comp.</i> , 3,500	S. J. Bridge, <i>Appraiser-General for the Pacific Coast</i> ,	\$6,000
James M. Ramsey, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000		
John M. Brodhead, <i>2d Comp.</i> , 3,000	<i>Treasurer's Office.</i>	
Tobias Purrington, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Samuel Casey, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	3,000
	W. B. Randolph, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
<i>Auditors.</i>		
Thos. L. Smith, <i>1st Auditor</i> , 3,000	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	
David W. Mahon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	I. W. Beard, <i>Boston</i> ,	2,500
Philip Clayton, <i>2d Auditor</i> , 3,000	John J. Cisco, <i>New York</i> ,	4,000
William Mechlen, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	2,500
Robt. J. Atkinson, <i>3d Auditor</i> , 3,000	B. C. Pressly, <i>Charleston</i> ,	2,500
Samuel S. Rind, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Jas. Brewer, <i>New Orleans</i> ,	2,500
Aaron O. Dayton, <i>4th Auditor</i> , 3,000	Isaac H. Sturgeon, <i>St. Louis</i> ,	2,500
A. J. O'Bannon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Jacob R. Snyder, <i>California</i> .	
Maurice McConnel, <i>5th Auditor</i> , 3,000	<i>Register's Office.</i>	
T. M. Smith, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Finley Bigger, <i>Register</i> ,	3,000
Wm. F. Phillips, <i>Auditor of Treasury for P. O. Depart.</i> , 3,000	Charles T. Jones, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
Thos. J. Johnston, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
<i>Commissioner of Customs.</i>	Ferris B. Streeter, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	3,500
Hugh J. Anderson, 3,000	B. F. Pleasants, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
Thomas Feran, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	<i>Coast Survey.</i>	
	Alex. D. Bache, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	6,000

* By the 4th section of the Civil and Diplomatic Act, it is provided that the clerks in the Department of State shall be examined, classified, and distributed as directed in the other Executive Departments (see American Almanac for 1854, page 143, and for 1855, page 132), from and after June 30, 1855, and that the permanent clerical force shall consist of three clerks of class 1, salary \$1,200; two of class 2, salary \$1,400; eight of class 3, salary \$1,600; eight of class 4, salary \$1,800; and one chief clerk; and that one of the clerks of class 4 shall give bonds and make the disbursements for the Department, and superintend the northeast executive building, receiving therefor \$200 additional salary.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Jefferson Davis, *Secretary*.

Salary.		Salary.
Arch. Campbell, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200	<i>Medical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i>	Thomas Lawson, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen., Surg.-Gen.</i>	
Samuel Cooper, <i>Col., Adjutant-General.</i>	R. C. Wood, <i>Surg. & Assist. Surg.-Gen.</i>	
W. G. Freeman, <i>Major, Assist. Adj.-Gen.</i>	R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$1,800	
J. F. Brown, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General's Bureau.</i>	J. G. Totten, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen., Chief Engineer.</i>	
T. S. Jesup, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen., Quartermaster-General.</i>	J. D. Kurtz, <i>Lieut., Assist. Chief Engineer.</i>	
Charles Thomas, <i>Brev. Lt.-Col., Quartermaster.</i>	F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>	John J. Abert, <i>Col., Chief Top. Engineer.</i>	
B. F. Larned, <i>Col., Paymaster-Gen.</i>	M. L. Smith, <i>Lt., Assist. Chief Top. Engineer.</i>	
W. D. Beal, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>	<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>	
Geo. Gibson, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen., Com.-Gen. of Subsistence.</i>	Henry K. Craig, <i>Col., Chief of Ordnance.</i>	
A. E. Shiras, <i>Capt. 4th Art., Assist. Com. Subsistence.</i>	W. Maynadier, <i>Capt., Assist.</i>	
Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

James C. Dobbin, *Secretary*.

Charles W. Welsh, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,200
Joseph Smith, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy-Yards</i> ,	3,500
Charles Morris, <i>do. do. Ordnance and Hydrography</i> ,	3,500
John Lenthall, <i>do. do. Construct., Equip., & Repairs</i> ,	3,500
Horatio Bridge, <i>do. do. Provisions and Clothing</i> ,	3,500
William Whelan, <i>do. do. Med. and Surgery</i> ,	3,500
Lieut. M. F. Maury, <i>Superintendent of Observatory at Washington</i> ,	3,000
Daniel B. Martin, <i>Engineer in Chief</i> .	3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Robert McClelland, *Secretary*.

Geo. C. Whiting, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200	Asa F. Chapin, <i>Principal Clerk</i>	
<i>General Land-Office.</i>	<i>of Surveys</i> ,	1,800
Thos. A. Hendricks, <i>Commiss.</i> , 3,000	Julius N. Granger, <i>Recorder</i> ,	2,000
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Sidney Webster, <i>Secret. to Pres.</i>	
——, <i>Principal Clerk of Private Land Claims</i> ,	<i>to sign Land Patents</i> ,	1,500
		1,800

	Salary.		Salary.
<i>Indian Office.</i>		C. B. Moss, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	\$1,800
G. W. Manypenny, <i>Commiss.</i> ,	\$3,000	J. Van Santvoord, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles E. Mix, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	I. Tyssowski, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Pension Office.</i>		H. P. K. Peck, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Josiah Minot, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	Marcus Bull, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Samuel Cole, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Wm. B. Taylor, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Patent Office.</i>		A. T. Jenckes, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles Mason, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	I. D. Toll, <i>do.</i>	1,800
S. T. Shugert, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	T. H. Dodge, <i>do.</i>	1,800
George C. Schaffer, <i>Examiner</i> ,	2,500	S. E. Coues, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Henry Baldwin, <i>do.</i>	2,500	William Read, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Leonard D. Gale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman</i> ,	1,600
Jonathan H. Lane, <i>do.</i>	2,500	D. J. Browne, <i>Agricult. Clerk</i> ,	2,000
Titian R. Peale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Samuel P. Bell, <i>Machinist</i> ,	1,600
T. J. Everett, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Wm. W. Turner, <i>Librarian</i> ,	1,600
A. B. Little, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Public Buildings.</i>	
De Witt C. Lawrence, <i>do.</i>	2,500	J. B. Blake, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	2,000
J. M. Henry, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Penitentiary.</i>	
Alfred Herbert, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Thomas Thornley, <i>Warden</i> ,	1,500
Edward Foreman, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Harvey Lindsley, <i>Inspector</i> ,	100
W. C. Langdon, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Richard Jones, <i>do.</i>	100
Daniel Breed, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	1,800	Samuel Pumphrey, <i>do.</i>	100

COMMISSION TO ADJUST PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA.

Alpheus Felch, of Michigan,	8,000	Jno. H. McKune, <i>Att'y for U. S.</i>
Robert A. Thompson, of Va.,	8,000	Louis Blanding, <i>Ass't Law Agent.</i>
Seth B. Farwell,	8,000	George Fisher, <i>Secretary.</i>

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

James Campbell, *Postmaster-General.*

Horatio King,	1st Assistant Postmaster-Gen.,	Appointment Office,	3,000
Wm. H. Dundas,	2d do.	Contract Office,	3,000
John Marron,	3d do.	Finance Office,	3,000
John Oakford,	Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't, and Chief of Inspection Office,		2,200
Wm. F. Phillips,	Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office,		3,000
T. J. Johnston,	Chief Clerk of the Auditor,		2,000

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.*

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, October 30, 1855.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	Wm. S. Badger.	Hallowell, Me.	T. W. Newman.
Bangor, Me.	Isaac C. Haines.	*Portland, Me.	N. L. Woodbury.
Bath, Me.	Joseph C. Snow.	Robbinston, Me.	J. W. Cox.
Brunswick, Me.	Robert P. Dunlap.	Saco, Me.	Charles Nutter.
Calais, Me.	Edgar Whidden.	Thomaston, Me.	A. Lermond.
Castine, Me.	Charles Rogers.	Waterville, Me.	W. J. Richards.
Eastport, Me.	W. Hathaway.	Charlestown, N. H.	J. H. Hubbard.

* The offices marked thus (*) are the distributing offices.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
ord, N. H.	Jacob Carter.	Middletown, Ct.	Norman Smith.
r, N. H.	B. F. Vittum.	New Haven, Ct.	L. A. Thomas.
er, N. H.	D. Melchet.	New London, Ct.	James B. Lyman.
ver, N. H.	D. F. Richardson.	Norwich, Conn.	John W. Stedman.
ie, N. H.	J. D. Colony.	*Albany, N. Y.	C. Vosburgh.
hester, N. H.	Thos. P. Pierce.	Auburn, N. Y.	E. P. Ross.
ua, N. H.	George Bowers.	Batavia, N. Y.	Wm. Seaver.
mouth, N. H.	G. H. Rundlett.	Binghamton, N. Y.	J. B. Abbott.
ington, Vt.	Truman Heiling.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	D. Van Voorhis.
leboro', Vt.	Samuel Dutton.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	James G. Dickie.
ngton, Vt.	D. A. Danforth.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	N. G. Cheesebro.
lebury, Vt.	E. R. Wright.	Catskill, N. Y.	J. Joesbury.
pelier, Vt.	Chas. G. Eastman.	Cooperstown, N. Y.	C. J. Stillman.
nd, Vt.	J. Cain.	Elmira, N. Y.	Daniel Stephens.
lor, Vt.	P. G. Skinner.	Geneva, N. Y.	L. Kelly.
erst, Mass.	Seth Nims.	Hudson, N. Y.	Henry C. Miller.
ver, Mass.	H. Clark.	Ithaca, N. Y.	A. S. Johnson.
on, Mass.	E. C. Bailey.	Lockport, N. Y.	Asher Torrance.
ridge, Mass.	Wm. Caldwell.	Newburg, N. Y.	Jos. Casterline, Jr.
estown, Mass.	Chas. B. Rogers.	*New York, N. Y.	Isaac V. Fowler.
am, Mass.	Elisha Thayer.	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Luke Baldwin.
burg, Mass.	John Todd.	Oswego, N. Y.	S. R. Beardsley.
nfield, Mass.	D. N. Carpenter.	Owego, N. Y.	H. A. Beebe.
ence, Mass.	Benj. F. Watson.	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Chas. S. Mooers.
ell, Mass.	F. A. Hildreth.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	A. S. Pease.
i, Mass.	J. C. Stickney.	Rochester, N. Y.	H. S. Allis.
ucket, Mass.	Charles P. Swain.	Rome, N. Y.	A. J. Rowley.
Bedford, Ms.	Joseph C. Kent.	Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Lewis P. Close.
buryport, Ms.	J. M. Cooper.	Schenectady, N. Y.	Luke Dodge.
ampton, Ms.	Amos H. Bullen.	Sharon, N. Y.	H. Beekman.
ield, Mass.	Phineas Allen, Jr.	Syracuse, N. Y.	H. J. Sedgwick.
outh, Mass.	Moses Bates, Jr.	Troy, N. Y.	Wm. W. Witman.
n, Mass.	Geo. B. Loring.	Utica, N. Y.	Isaiah Tiffany.
wich, Mass.	Charles B. Hall.	Watertown, N. Y.	W. H. Sigourney.
gfield, Mass.	A. W. Chapin.	West Point, N. Y.	Mary Berard.
ton, Mass.	A. M. Ide, Jr.	Whitehall, N. Y.	Atherton Hall.
i, Mass.	Addison Sanford.	Burlington, N. J.	H. Hollenback.
amstown, Ms.	Keyes Danforth.	Newark, N. J.	Charles T. Gray.
ester, Mass.	E. Bannister.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Henry Sanderson.
ort, R. I.	Joseph Joslen.	Paterson, N. J.	William D. Quin.
ucket, R. I.	Joseph T. Sisson.	Princeton, N. J.	Robert L. Clow.
idence, R. I.	W. B. Sayles.	Trenton, N. J.	W. A. Benjamin.
eport, Conn.	E. B. Goodsell.	Carlisle, Pa.	John B. Bratton.
tford, Conn.	W. J. Hamersley.	Chambersburg, Pa.	John Noel.
field, Conn.	G. H. Baldwin.	Easton, Pa.	John J. Herster.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
*Erie, Pa.	B. F. Sloan.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Harrisburg, Pa.	John H. Brant.	*Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
Holidaysburg, Pa.	W. G. Murray.	Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.
Kensington, Pa.	Peter Rambo.	*Augusta, Ga.	J. M. Smythe.
Lancaster, Pa.	H. M. Reigart.	Columbus, Ga.	R. C. Forsyth.
Meadville, Pa.	J. E. McFarland.	Darien, Ga.	Wm. T. Thorp.
*Northumberland, Pa.	Jacob Ulp.	Macon, Ga.	J. A. Nisbett.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	John Miller.	Milledgeville, Ga.	Thos. M. Cook.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Robt. Anderson.	*Savannah, Ga.	Solomon Cohen.
Pottsville, Pa.	John Clayton.	Apalachicola, Fla.	B. F. Simmons.
Reading, Pa.	Lewis H. Wunder.	Key West, Fla.	J. C. Whalton.
Uniontown, Pa.	A. Hadden.	Pensacola, Fla.	Dillon Jordon.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Jacob Sorber.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Miles Nash.
Dover, Del.	G. Stevenson.	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Newcastle, Del.	J. Dunkin, Jr.	Greensboro', Ala.	H. Kohnen.
Wilmington, Del.	John McClung.	*Huntsville, Ala.	C. D. Kavanaugh.
Annapolis, Md.	Aug. Gassaway.	Mobile, Ala.	T. L. Toulmin.
*Baltimore, Md.	Jacob G. Davies.	*Montgomery, Ala.	M. P. Blue.
Cumberland, Md.	Wm. A. Taylor.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrast.
Frederick, Md.	J. J. Smith.	*Tuscumbia, Ala.	John L. Bunch.
Hagerstown, Md.	Saml. Ridenour.	Jackson, Miss.	C. R. Dickson.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.	*Natchez, Miss.	Richard Elward.
*Washington, D. C.	James G. Berret.	Pass Christian, Mi.	Archibald Clark.
Abingdon, Va.	Leonidas Baugh.	Port Gibson, Miss.	Benj. F. Booth.
Alexandria, Va.	T. W. Ashby.	*Vicksburg, Miss.	W. H. Sparke.
Charlottesville, Va.	W. Hutchison.	Baton Rouge, La.	Jos. McCormick.
Clarksburg, Va.	B. S. Griffin.	Donaldsonville, La.	A. Gingry.
Fredericksburg, Va.	R. T. Thom.	*Natchitoches, La.	Fairman F. Taber.
*Kanawha C.H., Va.	D. H. Snyder.	*New Orleans, La.	Arthur S. Nevitt.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robt. H. Glass.	Austin, Tex.	Benj. F. Johnson.
*Norfolk, Va.	A. M. Vaughan.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	H. W. Berry.
*Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.	*Galveston, Tex.	John B. Root.
Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.	Houston, Tex.	O. L. Cochran.
*Wheeling, Va.	Geo. A. Cracraft.	Fort Gibson, Ark.	Thomas Lanigan.
Winchester, Va.	Geo. B. Graves.	Little Rock, Ark.	John E. Reardon.
*Ashville, N. C.	W. L. Hilliard.	Columbia, Tenn.	E. F. Lee.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Josiah E. Bryan.	Knoxville, Tenn.	J. E. Helms.
Greensboro', N. C.	B. C. Graham.	*Memphis, Tenn.	Wm. H. Carroll.
Hillsboro', N. C.	J. M. Palmer.	Murfreesboro', Ten.	Wm. R. Butler.
Newbern, N. C.	J. C. Stevenson.	*Nashville, Tenn.,	S. R. Anderson.
*Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.	*Cumb'd Gap, Tenn.	J. G. Newlee.
Wilmington, N. C.	Daniel Dickson.	Frankfort, Ky.	Benj. F. Johnson.
Camden, S. C.	Thos W. Pegues.	Lexington, Ky.	Squire Bassett.
*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.	*Louisville, Ky.	J. W. Brannon.
Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.	*Mayesville, Ky.	Benj. O. Pickett.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	John Hough.	Galena, Ill.	Bernard Gray.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	John L. Vattier.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Samuel Hunt.
Cleveland, Ohio,	J. W. Grey.	Kaskaskia, Ill.	Philip W. Unger.
*Columbus, Ohio,	Thomas Sparrow.	Peoria, Ill.	Peter Sweat.
Dayton, Ohio,	Edward A. King.	Quincy, Ill.	Austin Brooks.
Marietta, Ohio,	Nathaniel Bishop.	*Shawneetown, Ill.	G. H. McKeaig.
Newark, Ohio,	Edmund J. Ellis.	Springfield, Ill.	Isaac R. Diller.
Sandusky, Ohio,	John M. Brown.	Independence, Mo.	P. McClanahan.
Steubenville, Ohio,	Thos. Brashears.	Jefferson Bar., Mo.	E. Thompson.
*Toledo, Ohio,	John E. Hunt.	Jefferson City, Mo.	J. S. McCrackin.
Zanesville, Ohio,	J. B. Roberts.	*St. Louis, Mo.	D. H. Armstrong.
Adrian, Mich.	C. B. Backus.	Muscatine, Io.	Henry Reece.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. D. Bennett.	Burlington, Io.	James Tizzard.
*Detroit, Mich.	T. F. Brodhead.	Madison, Wisc.	John N. Jones.
Jackson, Mich.	R. S. Cheney.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	J. A. Noonan.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Wm. H. De Yoe.	St. Paul, Min.	W. H. Forbes.
Lansing, Mich.	V. S. Murphy.	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	D. V. Whiting.
Pontiac, Mich.	S. W. Denton.	Salt Lake City, Ut.	Elias Smith.
Evansville, Ind.	Benj. Stinson.	Benicia, Cal.	T. T. Hooper.
*Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. Wick.	Monterey, Cal.	Wm. Curtis.
Lafayette, Ind.	Jacob Walker.	Sacramento City, Cal.	Ferris Forman.
Madison, Ind.	Rolla Doolittle.	San Diego, Cal.	G. Lyons.
New Albany, Ind.	F. M. Gwin.	San Francisco, Cal.	Chas. L. Weller.
Terre Haute, Ind.	Joseph O. Jones.	San José, Cal.	John W. Patrick.
*Vincennes, Ind.	J. Dick.	Stockton, Cal.	P. Edward Conner.
Alton, Ill.	R. W. English.	Astoria, Oregon,	T. P. Powers.
*Chicago, Ill.	Isaac Cook.	Oregon City, Or.	W. W. Buck.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, Oct. 30, 1855.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Bangor, Me.	George P. Sewall.	Barnstable, Ms.	S. B. Phinney.
Bath, Me.	Chas. N. Bodfish.	Boston, Ms.	Chas. H. Peaslee.
Belfast, Me.	E. K. Smart.	Edgartown, Ms.	C. Norton.
Castine, Me.	R. H. Bridgham.	Fall River, Ms.	P. W. Leland.
Eastport, Me.	Bion Bradbury.	Gloucester, Ms.	W. H. Manning.
Ellsworth, Me.	Thomas D. Jones.	Marblehead, Ms.	Wm. Bartoll.
Kennebunk, Me.	John Cousens.	Nantucket, Ms.	E. W. Allen.
Machias, Me.	Dan. W. Dorman.	New Bedford, Ms.	C. B. H. Fessenden.
Portland, Me.	Ezra Carter, Jr.	Newburyport, Ms.	James Blood.
Saco, Me.	A. A. Hanscom.	Plymouth, Ms.	E. P. Little.
Waldoboro', Me.	Edmund Wilson.	Salem, Ms.	Ephraim F. Miller.
Wiscasset, Me.	John Babson.	Bristol, R. I.	G. H. Reynolds.
York, Me.	Luther Junkins.	Newport, R. I.	George Turner.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Zenas Clement.	Providence, R. I.	Gideon Bradford.

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Smalley.	Plymouth, N. C.	Joseph Ramsey.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Washington, N. C.	H. F. Hancock.
Middletown, Ct.	Wm. D. Starr.	Wilmington, N. C.	Jas. T. Miller.
New Haven, Ct.	M. A. Osborn.	Beaufort, S. C.	B. R. Bythewood.
New London, Ct.	Henry Hobart.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. F. Colcock.
Stonington, Ct.	Ezra Chesebro.	Georgetown, S. C.	J. T. Merriman.
Buffalo, N. Y.	John T. Hudson.	Darien, Geo.	Woodford Maybry.
C. Vincent, N. Y.	Alfred Fox.	Savannah, Geo.	John Boston.
Lewiston, N. Y.	A. V. E. Hotchkiss.	St. Mary's, Geo.	J. A. Baratte.
New York, N. Y.	H. J. Redfield.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Geo. S. Hawkins.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Horace Moody.	Jacksonville, Fa.	J. D. Dell.
Oswego, N. Y.	E. B. Talcott.	Key West, Fa.	P. Baldwin.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Henry B. Smith.	Pensacola, Fa.	Joseph Sierra.
Rochester, N. Y.	Jas. C. Campbell.	St. Marks, Fa.	Hugh Archer.
Sacket's H'r, N. Y.	T. S. Hall.	St. Augustine, Fa.	Paul Arnan.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	S. L. Gardiner.	Mobile, Ala.	Thad. Sanford.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	H. P. Whallon.	Natchez, Miss.	Edward Pickett.
Bargaintown, N. J.	Thos. D. Winner.	Shieldsboro', Miss.	D. W. Johnston.
Bridgetown, N. J.	Wm. S. Bowen.	Vicksburg, Miss.	D. Walker.
Lamberton, N. J.	John A. Sherrad.	Franklin, La.	R. N. McMillan.
Newark, N. J.	Edwd. T. Hillyer.	New Orleans, La.	Thos. C. Porter.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Fr. W. Brinley.	Galveston, Texas,	Hamilton Stuart.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Steph. Willets.	La Salle, Texas,	D. M. Stapp.
Erie, Pa.	James Lytle.	Franklin, Texas,	C. Sherman.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Charles Brown.	Point Isabel, Tex.	Jas. H. Durst.
Wilmington, Del.	Jesse Sharpe.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Robert Parks.
Annapolis, Md.	James Sands.	Toledo, Ohio,	Josiah Riley.
Baltimore, Md.	P. F. Thomas.	Sandusky, Ohio,	James A. Jones.
Oxford, Md.	R. B. Willis.	Chicago, Ill.	P. Conley.
Vienna, Md.	G. A. Z. Smith.	Detroit, Mich.	John H. Harmon.
Georgetown, D. C.	Robert White.	Michil'ck, Mich.	J. A. T. Wendell.
Alexandria, Va.	Edwd. S. Hough.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	John White.
Eastville, Va.	John S. Parker.	Pembina, Min. T.	J. McFetridge.
Norfolk, Va.	Saml. T. Sawyer.	Benicia, Cal.	T. B. Storer.
Petersburg, Va.	A. D. Banks.	Monterey, Cal.	Isaac B. Wall.
Richmond, Va.	W. M. Harrison.	Sacramento C., Cal.	Chas. C. Sackett.
Tappahannock, Va.	Geo. T. Wright.	San Diego, Cal.	O. S. Witherby.
Yorktown, Va.	I. B. Brittingham.	San Francisco, Cal.	M. S. Latham.
Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gible.	Stockton, Cal.	Jas. M. Scofield.
Edenton, N. C.	Edmund Wright.	San Pedro, Cal.	I. Williams.
Eliza'h City, N. C.	L. D. Starke.	Astoria, O. T.	John Adair.
Newbern, N. C.	T. S. Singleton.	Gardner, O. T.	A. C. Gibbs.
Ocracoke, N. C.	Oliver S. Dewey.	Port Townsend, W. T.	J. N. Ebey.

NAVAL OFFICERS in Office, October, 1855.

Names.	Districts.	Names.	Districts.
John McClintock, Portsmouth, N. H.		John Kettlewell, Baltimore, Md.	
Nicholas Brown, Newburyport, Ms.		C. C. Robinson, Norfolk, Va.	
Charles Millet, Salem, Ms.		Wm. N. Peden, Wilmington, N. C.	
Charles G. Greene, Boston, Ms.		Henry M. Howard, Charleston, S. C.	
Silas A. Comstock, Providence, R. I.		Thos. L. Hamilton, Savannah, Ga.	
Milton Hall, Newport, R. I.		Joseph Genois, New Orleans, La.	
J. R. Brodhead, New York, N. Y.		Wm. B. Dameron, San Francisco.	
Nath. B. Eldred, Philadelphia, Pa.			

REGISTERS, RECEIVERS, SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS CONNECTED WITH
THE LAND-OFFICE.

Names of Registers and Receivers in Office, November, 1855.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	Saml. S. Houston.
"	Cahawba,	Eldridge Gardner,	Wm. W. Fambro.
"	Huntsville,	James H. Ware,	John S. Nance.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	James W. Warren.
"	Elba,	J. Clanton,	James Larkins.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis B. McCarty,	S. T. Torbert.
"	Montgomery,	Thos. O. Glascock,	Thos. Welsh.
"	Lebanon,	J. Cunningham,	A. Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	Wm. W. Lewis,	J. C. Claiborne.
"	Little Rock,	Robt. A. Watkins,	Peter T. Crutchfield.
"	Washington,	Benj. P. Jett,	Charles B. Mitchel.
"	Fayetteville,	L. C. Blackemore,	D. W. C. Yell.
"	Helena,	Henry L. Biscoe,	James C. Tappan.
"	Clarksville,	Oliver Basham,	M. Rose.
"	Champagnolle,	William J. Owen,	Wm. T. Sergeant.
CALIFORNIA,	Los Angeles,	H. P. Dorsey,	Andreas Pico.
"	Benicia,	Wm. W. Gift,	P. Bequette.
"	Marysville,	C. S. Fairfax,	J. A. Paxton.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	Selim W. Myers,	John W. Argyle.
"	St. Augustine,	James M. Gould,	F. P. Ferriera.
"	Newnansville,	T. J. Prevatt,	G. G. Reardon.
"	Tampa,	J. Carter,	Madison Post.
ILLINOIS,	Shawneetown,	J. M. Cunningham,	W. L. Caldwell.
"	Kaskaskia,	Dani. P. Roberts,	William Adair.
"	Vandalia,	Akin Evans,	Daniel Gregory.
"	Springfield,	John Connelly,	Edward Connor.
"	Danville,	J. N. Drake,	Wm. E. Russell.
INDIANA,	Vincennes,	J. Law.	
"	Indianapolis,	James Talbot,	Calvin W. Ruter.
IOWA,	Dubuque,	George McHenry,	Patrick Quigley.
"	Iowa Dacanah,	J. D. Jenkins,	A. K. Eaton.
"	Fort Dodge,	W. H. Merritt,	V. Van Antwerp.
"	Sioux City,	S. P. Yerman,	A. S. Bryant.
"	Fairfield,	James Thompson,	J. W. Culbertson.
"	Iowa City,	John Clark,	Gilman Folsom.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
IOWA,	Fort Des Moines,	Thomas A. Walker,	P. M. Casaday.
"	Council Bluffs,	L. W. Babbitt,	Enos Lowe.
"	Chariton,	Robert Coles,	N. G. Sales.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Lewis Palms,	Henry W. Palfrey.
"	Opelousas,	R. Benguerel,	J. Ray.
"	Monroe,	William Shannon,	C. H. Morrison.
"	Greensburg,	Cade D. Strickland.	John M. Vernon.
"	Natchitoches,	John B. Cloutier,	Thos. C. Hunt.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	Daniel J. Campan,	Elisha Taylor.
"	Kalamazoo,	Thos. S. Atlee,	L. Van de Walker.
"	Genesee,	William M. Fenton,	Russell Bishop.
"	Ionis,	Alexander F. Bell,	Frederic Hall.
"	Sault Ste. Marie,	Ebenezer Warner,	William A. Pratt.
"	Duncan,	C. H. Taylor,	H. A. Rood.
MISSISSIPPI,	Washington,	Jas. W. Newman,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	Drury Bynum,	Oliver C. Dease.
"	Jackson,	Joseph Bell,	Wm. M. Gillaspie.
"	Grenada,	Saml. M. Hankins,	J. J. Gage.
"	Columbus,	B. Matthews,	Robert D. Haden.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	D. C. Tuttle,	Richard B. Dallan.
"	Fayette,	Leland Wright,	E. E. Buckner.
"	Palmyra,	Wm. P. Harrison,	Joseph P. Ament.
"	Jackson,	Thos. B. English,	George M. Beatie.
"	Clinton,	Asa S. Marvin,	Nathl. B. Holden.
"	Springfield,	Richard M. Jones,	Henry Fulbright.
"	Plattsburg,	James H. Birch,	H. Whittington.
"	Milan,	Jacamah Seaman,	Wesley Haliburton.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Jas. S. McGinnis,	Theodore Sherer.
WISCONSIN,	Mineral Point,	Joel C. Squires,	Henry Plowman.
"	Menasha,	John A. Bryan,	Benj. H. Mooers.
"	Milwaukee,	Danl. Shaw,	Jonas Whitney.
"	Stevens Point,	Abraham Brawley,	Albert G. Ellis.
"	La Crosse,	Cyrus K. Lord,	Tho. Rodolf.
"	Superior,	Geo. Hyer,	E. B. Dean.
MINNESOTA,	Stillwater,	Thos. M. Fullerton,	William Holcombe.
"	Sauk Rapids,	George W. Sweet,	Wm. H. Wood.
"	Brownsville,	J. R. Bennett,	J. H. McKenney.
"	Minneapolis,	M. L. Olds,	R. P. Russell.
"	Winona,	D. Upman,	L. D. Smith.
"	Redwing,	W. W. Phelps,	C. Graham.
OREGON TER.	Oregon City,	R. Wilcox,	J. Guthrie, Jr.
"	Winchester,	L. Mosher,	G. W. Lawson.
KANSAS TER.	Pawnee District,	E. Moore,	T. C. Shoemaker.
NEBR. TER.	Omaha District,	J. A. Parker,	A. R. Gilmore.
WASH. TER.	Olympia,	H. C. Mosely,	E. Yulee.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands.

Districts.	Names of Surveyors.	Residence.
Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan,	Leander Chapman,	Detroit, Mich.
Illinois and Missouri,	John Loughborough,	St. Louis, Mo.
Louisiana,	Wm. J. McCulloh,	Donaldsonville.
Arkansas,	Henry M. Rector,	Little Rock.
Wisconsin and Iowa,	Warner Lewis,	Dubuque, Iowa.

Florida,
California,
Oregon Territory,
Alabama,
South of Tennessee,
New Mexico,
Washington Territory,
Kansas and Nebraska,

John Westcott,
John C. Hays,
Charles K. Gardner,
James H. Weakley,
C. A. Bradford,
W. Pelham.
J. Tilton.
J. Calhoun.

St. Augustine.
San Francisco.
Oregon City.
Florence.
Jackson, Miss.

Recorder of Land Titles.
Adolphe Renard, St. Louis, Mo.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

[Corrected in Office of Indian Affairs, Oct. 30, 1855.]

Superintendencies.

Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Salary.	Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Salary.
Northern,	F. Huebschmann,	\$ 2,000	Southern,	C. W. Dean,	\$ 2,000
Central,	Alfred Cumming,	2,000	Minnesota,	W. A. Gorman, <i>ex officio</i> .	

Agencies, all in Central Superintendency.

Agency.	Agent.	Bond.	Salary.
Delaware,	B. F. Robinson,	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,500
Kansas,	J. Montgomery,	10,000	1,000
Upper Arkansas,	J. W. Whitfield,	20,000	1,500
Kickapoo,	B. Baldwin,	20,000	1,000
Blackfeet,	E. A. C. Hatch,	10,000	1,500

Agencies.

Designation of Agency.	Tribes in each Agency.	Name of Agent.	Bond.	Salary.
Chickasaw Agency,	Chickasaws,	Andrew J. Smith,	\$20,000	\$ 1,500
Choctaw "	Choctaws,	Douglas H. Cooper,	50,000	1,500
Creek "	Creeks,	Wm. H. Garrett,	20,000	1,500
Cherokee "	Cherokees,	George Butler,	20,000	1,500
Upper Platte "	Indians, Upper Platte and Arkansas,	T. S. Twiss,	20,000	1,500
Pottawatomie "	Pottawatomies and Kansas,	George W. Clarke,	20,000	1,500
Sac and Fox "	Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas, Swan Creek, and Black River Chippewas,	Burton A. James,	20,000	1,500
Upper Missouri "	Indians on the Upper Mis- souri,	Alfred J. Vaughan,	20,000	1,500
Winnebago "	Winnebagoes and Menomo- nies,	J. E. Fletcher,	20,000	1,500
Chippewa "	Chippewas of the Mississip- pi and Lake Superior,	David B. Herriman,	20,000	1,500
Mackinac "	Indians in Michigan,	Henry C. Gilbert,	20,000	1,500
Neosho "	Osages, Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnees and Senecas,	Andrew J. Dorn,	10,000	1,000
Osage River "	Weas, Piankeshaws, Kas- kaskias, Peorias, and Mia- mies,	M. McCaslin,	20,000	1,500
Shawnee "	Shawnees and Wyandot Indians,	R. C. Miller,	10,000	1,000
Great Nemaha "	Kickapoos, Iowas, and Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri,	Danl. Vandermilce,	10,000	1,500
Council Bluffs "	Ottos, Missourias, Omahas, and Pawnees,	George Hepner,	5,000	1,000
Saint Peters "	Sioux of Minnesota,	Richd. G. Murphy,	50,000	1,000
Seminole "	Seminole,	J. W. Washburn,	5,000	1,000

Robert S. Neighbors is Supervising Agent, salary \$ 1,700, S. P. Ross and John R. Baylor are Special Agents, for Indians in Texas. Their bonds are \$ 5,000 each, and the salary of the Special Agents is \$ 1,500 per annum.

*New Mexico.*David Merriwether, *Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

Agents.	Salary.	Bond.	Agents.	Salary.	Bond.
Christopher Carson,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000	Lorenzo Labady,	\$ 1,550	\$ 5,000
Henry L. Dodge,	1,550	5,000	A. G. Mayers,	1,500	10,000
Michael Steck,	1,550	5,000			

*Utah.*Brigham Young, *Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

Garland Hurt, <i>Agent,</i>	Salary \$ 1,550	Bond \$ 20,000
G. W. Armstrong, "	" 1,000	" 10,000

California.

Thos. J. Henley, <i>Superintendent of Ind. Affairs,</i>	Salary \$ 4,000	Bond \$ 100,000
J. R. Vineyard, <i>Agent,</i>	" 3,000	" 20,000

Oregon Territory.

Joel Palmer, <i>Superintendent of Ind. Affairs,</i>	Salary \$ 2,500	Bond \$ 20,000
G. H. Ambrose, <i>Agent,</i>	" 1,500	" 5,000
Robert R. Thompson, "	" 1,500	" 5,000
N. Olney, "	" 1,500	" 5,000

R. B. Metcalf, E. P. Drew, and W. W. Raymond, of Astoria, *Sub-agents*, with a salary each of \$ 1,000.*Washington Territory.*Isaac J. Stevens, *Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.*

John Cain, <i>Agent,</i>	Salary \$ 1,500	Bond \$ 10,000
R. H. Lansdale, "	" 1,500	" 10,000
Andrew J. Bolen, <i>Sub-agent,</i>	" 1,000	" 5,000
William H. Tappen, "	" 1,000	" 5,000

*Agents East of Rocky Mountains and North of New Mexico and Texas.*Marcus H. Johnson, *Agent for Indians in*

<i>New York,</i>	Salary \$ 1,000	Bond \$ 5,000
B. Henkins, <i>Agent at Green Bay,</i>	" 1,000	" 10,000

ARMY PENSION-AGENTS in Office, November, 1855.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Wm. E. Woodruff,	Little Rock, Ark.	A. F. Morrison,	Indianapolis, Ind.
T. Lanigan,	Fort Gibson, "	David Raleigh,	Evansville, "
Wm. H. Moore,	Huntsville, Ala.	Isaac B. Curran,	Springfield, Ill.
Jas. H. Dearing,	Tuscaloosa, "	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
James Perrine,	Mobile, "	P. A. Guyol,	New Orleans, La.
—,	San Francisco, Cal.	George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	Wm. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
John McClung,	Wilmington, Del.	Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.
Arthur M. Reed,	Jacksonville, Fla.	John S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
Francis H. Flagg,	Tallahassee, "	D. N. Barrows,	Jackson, Miss.
James S. Morel,	Savannah, Ga.	Ed. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.
J. W. Chapman,	Madison, Ind.	George Minot,	Concord, N. H.
B. C. Kent,	New Albany, Ind.	V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Isaac Vanderpool,	Albany, N. Y.	Wm. K. Blair,	Jonesboro', Tenn.
J. F. E. Hardy,	Ashville, N. C.	Isaac Lewis,	Knoxville, "
R. C. Pearson,	Morgantown, N. C.	Joel M. Smith,	Nashville, "
James Huske,	Fayetteville, N. C.	W. H. H. Bingham,	Montpelier, Vt.
Phil. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	C. F. Staniford,	Burlington, "
Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	M. D. Newman,	Richmond, Va.
E. Hassenmueller,	Cleveland, Ohio.	G. S. Thompson,	Wheeling, "
D. Sturgeon,	Philadelphia, Pa.	Elisha Taylor,	Detroit, Mich.
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	C. H. Larkin,	Milwaukee, Wisc.
B. F. Thurston,	Providence, R. I.	P. E. Jeffries,	Ottumwa, Iowa.
John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.	A. Greenleaf,	Washington, D. C.
C. C. Abernathy,	Pulaski, Tenn.	Arch'd McKinlay,	Oregon City, O. T.
J. S. Miller,	Jackson, "		

NAVY PENSION-AGENTS in Office, November, 1855.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.	J. S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
E. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.	George Loyall,	Norfolk, Va.
Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.	J. C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.
B. F. Thurston,	Providence, R. I.	Walker Anderson,	Pensacola, Fl.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.	Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, O.
P. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	Elisha Taylor,	Detroit, Mich.
D. Sturgeon,	Philadelphia, Pa.	W. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	A. Greenleaf,	Washington, D. C.
John McClung,	Wilmington, Del.	—,	San Francisco, Cal.
P. A. Guyol,	New Orleans, La.		

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS, AND THEIR DISTRICTS,
November, 1855.

Salary \$1,500 each, and reasonable travelling expenses.

No. of Dist.	Inspector.	District.
1.	William Burnett, of Boston,	Maine to Connecticut, inclusive.
2.	Charles W. Copeland, of New York,	New York to Delaware Bay and tributaries, and the Hudson River as far north as Troy.
3.	John S. Brown, of Baltimore,	Delaware Bay to Cape Sable, Florida.
4.	W. E. Muir, of New Orleans,	Cape Sable to the Rio Grande; Mississippi River to Baton Rouge; California & Oregon.
5.	Davis Embree, of St. Louis,	The Mississippi above Baton Rouge and its tributaries, excluding the Ohio, and including the Missouri River.
6.	John Shalcross, of Louisville,	The waters of the Ohio River to the Kentucky River.
7.	Benjamin Crawford, of Pittsburg,	Waters of the Ohio above the Kentucky River.
8.	Isaac Lewis, of Monroe (Mich.),	The waters north and west of Lake Erie, including the Illinois and Mississippi, above Missouri.
9.	Augustus Walker, of Buffalo,	The waters of Lake Erie, Ontario, and the St. Lawrence to Champlain.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

James Guthrie, *Secretary of the Treasury, President ex officio.*

Members.

Wm. B. Shubrick, U. S. N.
 Jos. G. Totten, U. S. Eng. Corps.
 James Kearney, U. S. Topog. Eng.
 A. D. Bache, Supt. Coast Survey.

Joseph Henry, Sec'y Smithsonian. Inst.
 Samuel F. Dupont, U. S. N.

Secretaries.

Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. N.
 E. L. F. Hardcastle, U. S. Top. Eng.

III. ARMY LIST.]]

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, ¶ *Major-General*, (commissioned June 25, 1841,) *General-in-Chief*. Head-quarters at New York.

*John E. Wool, *Brigadier-General*, commissioned June 25, 1841.

*David E. Twiggs, " June 30, 1846.

Samuel Cooper, *Col. and Adj.-Gen.*, " July 15, 1852.

†Sylvester Churchill, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " June 25, 1841.

J. K. F. Mansfield, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " May 28, 1853.

*Thomas S. Jesup, *Brig.-Gen., and Quarter-master-General*, " May 8, 1818.

*George Gibson, *Col. and Commissary-Gen.*, " April 18, 1818.

†Thomas Lawson, *Col. and Surgeon-Gen.*, " Nov. 30, 1836.

Benj. F. Larned, *Col. and Paymaster-Gen.*, " July 20, 1854.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten, *Chief Engineer*, " Dec. 7, 1838.

Col. J. J. Abert, *Chief Topographical Engineer*, " July 7, 1838.

Col. Henry K. Craig, *Chief of Ordnance*, " July 10, 1851.

Brevet-Major J. F. Lee, *Judge Advocate*, " Mar. 2, 1849.

2. FIELD OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE, AND OF REGIMENTS.

Engineers.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten,

‡Lieut.-Col. Sylvanus Thayer,

" René E. De Russey,

‡Major John L. Smith,

" William H. Chase,

" Richard Delafield,

" Cornelius A. Ogden.

Topographical Engineers.

Col. John J. Abert,

Lieut.-Col. James Kearney,

§ Major Stephen H. Long,

" Hartman Bache,

§ " James D. Graham,

‡ " William Turnbull.

Ordnance Department.

Col. Henry K. Craig,

Lieut.-Col. James W. Ripley,

Major John Symington,

" William H. Bell,

" Alfred Mordecai,

‡ " Benjamin Huger.

First Dragoons.

Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,

Lieut.-Col. Benjamin L. Beall,

Major G. A. H. Blake,

" Enoch Steen.

Second Dragoons.

†Col. William S. Harney,

Lieut.-Col. Philip St. G. Cooke,

Major Marshall S. Howe,

‡ " Charles A. May.

First Cavalry.

Col. E. V. Sumner,

Lieut.-Col. J. E. Johnston,

Major W. H. Emory,

" John Sadgwick.

Second Cavalry.

Col. A. S. Johnson,

‡Lieut.-Col. R. E. Lee,

§ Major W. J. Hardee,

" G. H. Thomas.

Mounted Riflemen.

*Col. Persifor F. Smith,

‡Lieut.-Col. Wm. W. Loring,

Major Geo. B. Crittenden,

" John S. Simonson.

First Artillery.

Col. I. B. Crane,

‡Lieut.-Col. J. L. Gardner,

‡Major Justin Dimick,

§ " Francis Taylor.

Second Artillery.

†Col. James Bankhead,

Lieut.-Col. John Erving,

‡Major John Munroe,

‡ " Harvey Brown.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,

‡Lieut.-Col. F. S. Belton,

Major Charles S. Merchant.

§ " George Nauman.

]] We are greatly indebted to the Adjutant-General for correcting this List to Oct. 30, 1856.

¶ Lt.-Gen. by brevet. See Public Resolutions, No. 9, *post*, page 158.

* Maj.-Gen. by brevet. † Brig.-Gen. by brevet. ‡ Col. by brevet. § Lieut.-Col. by brevet.

Fourth Artillery.

†Col. J. B. Walbach,
 †Lieut.-Col. M. M. Payne,
 Major Giles Porter,
 " William W. Morris.

First Infantry.

Col. Joseph Plympton,
 Lieut.-Col. Henry Bainbridge,
 Major Edgar S. Hawkins,
 " S. P. Heintzelman.

Second Infantry.

†Col. E. A. Hitchcock,
 Lieut.-Col. J. J. Abercrombie,
 Major Hannibal Day,
 § " Wm. R. Montgomery.

Third Infantry.

Col. Benjamin L. E. Bonneville,
 Lieut.-Col. Dixon S. Miles,
 Major Gouverneur Morris,
 " Electus Backus.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
 Lieut.-Col. Thompson Morris.
 Major Gabriel J. Rains,
 § " Robert C. Buchanan.

Fifth Infantry.

Col. Gustavus Loomis,
 †Lieut.-Col. Carlos A. Waite,

Major Thomas P. Gwynne,
 " Jos. H. La Motte.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 †Lieut.-Col. Francis Lee,
 § Major William Hoffman,
 " Albemarle Cady.

Seventh Infantry.

Col. Henry Wilson,
 Lieut.-Col. Pitcairn Morrison,
 Major George Andrews,
 § " Joseph B. Smith.

Eighth Infantry.

†Col. John Garland,
 Lieut.-Col. Washington Seawell,
 Major Thomas L. Alexander,
 " Theophilus H. Holmes.

Ninth Infantry.

Col. George Wright,
 Lieut.-Col. Silas Casey,
 § Major E. J. Steptoe,
 " Robert S. Garnett.

Tenth Infantry.

Col. Edmund B. Alexander,
 †Lieut.-Col. C. F. Smith,
 § Major W. H. T. Walker,
 § " E. R. S. Canby.

3. MILITARY COMMANDS.**Department of the East.*

The country east of the Mississippi River; head-quarters at Baltimore, Md. Brevet Brig.-Gen. James Bankhead, Commander.

Department of the West.

The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except the Departments of Texas and New Mexico; head-quarters at St. Louis, Mo. Brevet Maj.-Gen. David E. Twiggs, Commander.

Department of Texas.

The State of Texas, except the country north of the 33d degree of north latitude; head-quarters at San Antonio, Texas. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Persifor F. Smith, Commander.

Department of New Mexico.

The Territory of New Mexico, except the country west of the 110th degree of west longitude; head-quarters at Santa Fé, New Mexico. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Garland, Commander.

Department of the Pacific.

The country west of the Rocky Mountains, except the Territory of Utah and the Department of New Mexico; head-quarters at Benicia, California. Brevet Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, Commander.

The head-quarters of the army are in the city of New York. Major-General Winfield Scott, Commander.

* The former arrangement of Military Geographical Divisions and Departments was abolished, and these Military Commands were substituted therefor, by a General Order dated October 31, 1853.

4. ARSENALS.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	Bvt. Capt. F. D. Callender,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Capt. Wainwright,	Ordnance.
Watervliet,	New York,	West Troy,	Maj. John Symington,	Ordnance.
New York,	New York,	New York,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	Ordnance.
Alegheny,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	1st Lt. T. J. Brereton,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Bridensburg,	Bvt. Maj. P. V. Hagner,	Ordnance.
Pikesville,	Maryland,	Pikesville,	Bvt. Col. B. Huger,	Ordnance.
Washington,	Dist. of Columbia,	Washington,	Maj. W. H. Bell,	Ordnance.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Capt. A. B. Dyer,	Ordnance.
St. Louis,	Missouri,	St. Louis,	Bvt. Maj. G. D. Ramsay,	Ordnance.
Baton Rouge,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	Capt. T. J. Rodman,	Ordnance.
Mount Vernon,	Alabama,	Mount Vernon,	Capt. Josiah Gorgas,	Ordnance.
North Carolina,	North Carolina,	Fayetteville,	Bvt. Maj. T. T. S. Laidley,	Ordnance.
Charleston,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. C. P. Kingsbury,	Ordnance.
San Antonio,	Texas,	San Antonio,	Capt. John McNutt,	Ordnance.
Benicia,	California,	Benicia,	Bvt. Capt. C. F. Stone,	Ordnance.

There is a national armory at Springfield, Mass., James S. Whitney, Civil Superintendent, and one at Harper's Ferry, Va., with a Civil Superintendent. The Detroit Arsenal, at Dearbornville, Mich.; the Champlain Arsenal and Ordnance Depot at Vergennes, Vt.; the Rome, at Rome, N. Y.; the Augusta, at Augusta, Geo.; the Apalachicola, at Chattahoochee, Fla.; the St. Augustine, at St. Augustine, Fla.; the Little Rock Arsenal, Ark.; and the Santa Fé, at Santa Fé, New Mexico, are under charge of military store-keepers. The Beltona Arsenal is not used at present. An Ordnance Sergeant is at the post in charge of the buildings and grounds.

5. MILITARY POSTS.

NOTE. — The garrisons of the posts marked thus * are given in the list as they will be after certain changes, now (Oct. 30, 1855) being made, are completed.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.				
Fort Sullivan,	Maine,	Eastport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Preble,	"	Portland,	"	"
Fort Constitution,	N. Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	"	"
Fort Independence,	Massachusetts,	Boston,	Bvt. Maj. Scott, 4th art.	4th artillery.
Fort Warren,	"	"	"	Not garrisoned.
Fort Adams, }	Rhode Island,	Newport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wolcott, }	Connecticut,	New London,	"	"
Fort Trumbull,	New York,	New York,	Bvt. Maj. Morris, 4 art.	4th artillery.
Fort Hamilton,	"	"	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Fort Columbus,	N. Y. Harbor,	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wood,	"	"	"	"
Fort Lafayette,	"	"	"	"
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	"	"
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	Capt. McCown, 4 art.	4th artillery.
Madison Barracks,	"	Sacket's Harb.,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	"	"
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"	"
Carlisle Barracks,	"	Carlisle,	"	"
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Col. Gardner, 1 art.	1st & 2d art.
Fort Washington,	"	F. Washington,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Col. Wright, 9th inf.	1st art. & 9 inf.
Fort Johnson, }	North Carolina,	Smithville,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Caswell, }	"	Beaufort,	"	"
Fort Macon,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Bvt. Col. Dimick, 1 art.	1st artillery.
Fort Moultrie,	"	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Castle Pinckney, }	"	"	"	"
Fort Sumter,	"	"	"	"

ARMY LIST.

113

[illegible]

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
DEPARTMENT OF THE PACIFIC.				
Fort Yuma,	California,	Via San Diego,	Bvt Lt.-Col. Burke, 3d art.	1st & 3d art.
Mission of San Diego,	"	San Diego,	Capt. Burton, 3d art.	1st & 3d art.
Fort Miller,	"	Stockton,	1st Lt. Loesser, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Presidio of S. Francisco,	"	San Francisco,	Capt. Keyes, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Benicia Barracks,	"	Benicia,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Nauman, 3art.	3d artillery.
Fort Reading,	"	Cottonwood,	Bvt. Maj. Wyse, 3d art.	3d art & 4th inf.
Fort Jones,	"	Yreka,	Capt. Judah, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Humboldt,	"	Bucksport,	Bvt. L. Col. Buchanan, 4 inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Orford,	Oregon,	Port Orford,	Bvt. Maj. Reynolds, 3 art.	3d artillery.
Fort Lane,	"	Jacksonville,	Capt. A. J. Smith, 1st drag.	1st dragoons.
Fort Vancouver,	Washington T.	Vancouver,	Maj. Rains, 4th inf.	3d art. & 4th inf.
Fort Dalles,	"	Dalles of Col'bia	Capt. Augur, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Steilacoom,	"	Nesqually,	Capt. Maloney, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
MILITARY ACADEMY.				
West Point,	New York,	West Point,	Bvt. Maj. Barnard, Eng.	
RECRUITING DEPOTS.				
Fort Columbus,	New York,	New York,	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Jefferson Barracks,	Missouri,	Jefferson Barr.	Bvt. Col. May, 2d drag.	Recruits.
Newport Barracks,	Kentucky,	Newport,	Maj. Heintzelman, 1st inf.	Recruits.

6. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1855.

States and Territories.*	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, Privates.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1854	10	56	13	193	272	2,345	2,617
N. Hampshire,	1854	11	202	119	895	1,227	32,311	33,538
Massachusetts,	1854	10	130	48	558	746	141,523	142,269
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1854	3	39	24	49	115	1,036	1,151
Connecticut,	1854	3	42	21	187	253	63,735	63,988
New York,	1854							295,563
New Jersey,	1852							81,954
Pennsylvania,	1854							106,957
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	264	447	8,782	9,229
Maryland,	1838	22	68	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1854	32	76	153	614	875	124,656	125,531
North Carolina,	1845	28	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1854	19	353	153	1,935	2,360	32,765	35,125
Georgia,	1850	39	91	624	4,296	5,050	73,649	78,699
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1851	32	142	775	1,883	2,832	73,830	76,662
Louisiana,	1851	16	81	190	987	1,274	51,956	53,230
Mississippi,	1838	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1852	43	145	1,165	3,517	4,870	84,109	88,979
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,281	2,051	174,404	176,455
Michigan,	1854	30	323	147	2,358	2,858	94,236	97,094
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,052	53,913
Illinois,	1851	30	99	1,297	3,192	4,618	165,741	170,359
Wisconsin,	1854	15	88	125	914	1,142	48,119	49,261
Missouri,	1853	17	4	67	88	117	117,959	118,047
Arkansas,	1854	10	39	123	955	1,132	34,922	36,054
Texas,	1847	15	45	248	940	1,248	18,518	19,766
California,	1854	12	11		100	123	208,522	208,645
Minnesota Ter.,	1851	2	5			7	1,996	2,003
Utah Ter.,	1853	2		48	235	285	2,536	2,821
D. of Columbia,	1852	3	10	23	185	226	7,975	8,201
Total,		558	2,744	9,080	37,372	49,764	1,873,558	2,407,826

* No returns from Iowa, and the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska.

7. TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, ETC. OF ARMY OFFICERS.

RANK AND CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS.	PAY.	SUBSISTENCE.		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		20 cents for each Ration.		88 p. mo. for each Horse.		Pay, &c. of a Private.		
	Per Month.	No. of Rations	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Servants	Monthly Com-mutation value.	
Major-General,	\$20.00	16	\$80	8	\$24	4	\$62.00	\$376.00
Senior Aid-de-camp to General-in-chief,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00	1	6	1	8			38.00
Brigadier-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			28.00
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
“ “ Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Judge-Advocate, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Quartermaster, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							20.00
Paymaster-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Deputy Paymaster-General,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Paymaster,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60.00	8	48	3	24	2	33.00	165.00
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	50.00	8	48	1	8	1	16.50	122.50
“ “ of 5 years' service,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
ENGINEERS, TOPOG. ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	166.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Adj. & Reg. Q'r'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00							10.00
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75.00	6	36	3	24	2	31.00	166.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	60.00	5	30	3	24	2	31.00	145.00
Major,	50.00	4	24	3	24	2	31.00	129.00
Captain,	40.00	4	24			1	15.50	79.50
First Lieutenant,	30.00	4	24			1	15.50	69.50
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	25.00	4	24			1	15.50	64.50
Adj. and Reg. Q'r'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00

On August 1, 1855, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 1,071; of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 11,868; total, 12,939.

IV. NAVY LIST.*

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

Hiram Paulding,	Home Squadron.	Thomas Crabbe,	Coast of Africa.
Wm. D. Salter,	Coast of Brazil.	James Armstrong,	East Indies.
William Mervine,	Pacific Ocean.	John Rodgers,	North Pacific Ex- pedition.
Samuel L. Breese,	Mediterranean.		

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

John T. Newton,	Portsmouth.	French Forrest,	Washington.
Silas H. Stringham,	Boston.	Isaac McKeever,	Norfolk.
Abraham Bigelow,	New York.	Lawrence Rousseau,	Pensacola.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	D. G. Farragut,	Mare Isl., Cal.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

George W. Storer,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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* Under the authority of the act of the last session of Congress, to "promote the efficiency of the Navy," see *post*, p. 144, No. 37, *Captains* William B. Shubrick, Matthew C. Perry, Charles S. McCauley, Cornelius K. Stribling, and Abraham Bigelow; *Commanders* G. J. Pendergrast, Franklin Buchanan, Samuel F. Du Pont, Samuel Barron, and Andrew H. Foote; *Lieutenants* John S. Missroon, Richard L. Page, Sylvanus W. Godon, William L. Maury, and James S. Biddle, were detailed to constitute the Board. By their Report, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and by the President, the following Captains and Commanders were placed on the retired list, or dropped. The President has retained Charles Stewart and John Smith in service.

Captains on Leave Pay.

Charles Stewart.	John D. Sloat.	William D. Salter.	William Jamesson.
Stephen Cassin.	Charles W. Skinner.	John Percival.	Henry W. Ogden.
George C. Read.	Joseph Smith.	William V. Taylor.	Hugh N. Page.
T. Ap C. Jones.	David Geisinger.	Charles Boorman.	Stephen Champlin.
David Conner.			

Captains on Furlough Pay.

Jesse Wilkinson.	Thomas Palne.	Henry Henry.	Lewis E. Simonds.
Foxhall A. Parker.	Joseph Smoot.	John H. Graham.	Harrison H. Cocke.
Philip F. Voorhees.	Benjamin Page.	William Inman.	Horace B. Sawyer.
Thomas M. Newell.	William K. Latimer.		

Captains Dropped.

John P. Zantzing.	Uriah P. Levy.	William Ramsay.
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Commanders on Leave Pay.

John J. Young.	John S. Paine.	Timothy G. Benham.	Samuel Lockwood.
Joseph R. Jarvis.	James Glynn.	Oscar Bullus.	Lloyd B. Newell.
Wm. M. Armstrong.	Joseph Myers.	Cadwalader Ringgold.	John Manning.
William F. Shields.	Robert Ritchie.	T. Darrah Shaw.	John Colhoun.
Ed. W. Carpenter.	Elisha Peck.	Robert D. Thorburn.	Amasa Paine.
John L. Saunders.			

Commanders on Furlough Pay.

Charles T. Platt.	John S. Nicholas.	William Green.	Isaac S. Sterett.
Thomas R. Gedney.	Thomas J. Manning.	Charles H. Jackson.	Frederick A. Neville.
Henry Bruce.	Andrew K. Long.	George Adams.	Murray Mason.

Commanders Dropped.

Frederick Varnum.	Thomas Petigru.	Zach. F. Johnston.	William S. Ogden.
Saml. W. Le Compte.	John S. Chauncey.		

4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

M. Goldsborough, *Superintendent*, Annapolis, Md.

5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 68.

Morris.	James Armstrong.	Joseph B. Hull.	John Marston.
Shubrick.	Samuel L. Breese.	John Kelly.	Henry A. Adams.
de Kearny.	Hiram Paulding.	William H. Gardner.	William S. Walker.
# C. Perry.	French Forrest.	David G. Farragut.	George F. Pearson.
nos. Newton.	Thomas A. Conover.	Stephen B. Wilson.	Samuel F. Du Pont.
de Rousseau.	John C. Long.	T. Aloysius Dornin.	William L. Hudson.
W. Storer.	James M. McIntosh.	Rob. B. Cunningham.	George A. Magruder.
H. Gregory.	Josiah Tattnell.	Victor M. Randolph.	John Pope.
de Keever.	Joel Abbot.	Frederick Engle.	Levin M. Powell.
S. McCauley.	William J. McCluney.	John Rudd.	Charles Wilkes.
Lavallette.	John B. Montgomery.	William W. McKean.	Thomas O. Selfridge.
Aulick.	Cornelius K. Stribling.	Franklin Buchanan.	Henry Eagle.
Dulany.	Joshua R. Sands.	Samuel Mercer.	G. J. Van Brunt.
Stringham.	Charles H. Bell.	Charles Lowndes.	William M. Glendy.
ayo.	Abraham Bigelow.	L. M. Goldsborough.	George S. Blake.
Mervine.	G. J. Pendergrast.	George N. Hollins.	Samuel Barron.
Crabbe.	William C. Nicholson.	Duncan N. Ingraham.	Andrew A. Harwood.

Commanders. — 97.

us Bailey.	James H. Rowan.	Samuel Swartwout.	John De Camp.
Purviance.	William McBlair.	Raphael Semmes.	Charles W. Pickering.
Lynch.	John S. Miasroon.	James P. McKinstrey.	Overton Carr.
J. Morris.	Richard L. Page.	Oliver S. Glieson.	Luther Stoddard.
B. Ellison.	Frederic Chatard.	John A. Dahlgren.	William M. Walker.
Boutwell.	Benjamin J. Totten.	Stephen C. Rowan.	John A. Winslow.
Smith Lee.	Arthur Sinclair.	Edward R. Thomson.	Benjamin M. Dove.
Whittle.	Robert B. Hitchcock.	Guert Gansevoort.	Thornton A. Jenkins.
D. Turner.	C. H. A. H. Kennedy.	Charles Green.	John Rodgers.
Lardner.	Thomas W. Brent.	Edward L. Handy.	John B. Marchand.
Robb.	Joseph Lanman.	Melancton Smith.	Wm. Rogers Taylor.
T. Craven.	John K. Mitchell.	Cicero Price.	Henry J. Hartstene.
H. Foote.	Thomas Turner.	J. R. Goldsborough.	Benjamin F. Sands.
Hunter.	Charles H. Poor.	Charles S. Boggs.	Henry French.
Filton.	James F. Schenck.	Theodore P. Green.	Samuel Larkin.
Ward.	Timothy A. Hunt.	John R. Tucker.	Henry S. Stelwagen.
Hoff.	Sylvanus Wm. Godon.	Thomas J. Page.	James L. Henderson.
J. Davis.	William Radford.	George Minor.	Daniel B. Ridgely.
Farrand.	Samuel F. Hazard.	Percival Drayton.	William T. Muse.
Bell.	John M. Berrien.	Robert F. Finkney.	Charles Steedman.
Smith.	George A. Prentiss.	Thomas R. Rootes.	Wm. Lewis Herndon.
McBlair.	Alfred Taylor.	Edward M. Yard.	James Alden.
Livingston.	Samuel P. Lee.	William S. Young.	Augustus L. Case.
B. Fairfax.	John P. Gillias.	Joseph F. Green.	Roger Perry.
Thatcher.			

6. PAY OF THE NAVY, *per annum.*

	Pay.		Pay.
s, 68, the senior one in service,	\$4,500	LIEUTENANTS, waiting orders,	\$1,200
“ “ on leave,	3,500	“ on furlough,	600
of squadrons,	4,000	SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000
main on duty,	3,500	“ in navy yards, &c.,	1,250
on leave,	2,500	“ in sea service,	1,333
on furlough,	1,250	“ of the fleet,	1,500
DEERS, 97, in sea service,	2,500	“ 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200
at navy yards, or on		“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,500
other duty,	2,100	“ in sea service,	1,600
on leave, &c.,	1,800	“ of the fleet,	1,800
on furlough,	900	“ 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400
LETS, 327, commanding,	1,800	“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,750
on other duty,	1,500	“ in sea service,	1,868

	Pay.		Pay.
SURGEONS, 3d 5 years, of the fleet,	\$ 2,100	MIDSHIPMEN, on other duty,	\$ 350
“ 4th 5 years, on leave,	1,600	“ on leave, &c.,	300
“ at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	ACTING MIDSHIPMEN, 137,	
“ in sea service,	2,133	MASTERS, 17, of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
“ of the fleet,	2,400	“ on other duty,	1,000
“ 20 years and upwards, on leave,	1,800	“ on leave, &c.,	750
“ at navy yards, &c.	2,250	SECOND MASTER, 1, in sea service,	750
“ in sea service,	2,400	“ on other duty,	500
“ of the fleet,	2,700	“ on leave,	400
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 37.		MASTER’S MATES, 2, on duty,	450
ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 43, waiting orders,	650	“ on leave,	300
“ after passing, &c.,	850	BOATSWAINS, 36 } on leave, or waiting } 600	
“ at sea,	950	GUNNERS, 47 } orders,	
“ after passing,	1,200	CARPENTERS, 52 } shore duty,	700
“ at navy yards,	950	SAILMAKERS, 40 } sea service,†	900
“ after passing,	1,150	CHIEF ENGINEERS, 12, on duty, 1st 5 years,	1,500
PURSEURS, 64, from \$1,500 to 3,500		“ “ after 5 years,	2,000
CHAPLAINS, 24, in sea serv. or at navy-yds,	1,500	“ “ on leave, 1st 5 years,	1,200
“ on leave, &c.,	1,000	“ “ after 5 years,	1,400
PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 12,	1,500	1st ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 22, on duty,	1,000
MASTERS in the line of promotion, 14.		“ on leave,	850
PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 194, on duty,	750	2d ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 29, on duty,	800
“ waiting orders,	600	“ on leave,	600
MIDSHIPMEN, 63, in sea service,	400	3d ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 41, on duty,	600
		“ on leave,	400

NOTE. One ration per day only is allowed to each officer when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the navy.

7. VESSELS OF WAR OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. — Oct., 1855.

[The officers marked thus (*) have the rank of *Commanders*; thus (†), *Lieutenants*; the rest are *Captains*.]

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Ships of the Line.</i> 11.			
Pennsylvania, 120	Philadelphia, 1837	*John Manning,	Rec'g ship, Norfolk.
Columbus, 80	Washington, 1819	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Ohio, 84	New York, 1820	*S. F. Hazard,	Rec'g ship, Boston.
North Carolina, 84	Philadelphia, 1820	*Wm. W. Hunter,	N. York.
Delaware, 84	Norfolk, Va., 1820	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Alabama, 84	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	On stocks, Ports'th.
Vermont, 84	Boston, 1848	In ordinary,	Boston.
Virginia, 84	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	On stocks, Boston.
New York, 84	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Norfolk.
New Orleans, 84	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	Sac. Har.
<i>Frigates.</i> 13.			
Independence, 56	Boston, 1814	Josiah Tatnall,	Pacific Ocean.
United States, 50	Philadelphia, 1797	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Constitution, 50	Boston, 1797	In ordinary,	Portsmouth.
Potomac, 50	Washington, 1821	Levin M. Powell,	Home Squadron.
Brandywine, 50	" " " " " "	In ordinary,	New York.
Columbia, 50	" " " " " "	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Congress, 50	Portsmouth, 1841	Geo. A. Magruder,	Mediterranean.
Cumberland, 50	Boston, 1842	In ordinary,	Boston.
Savannah, 50	New York, 1842	Samuel Mercer,	Coast of Brazil.
Raritan, 50	Philadelphia, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Santee, 50	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	On stocks, Ports'th.
Sabine, 50	" " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " "
St. Lawrence, 50	Norfolk, 1847	In ordinary,	Norfolk.

† They have an addition of 2 per cent upon the foregoing rates for every year's sea service, and an addition upon sea pay of 10 per cent when serving in ships with 400 men, and 20 per cent when serving in ships with 900 men.

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Sloops of War.</i> 19.			
Constellation,	22 Norfolk, 1854	Chas. H. Bell,	Mediterranean.
Macedonian,	22 Capt'd 1812, reb't 1836	Joel Abbot,	East Indies.
Saratoga,	20 Portsmouth, 1842	*Edg. G. Tilton,	Home Squadron.
John Adams,	20 Charleston, S.C., 1799	*Edw. B. Boutwell,	Pacific Ocean.
Vincennes,	20 New York, 1826	*John Rodgers,	N. Pacific Expedition.
Falmouth,	20 Boston, 1827	In ordinary,	New York.
Vandalia,	20 Philadelphia, 1828	John Pope,	East Indies.
St. Louis,	20 Washington, 1828	*A. B. Fairfax,	Coast of Africa.
Cyane,	20 Boston, 1837	*J. W. Livingston,	Home Squadron.
Lerant,	20 New York, 1837	*Wm. Smith,	East Indies.
Portsmouth,	22 Portsmouth, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Plymouth,	22 Boston, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
St. Mary's,	22 Washington, 1844	*T. Bailey,	Pacific Ocean.
Jamestown,	22 Norfolk, 1844	*J. H. Ward,	Coast of Africa.
Germantown,	22 Philadelphia, 1846	*Wm. F. Lynch,	Coast of Brazil.
Decatur,	16 New York, 1839	. . . . .	Pacific Ocean.
Preble,	16 Portsmouth, 1839	. . . . .	Naval School Ship.
Marion,	16 Boston, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dale,	16 Philadelphia, 1839	*William C. Whittle,	Coast of Africa.
<i>Brigs.</i> 3.			
Dolphin,	4 New York, 1836	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Bainbridge,	6 Boston, 1842	*James H. Rowan,	Coast of Brazil.
Perry,	6 Norfolk, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
<i>Schooner.</i>			
Fenimore Cooper,	3 Purchased, 1853	*Wm. K. Bridge,	N. Pacific Expedition.
<i>STEAMERS.</i>			
<i>Screw, 1st Class,</i> 7.			
Franklin,	51	Rebuilding,	Portsmouth.
Merrimack,	Boston, 1855	Fitting for sea,	Boston.
Wabash,	Philadelphia, 1855	"	Philadelphia.
Minnesota,	. . . . .	On the stocks,	Washington.
Roanoke,	. . . . .	"	Norfolk.
Colorado,	. . . . .	"	Norfolk.
Niagara,	. . . . .	"	New York.
<i>Screw, 2d Class,</i> 1.			
San Jacinto,	6 New York, 1850	*Henry H. Bell,	East Indies.
<i>Screw, 3d Class,</i> 2.			
Massachusetts,	9 Trans'd from W. D.	*Samuel Swartwout,	Pacific Ocean.
Princeton,	10 Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1851	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
<i>Side-wheel, 1st Class,</i> 3.			
Mississippi,	10 Philadelphia, 1841	In ordinary,	Philadelphia.
Susquehannah,	9 Philadelphia, 1850	Fitting for sea,	Philadelphia.
Powhatan,	9 Norfolk, 1850	Wm. J. McCluney,	East Indies.
<i>Side-wheel, 2d Class,</i> 1.			
Saranac,	6 Portsmouth, 1843	John C. Long,	Mediterranean.
<i>Side-wheel, 3d Class,</i> 7.			
Michigan,	1 Erie, Pa., 1844	*Charles H. McBlair,	On the Lakes.
Fulton,	5 New York, 1837	*Richd. L. Tilghman,	Home Squadron.
Alleghany,	10 Pittsburg, Pa., 1847	In ordinary,	Washington.
Vixen,	1 Purchased, 1848	In ordinary,	New York.
Water-Witch,	2 Washington, 1846	*Thomas J. Page,	River La Plata.
John Hancock,	2 Boston, 1850	*Henry K. Stevens,	N. Pacific Expedition.
Engineer,	Purchased, 1846	Tender,	Norfolk.
<i>Storeships.</i> 5.			
Warren,	Boston, 1826	*D. McDougal,	San Francisco.
Relief,	6 Philadelphia, 1836	*S. C. Rowan,	Brazil.
Supply,	4 Purchased, 1846	*D. D. Porter,	Mediterranean.
Fredonia,	4 " 1846	*T. D. Johnson,	Valparaiso.
John P. Kennedy,	Purchased, 1853	*Oliver S. Glisson,	East Indies.
<i>Permanent Rec'g Vess.</i> 2			
Ontario,	18 Baltimore, 1813	*Robert G. Robb,	Baltimore.
Union (Steamer),	4 Norfolk, 1842	Receiving Ship,	Philadelphia.

† The sloop of war Albany is given up as lost, not having been heard from since she left Aspinwall for New York, September 28, 1854.

§ Rebuilt at Norfolk, in 1831.

V. THE MARINE CORPS.*

THE Marine Corps has the organization of a brigade. The pay and allowances of the officers of the Marine Corps are similar to those of officers of the same grades in the infantry of the Army, except the adjutant and inspector, who have the same pay and allowances as the paymaster of the Marines; namely, about \$2,500 per annum. The Marine Corps is subject to the laws and regulations of the Navy, except when detached for service with the Army by the order of the President of the United States. The head-quarters of the Corps are at Washington.

† Archibald Henderson, *Colonel-Commandant.*

General Staff.

‡ Parke G. Howle,	<i>Adjutant & Inspector.</i>
‡ William W. Russell,	<i>Paymaster.</i>
‡ George F. Lindsay,	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
‡ Daniel J. Sutherland,	<i>Assistant Quartermaster.</i>
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	James Edelin,
Samuel Miller.	William Dulany,
<i>Majors.</i>	Thomas S. English.
John Harris,	

VI. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$6,500
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	6,000
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	6,000
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	6,000
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	6,000
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	6,000
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	"	1846,	6,000
Benj. Robbins Curtis,	Boston, Mass.,	"	1851,	6,000
John A. Campbell,	Mobile, Ala.	"	1853,	6,000
C. Cushing, of Mass.,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1853,	8,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,300
William T. Carroll,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Clerk,</i>		<i>Fees, &c.</i>

The Supreme Court is held in the city of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 1st Monday of December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the following nine Judicial Circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the Circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the Circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District in which the Court sits.

		Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Curtis.
2d "	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d "	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th "	Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Ch. Justice Taney.
5th "	Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky,	Mr. Justice Campbell.
6th "	N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th "	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.

* There are 13 Captains, 19 First Lieutenants, and 20 Second Lieutenants. The number of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates varies; it may average 1,100 men.

† *Brigadier-General* by brevet. ‡ With the rank of Major. § With the rank of Captain.

8th Circuit, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, Mr. Justice Catron.
 9th " Mississippi and Arkansas, Mr. Justice Daniel.
 California Circuit, Judge not yet appointed.

The States of Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin have not yet been attached to any Circuit, but the District Courts have the power of Circuit Courts, and the District Judges act as Circuit Judges. There is a local Circuit Court held in the District of Columbia, by three judges specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Judge of that District.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.*

MAINE,	<i>Portland</i> , 23d April and 23d September.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .	<i>Portsmouth</i> , 8th May ; — <i>Exeter</i> , 8th October.
VERMONT,	<i>Windsor</i> , 21st May ; — <i>Rutland</i> , 3d October.
MASSACHUSETTS, .	<i>Boston</i> , 15th May and 15th October.
RHODE ISLAND, .	<i>Newport</i> , 15th June ; — <i>Providence</i> , 15th November.
CONNECTICUT, . .	<i>New Haven</i> , 4th Tuesday in April ; — <i>Hartford</i> , 3d Tuesday in September.
N. YORK, S. Dist., .	<i>New York</i> , 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October ; and a special term for criminal cases and suits in equity on the last Monday in February.
N. YORK, N. Dist.,	<i>Albany</i> , 3d Tuesday in October and 3d Tuesday in May ; — <i>Canandaigua</i> , Tuesday next after 3d Monday in June.
NEW JERSEY, . . .	<i>Trenton</i> , 4th Tuesday in March and September.
PENN., E. Dist., .	<i>Philadelphia</i> , 1st Monday in April and October.
PENN., W. Dist., .	<i>Pittsburg</i> , 2d Monday in May and November ; — <i>Williamsport</i> , 3d Monday in June and September.
DELAWARE,	<i>Newcastle</i> , 3d Tuesday in June and October.
MARYLAND,	<i>Baltimore</i> , 1st Monday in April and November.
VIRGINIA, E. Dist.,	<i>Richmond</i> , 1st Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
VIRGINIA, W. Dist.,	<i>Lewisburg</i> , 1st Monday in August.
NORTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Raleigh</i> , 1st Mon. in June and last Mon. in Nov.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Charleston</i> , Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March ; — <i>Columbia</i> , 4th Monday in November.
GEORGIA, N. Dist.,	<i>Marietta</i> , † 2d Monday in March and September.
GEORGIA, S. Dist., .	<i>Savannah</i> , 2d Monday in April ; — <i>Milledgeville</i> , Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
ALABAMA,	<i>Mobile</i> , 2d Mon. in April and 4th Mon. in Dec.
MISSISSIPPI, . . .	<i>Jackson</i> , 1st Monday in May and November.
LOUISIANA,	<i>New Orleans</i> , 4th Mon. in April and 1st Mon. in Nov.
TENNESSEE,	<i>Nashville</i> , 1st Monday in May and November ; — <i>Knoxville</i> , 2d Monday in April and October ; — <i>Jackson</i> , 3d Monday in March and September.
KENTUCKY,	<i>Frankfort</i> , 3d Monday in May and October.
OHIO, N. Dist., . .	<i>Cleveland</i> , 2d Tuesday in July and November.
" S. Dist.,	<i>Cincinnati</i> , 3d Tuesday in April and October.
MICHIGAN,	<i>Detroit</i> , 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
INDIANA,	<i>Indianapolis</i> , 3d Monday in May and November.
ILLINOIS, N. Dist.,	<i>Chicago</i> , 1st Mon. in July and 3d Mon. in Dec.
" S. Dist.,	1st Monday in March and October.
MISSOURI,	<i>St. Louis</i> , 1st Monday in April and (special) Oct.
ARKANSAS,	<i>Little Rock</i> , 2d Monday in April.
CALIFORNIA,	<i>San Francisco</i> , 1st Monday in July, and such special terms as the Court may order.

* For the Terms in the States not attached to any Circuit, see Terms of the District Courts in those States. For the Terms in the District of Columbia and the Territories, see *post*, Part III.

† This court is held by the District Judge, with special authority to exercise the powers and jurisdiction of a Judge of the Circuit Court.

* DISTRICT COURTS:—JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

	Districts.	Judges.†	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1	Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	George F. Shepley,	Portland,
2	N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Concord,	John H. George,	Concord,
3	Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	Lucius B. Peck,	Montpelier,
4	Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	Benj. F. Hallett,	Boston,
5	Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	George H. Browne,	Providence,
6	Connecticut,	Charles A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	W. D. Shipman,	East Haddam,
7	N. Y. { N. Dist.	Nathan K. Hall,	Buffalo,	Saml. B. Garvin,	Utica,
8	{ S. Dist.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	John McKeon,	New York,
9	New Jersey,	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	G. S. Cannon,	Bordentown,
10	Pa. { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	James C. Vandyke,	Philadelphia,
11	{ W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	Charles Shaler,	Pittsburg,
12	Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	D. M. Bates,	Wilmington,
13	Maryland,	Wm. F. Giles,	Baltimore,	Wm. M. Addison,	Baltimore,
14	Va. { E. Dist.	Jas. D. Hallyburton,	Richmond,	John M. Gregory,	Richmond,
15	{ W. Dist.	J. W. Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	Fleming B. Miller,	Fincastle,
16	North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Fayetteville,	Robert P. Dick,	Greensboro,
17	South Carolina,	Robert P. Gilchrist,	Charleston,	Thos. Evans,	Marion,
18	Geo. { N. Dist.	{ John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	George S. Owens,	Savannah,
19	{ S. Dist.				
20	{ N. Dist.	Vacant,	St. August'e,	Chandler C. Yonge,	Mariana,
21	Fa. { S. Dist.	William Marvin,	Key West,	Wm. R. Hackley,	Key West,
22	{ N. Dist.	{ John Gayle,	Mobile,	Geo. S. Walden,	Centre,
23	Ala. { M. Dist.			{ A. J. Requier,	Mobile,
24	{ S. Dist.	{ Samuel J. Gholson,	Athens,	John A. Orr,	Ripley,
25	Miss. { N. Dist.			{ H. J. Harris,	Vicksburg,
26	{ S. Dist.	{ Theo. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	T. S. McCoy,	New Orleans,
27	La. { E. Dist.			Henry Boyce,	Peter Alexander,	Shreveport,
28	{ W. Dist.	John C. Watrous,	Alexandria,	Samuel D. Hay,	Huntsville,
29	Texas,	{ W. H. Humphreys,	Galveston,	Richard J. Hays,	Jackson,
30	{ W. Dist.		Nashville,	Thos. B. Childress,	Nashville,
31	Tenn. { M. Dist.	{ Thomas B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	J. C. Ramsey,	Knoxville,
32	{ E. Dist.		Cleveland,	C. C. Rogers,	Lexington,
33	Kentucky,	H. V. Wilson,	Staubenville,	Daniel O. Morton,	Toledo,
34	Ohio, { N. Dist.	H. H. Leavitt,	Cannelton,	H. J. Jewett,	Zanesville,
35	{ S. Dist.	E. M. Huntington,	Galena,	Benj. M. Thomas,	Vincennes,
36	Indiana,	T. Drummond,	Springfield,	Thomas Hoynes,	Chicago,
37	Ill. { N. Dist.	Sam. H. Treat,	Jeff'son City,	W. J. Allen,	Springfield,
38	{ S. Dist.	Robert W. Wells,	Detroit,	Thos. C. Reynolds,	St. Louis,
39	Missouri,	Ross Wilkins,	Little Rock,	Geo. E. Hand,	Detroit,
40	Michigan,	{ Daniel Ringo,	Dubuque,	J. W. McConaghey,	Searcy,
41	Ark. { E. Dist.			Alfred M. Wilson,	Fayetteville,
42	{ W. Dist.	{ John S. Dyer,	Milwaukee,	Joseph C. Knapp,	Keosauqua,
43	{ N. Dist.					Andrew J. Miller,	J. R. Sharpstein,	Milwaukee,
44	Iowa { M. Dist.	Ogden Hoffman,	S. Francisco,	S. W. Inge,	San Francisco,
45	{ S. Dist.	Isaac S. K. Ogier,	Los Angeles,	Pacificus Ord,	Los Angeles,
46	Wisconsin,				
47	Cal. { N. Dist.				
48	{ S. Dist.				

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.‡

MAINE, *Wiscasset*, 1st Tuesday in September;—*Portland*,
1st Tuesday in February and December;—*Bangor*, 4th Tuesday in June.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, . *Portsmouth*, 3d Tuesday in March and September;
—*Exeter*, 3d Tuesday in June and December.

* Corrected at the office of the Attorney-General, November 15, 1855. For the Judges, &c. of the Territories and District of Columbia, see the Territories, &c. respectively, *post*, Part III.

† For the salaries of the Judges, see Public Laws, No. 24, *post*, page 142.

‡ For the District of Columbia and the Territories see *post*, Part III.

JUDGES, AND CLERKS.

Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.†	Residence.	Pay.
W. Stanley,	Augusta,	\$200†	Wm. P. Preble, Jr.	Portland,	Fees.
uel Tilton,	Sanbornon Br.	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
ries Chapin,	Brattleboro,	200†	Edw. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	"
son Freeman,	Boston,	*	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	"
ncis C. Gardiner,	Providence,	200†	Henry Pitman,	Providence,	"
iss Bacon,	Middletown,	200†	Alfred Blackman,	New Haven,	"
a M. Mott,	Lansingburg,	200†	Aurelian Conkling,	Auburn,	"
aham T. Hillyer,	New York,	*	Geo. F. Betts,	New York,	"
rge H. Nelden,	Newton,	200†	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	"
ncis M. Wynkoop,	Philadelphia,	*	Thomas L. Kane,	Philadelphia,	"
stley Frost,	Brownsville,	200†	John D. W. White,	Pittsburg,	"
a. Morrow,	Wilmington,	200†	L. E. Wales,	Wilmington,	"
a W. Watkins,	Baltimore,	*	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	"
a F. Wiley,	Amelia C. H.	200†	P. Mayo,	Richmond,	"
. Martin,	Marshall Co.,	200†	Erasmus Stribling,	Staunton,	"
ley Jones,	Raleigh,	200†	John M. Jones,	Edenton,	"
mas D. Condy,	Charleston,	200†	H. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	"
aniel H. Stewart,	Savannah,	*	{ W. H. Hunt,	Marietta,	"
			{ George Glen,	Savannah,	"
			{ G. N. Fairbanks,	St. Augustine,	"
s E. Blackburn,	Monticello,	200†	{ Joseph S. May,	Apalachicola,	"
			{ R. B. Smith,	Tallahassee,	"
. Moreno,	Key West,	200†	T. A. Pinkney,	Key West,	"
j. Patteson,	Huntsville,	200†	B. F. Moore,	Tuscaloosa,	"
			P. H. S. Gale,		"
e M. Godbold,	Stockton,	200†	John Fitts,	Mobile,	"
ries R. Jordon,	Ash Creek,	200†	R. W. Edmundson,	Pontotoc,	"
hard Griffith,	Jackson,	200†	W. H. Brown,	Jackson,	"
ph M. Kennedy,	New Orleans,	200†	N. K. Jennings,	New Orleans,	"
ry H. Womach,	Opelousas,	200†	T. H. Thompson,	St. Joseph's,	"
y. McCulloch,	Galveston,	200†	James Love,	Galveston,	"
ert J. Chester,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbott,	Jackson,	"
e B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
a. M. Lowrey,	Greenville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
s. J. Young,	Frankfort,	200†	John A. Munroe,	Frankfort,	"
z W. Fitch,	Cleveland,	200†			
I. Robinson,	Cincinnati,	200†			
a L. Robinson,	Indianapolis,	200†	John H. Rea,	Indianapolis,	"
ry Wilton,	Chicago,	200†	William Pope,	Springfield,	"
. Dickson,	Springfield,	200†			
mas S. Bryant,	Jefferson City,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
. W. Rice,	Kalamazoo,	200†	Wm. D. Wilkins,	Detroit,	"
n Quindley,	Little Rock,	200†	{ William Field,	Little Rock,	"
uel M. Hays,	Dover,	200†			
aurel Summers,	Le Claire,	200†	T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington,	"
. R. Ableman,	Baraboo,	200†	B. K. Miller,	Milwaukee,	"
a. H. Richardson,	San Francisco,	200†	John A. Monroe,	San Francisco,	"
ard Hunter,	San José,	200†	A. S. Taylor,		

ONT, Rutland, 6th October; — Windsor, 24th May.

ACHUSETTS, . Boston, 3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June,
2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.

es, &c.

† And Fees.

Clarks of the Circuit Courts, where they are not also Clerks of the District Courts, follows:—Portland, Me., George F. Emery. Boston, Mass., Henry W. Fuller. Ark., N. Dist., A. A. Boyce; S. Dist., John W. Nelson. Pennsylvania, E. Dist., Plitt; W. Dist., Henry Sprowl. Virginia, W. Dist., R. W. Moore. North Carolina, Haywood. Louisiana, E. Dist., J. W. Gurley. Kentucky, John A. Moore. Indiana, Bassett. Michigan, John Winder. Missouri, B. F. Hickman. Florida, S. Dist., Inkney. California, Samuel Flower.

- RHODE ISLAND, . . *Newport*, 2d Tues. in May and 3d Tues. in October;—*Providence*, 1st Tuesday in February and August.
- CONNECTICUT, . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in February and August;—*Hartford*, 4th Tuesday in May and November.
- NEW YORK, S. Dist., *New York*, 1st Tuesday in each month.
- NEW YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in January;—*Utica*, 2d Tuesday in July;—*Rochester*, 3d Tuesday in May;—*Auburn*, 3d Tuesday in August;—*Buffalo*, 2d Tuesday in November;—one term annually in the county of St. Lawrence, Clinton, or Franklin, at such time and place as the Judge may direct.
- NEW JERSEY, . . *Trenton*, 3d Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.
- PENNSYLVANIA, E. Dist., *Philadelphia*, 3d Monday in February, May, August, and November.
- PENNSYLVANIA, W. Dist., *Pittsburg*, 1st Monday in May and 3d Monday in October;—*Williamsport*, 3d Monday in June and 1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE, . . *Newcastle*, on the 2d Tuesday of January, April, June, and September.
- MARYLAND, . . . *Baltimore*, 1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 12th May and 12th November;—*Norfolk*, 30th May and 1st November.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist., *Staunton*, 1st May and 1st October;—*Wytheville*, Wednesday after 3d Monday in April and September;—*Charleston*, Wednesday after 2d Monday in April and September;—*Clarksburg*, last Monday in March and August;—*Wheeling*, Wednesday after 1st Monday in April and September.
- NORTH CAROLINA, . *Edenton*, 3d Monday in April and October;—*Newbern*, 4th Monday in April and October;—*Wilmington*, 1st Monday after 4th Monday in April and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, E. Dist., *Charleston*, 3d Monday in March and Sept., 1st Monday in July, and 2d Monday in Dec.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, W. Dist., *Laurens Court-House*, the next Tuesday after the adjournment of the Circuit Court at Columbia.
- GEORGIA, N. Dist., *Marietta*, 2d Monday in March and September.
- GEORGIA, S. Dist., *Savannah*, 2d Tuesday in February, May, August, and November.
- FLORIDA, N. Dist., . *Tallahassee*, 1st Monday in January;—*Apalachicola*, 1st Monday in February;—*Pensacola*, 1st Monday in March;—*St. Augustine*, 1st Monday in April.
- FLORIDA, S. Dist., . *Key West*, 1st Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, N. Dist., *Huntsville*, 2d Monday in May and November.

- ALABAMA, Mid. Dist., *Montgomery*, 4th Monday in May and November.
 ALABAMA, S. Dist., *Mobile*, 4th Monday in April and 2d Monday after
 4th Monday in November.
- MISSISSIPPI, N. Dist., *Pontotoc*, 1st Monday in June and December.
 MISSISSIPPI, S. Dist., *Jackson*, 4th Monday in January and June.
- LOUISIANA, E. Dist., *New Orleans*, 3d Monday in February, May, and No-
 vember.
- LOUISIANA, W. Dist., *Opelousas*, 1st Monday in August; — *Alexandria*, 1st
 Monday in September; — *Shreveport*, 1st Monday
 in October; — *Monroe*, 1st Monday in November;
 — *St. Joseph's*, 1st Monday in December.
- TEXAS, *Galveston*, 1st Monday in February, and once in each
 year at Austin, Tyler, and Brownsville.
- TENNESSEE, E. Dist., *Knoxville*, 2d Monday in April and October.
 TENNESSEE, M. Dist., *Nashville*, 1st Monday in May and November.
 TENNESSEE, W. Dist., *Jackson*, 3d Monday in March and September.
- KENTUCKY, *Frankfort*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- OHIO, N. Dist., . . . *Cleveland*, 2d Tuesday in July and November.
 " S. Dist., . . . *Cincinnati*, 3d Tuesday in April and October.
- MICHIGAN, *Detroit*, 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
- INDIANA, *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and November.
- ILLINOIS, N. Dist., . *Chicago*, 1st Monday in July and 3d Monday in
 December.
- " S. Dist., . *Springfield*, 1st Monday in March and October.
- MISSOURI, *Jefferson City*, 1st Monday in March and September.
- ARKANSAS, E. Dist., *Little Rock*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- ARKANSAS, W. Dist., *Van Buren*, 2d Monday in May and November.
- IOWA, N. Dist., . . . *Dubuque*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- IOWA, Mid. Dist., . *Iowa City*, 1st Monday in May and October.
- IOWA, S. Dist., . . . *Burlington*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- WISCONSIN, *Milwaukee*, 1st Monday in January; — *Madison*, 1st
 Monday in July.
- CALIFORNIA, N. Dist., *San Francisco*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- CALIFORNIA, S. Dist., *Monterey*, 1st Monday in June; — *Los Angeles*, 1st
 Monday in December.

VII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

By the Act of the last Session of Congress, "To remodel the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," (see Public Laws, No 40, ch. 133, *post*, page 146,) the Ministers and other Diplomatic Agents of the United States in foreign countries are paid by salaries, and the outfit is

abolished. The abstract of the Act above referred to gives the grades of Diplomatic Agents sent to each country, and the salaries of the several officers. The places where Consuls may reside and transact business, and those in which they are prohibited from so doing, are also given.

1. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 14, 1855.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
James Buchanan,	Pa. 1853	Great Britain,	London.
Thos. H. Seymour,	Conn. 1853	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
John Y. Mason,	Va. 1853	France,	Paris.
Augustus C. Dodge,	Iowa. 1855	Spain,	Madrid.
Peter D. Vroom,	N. J. 1853	Prussia,	Berlin.
James Gadsden,	S. C. 1853	Mexico,	Mexico.
William Trousdale,	Tenn. 1853	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
David A. Starkweather,	Ohio. 1854	Chili,	Santiago.
John R. Clay,	Pa. 1853	Peru,	Lima.

Ministers Resident.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Carroll Spence,	Md. 1853	Turkey,	Constantinople
Theodore S. Fay,	Mass. 1853	Switzerland,	Berne.
August Belmont,	N. Y. 1853	Netherlands,	Hague.
John M. Daniel,	Va. 1853	Sardinia,	Turin.
Henry Bedinger,	Va. 1853	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Henry R. Jackson,	Ga. 1853	Austria,	Vienna.
J. J. Seibels,	Ala. 1853	Belgium,	Brussels.
Robert D. Owen,	Ind. 1853	Naples,	Naples.
Francis Schroeder,	R. I. 1849	Sweden,	Stockholm.
John L. O'Sullivan,	N. Y. 1854	Portugal,	Lisbon.
Lewis Cass, Jr.,	Mich. 1849	Rome,	Rome.
John W. Dana,	Me. 1853	Bolivia,	Chuquisaca.
Philo White,	Wisc. 1853	Ecuador,	Quito.
James A. Peden,	Fa. 1854	Buenos Ayres,	Buenos Ayres.
James B. Bowlin,	Mo. 1854	New Granada,	Bogotá.
Charles Eames,	D. C. 1854	Venezuela,	Caracas.
John L. Marling,	Tenn. 1854	Guatemala,	Guatemala.
John H. Wheeler,	N. C. 1854	Nicaragua,	Nicaragua.

Commissioners.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Salary.
Peter Parker,	Mass. 1855	China, Canton.	\$ 5,000
David L. Gregg,	Ill. 1853	{ Hawaii, Ho- nolulu. }	5,000

Secretaries of Legation.

John Appleton,	England.	Buckingham Smith,	Spain.
Josiah Pierce, Jr.,	Russia.	Frederick A. Beelen,	Chili.
S. Wells Williams, (and Chinese Interpreter,) China.	Salary, \$ 2,500	William G. Mann,	Brazil.
O. J. Wise,	France.	John Cripps,	Mexico.
—,	Prussia.	Z. B. Caverly,	Peru.

John P. Brown, *Dragoman*, Turkey. Salary, \$ 2,500.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 14, 1855.]

Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents. Consuls at places marked thus (†) are at liberty to transact business.

AFRICA.		A. FOLLIN, { †Omoa and Truxillo (Hond.).	
—, †Monrovia.		*B. Squire Cotrell, San Juan del Norte.	
Wm. McMullen, †Zanzibar.		—, La Union, S. Salvador.	
Henry A. Ford, †Gaboön.		John Priest, San Juan del Sud.	
*John G. Willis, St. Pauls de Loando.		CHILI.	
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.		George B. Merwin, Valparaiso.	
Wm. H. Hudson, Buenos Ayres.		William Crosby, †Talcahuano.	
Wm. H. Smiley, †Rio Negro.		Saml. F. Haviland, †Coquimbo.	
AUSTRIA.		*CHINA.	
George W. Lippett, Vienna.		Oliver H. Perry, Canton.	
William A. Buffum, Trieste.		Thomas H. Hyatt, Amoy.	
—, †Venice.		—, Ningpo.	
BADEN.		Caleb Jones, Fouchou.	
H. W. De Puy, Carlsruhe.		Robt. C. Murphy, Shanghai.	
BARBARY STATES.		—, †Macao. ‡	
—, Tangiers, Morocco.		James Keenan, †Hong Kong. §	
Wm. P. Chandler, Tunis, Tunis.		COSTA RICA.	
M. J. Gaines, Tripoli, Tripoli.		M. L. Hine, †San José.	
*Juda Sol. Levy, †Tetuan, Barbary.		DENMARK.	
Meshod Abecasis, †Larache & Arzila, Morocco.		—, †Copenhagen.	
BAVARIA.		H. T. A. Rainalds, Elsinour.	
Chas. Obermeyer, †Augsburg.		D. Kohlsaat, †Altona.	
Philip Geisse, †Nuremberg.		West Indies.	
—, Munich.		David Rogers, †Santa Cruz.	
BELGIUM.		*Chas. J. Helm, St. Thomas.	
Alois D. Gall, Antwerp.		ECUADOR.	
BORNEO.		M. P. Game, †Guayaquil.	
—, Bruni.		EGYPT, Pachalic of.	
BRAZIL.		Edwin De Leon, { Consul-Gen'l, { Alexandria.	
Henry B. Dewey, †Para.		FRANCE.	
William Lilley, Pernambuco.		Duncan K. McRae, Paris.	
Robert G. Scott, Rio Janeiro.		Wm. H. Vesey, Havre.	
Robert S. Cathcart, †St. Catherine's Isl.		Levi K. Bowen, Bordeaux.	
Alfred H. Hanscom, †Rio Grande.		George W. Morgan, Marseilles.	
J. S. Gilmer, †Bahia de San Salv.		J. B. C. Antoine, †Sedan.	
Alex. Thompson, †Maranham Isl.		William Day, Lyons.	
—, †Santos.		Hypolite Roques, Nantes.	
CENTRAL AMERICA.		Thos. W. Rountree, La Rochelle.	
—, Guatemala.			

‡ Portuguese Colony.

§ English Colony.

John P. Sullivan, †Bayonne.	B. H. Norton, †Pictou, N. S.
C. Audouy, †Napoleon Vendee.	Wm. S. H. Newman, †St. John, N.F.
<i>West Indies.</i>	<i>West Indies.</i>
—, { †Pointe-à-Pitre,	F. B. Wells, †Bermuda.
—, { †Guadaloupe.	John F. Bacon, Nassau, Bah. Isl.
Alex. Campbell, †Martinique.	James Winter, †Turk's Island.
<i>America.</i>	Robt. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
—, †Cayenne, French	Wm. T. Thurston, †St. Christopher's.
—, †Guiana.	*R. S. Higinbotham, †Antigua.
*George Hughes, { †St. Pierre, Mi-	Noble Towner, †Barbadoes.
—, { †quelon.	Edw. B. Marache, †Isl. of Trinidad.
<i>Africa.</i>	<i>South America.</i>
John J. Mahony, †Algiers.	A. V. Colvin, †Demarara, B.G.
GREAT BRITAIN.	*Wm. H. Smiley, †Falkland Isles.
<i>England.</i>	<i>Australia.</i>
Robt. B. Campbell, London.	James H. Williams, †Sydney.
Nathaniel Hawthorne, Liverpool.	James M. Tarleton, Melbourne.
—, †Manchester.	<i>Van Diemen's Land.</i>
Francis B. Ogden, †Bristol.	Elisha Hathaway, †Hobart Town.
—, †Falmouth.	<i>East Indies.</i>
Thos. W. Fox, †Plymouth.	Charles Huffnagle, } Consul-General of } Calcutta.
Joseph R. Croskey, { †Southampton	British India, }
—, { and Cowes.	Charles W. Bradley, †Singapore.
Albert Davy, Leeds.	Edward Ely, †Bombay.
—, Newcastle.	*John Black, †Isl. of Ceylon.
<i>Scotland.</i>	<i>China.</i>
James McDowell, †Leith.	James Keenan, Hong Kong.
Thomas Steere, Dundee.	GREECE.
Philip 'T. Heartt, Glasgow.	Jonas King, Act. †Athens.
<i>Ireland.</i>	GUATEMALA.
James Arrott, †Dublin.	—, †Guatemala.
John Higgins, Belfast.	HANOVER.
—, †Londonderry.	Robert S. Cassatt.
Hugh Keenan, †Cork.	HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.
Valentine Holmes, †Galway.	Eli B. Ames, Hamburg.
<i>In and near Europe and Africa.</i>	William Hildebrand, Bremen.
Horatio J. Sprague, †Gibraltar.	Samuel Ricker, Frankfort.
Wm. Winthrop, †Island of Malta.	HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.
—, †Cape-Town, C. G. H.	*Joseph N. Lewis, Port au Prince.
*Geo. W. Kimball, †Isl. of St. Helena.	—, Aux Cayes.
Geo. H. Fairfield, { †Port Louis, Isle	*G. Eustis Hubbard, Cape Haytien.
—, { of France.	*Jonathan Elliot, { St. Domingo &
<i>North America.</i>	—, { Porto Plata.
Israel D. Andrews, Consul-	HONDURAS.
General British North } Quebec.	A. Follin, †Omoa & Truxillo.
American Provinces, }	
Canfield Dorwin, †Montreal.	
—, †St. John's, N.B.	
Albert Pillsbury, Halifax, N. S.	

HESSE-CASSEL AND HESSE-DARMSTADT. †		*Alfred A. Reed,	†Batavia, Java.
Samuel Ricker,	Frankfort.	*Charles Rey,	†Isl. St. Martins.
IONIAN REPUBLIC.		NEW GRANADA.	
Amos S. York,	†Zante.	John A. Bennett,	†Bogotá.
JAPAN.		Ramon L. Sanchez,	†Cartagena.
Townsend Harris,	} Simoda.	Thos. W. Ward,	Panamá.
Consul-General,		Geo. W. Fletcher,	Aspinwall.
—,		John Capela, Jr.	†Turbo.
LIBERIA. See AFRICA.		—,	†Santa Martha.
MEXICAN REPUBLIC.		—,	†Sabanillo.
John Black,	†Mexico.	NICARAGUA.	
—,	†Matamoras.	*B. Squire Cotrell,	San Juan del Norte.
Franklin Chase,	†Tampico.	John Priest,	San Juan del Sud.
John T. Pickett,	Vera Cruz.	PACIFIC ISLANDS, Independent.	
—,	†Chihuahua.	Darius A. Ogden,	Honolulu, Sand. Isl.
—,	†Mazatlan.	Geo. M. Chase,	†Lahaina.
James A. Pleasants,	†Manatitan.	Thomas Miller,	†Hilo.
Charles L. Denman,	Acapulco.	John B. Williams,	†Bay of Isl., N.Z.
—,	†San Blas.	*J. B. Williams,	†Lauthala, Fej Isl
S. D. Mullooney,	†Monterey.	*A. Van Camp,	{ †Apia, Navigators' & Friendly Islands.
—,	†Tabasco.	William H. Kelly,	†Tahiti, Society Isl.
—,	†Campeché.	PARAGUAY	
W. W. Banks,	†Aguas Calientes.	Louis Bamberger,	†Ascencion.
—,	†Guayamas.	PERU.	
David R. Diffenderfer,	†Paso del Norte.	Joseph W. Clark,	†Arica.
*S. C. Pilkington,	†Tehuantepec.	William Miles,	Callao.
R. Juanes y Patullo,	†Merida & Sisal.	F. M. Ringgold,	†Paita.
Wm. Hubotter,	†Laguna.	Saml. J. Oakford,	†Tumbes.
*Wm. Foster,	†Manzanillo.	PORTUGAL.	
*Thomas Sprague,	{ †La Paz San José & Cape St. Lucas.	Nicholas Pike,	Lisbon.
MOROCCO, Empire of.		Islands.	
*J. S. Levy,	†Tetuan.	Chas. W. Dabney,	†Fayal, Azores.
*Meshod Abecasis,	†Laraché & Arzila.	John H. March,	Funchal, Madeira.
MUSCAT, Dominion of the Imam of.		—,	†Macao.
Wm. McMullen,	†Island of Zanzibar.	—,	†Mozambique.
—,	†Muscat.	—,	†St. Jago, Cape de Verds.
Nassau. †		*John G. Willis,	{ †St. Pauls de Loando, W. Africa.
Samuel Ricker	Frankfort-on-Main.	PRUSSIA.	
THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.		Abel French,	Aix-la-Chapelle.
R. G. Barnwell,	Amsterdam.	Fred. Schillow,	†Stettin.
Wm. S. Campbell,	Rotterdam.	ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.	
Colonies.		—,	†Rome.
Francis W. Cragin,	†Paramaribo.	—,	†Ancona.
*James H. Young,	†Curaçoa.	—,	†Ravenna.

† Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Homburg, and Nassau are included in "Frankfort-on-the-Main."

Franklin Torrey, †Carrara, Modena.

RUSSIA.

William L. Winans, St. Petersburg.

Alex. Schwartz, †Riga.

Edmund Brandt, †Archangel.

John Ralli, †Odessa.

Reynold Frenckell, †Helsingfors.

—, Galatza, Moldavia.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC ISLANDS, *Independent*.

SAN SALVADOR.

—, †La Union.

SARDINIA.

A. Herbemont, Genoa.

J. B. Wilbor, †Nice.

—, †Spezzia.

SALE-MEIN. HILDBURGHAUSEN.

Louis Lindner, †Sonneberg.

SAXONY.

—, †Dresden.

James Reiley, Leipsic.

SPAIN.

Wm. L. Giro, †Alicante.

Max. de Aguirre, †Bilboa.

Alexander Burton, Cadiz.

John Morand, †Denia.

—, Malaga.

Pablo Anguera, †Barcelona.

Manuel Barcena, †Vigo.

Thomas Trenor, †Valencia.

Spiridion Ladico, { †Port Mahon,
Isl. Min.

Cuba.

W. H. Robertson, Act. Havana.

—, Matanzas.

S. M'Lean, Trinidad de Cuba.

Stephen Cochran, Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher, Ponce.

George Latimer, St. John's.

Other Spanish Islands.

F. M. Dimond, †Teneriffe, Canary

W. P. Peirce, †Manilla, Philipp.

Saml. J. Masters, †Guam, Ladrone.

SUMATRA.

*Franklin D. Reed, †Padang.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

—, †Stockholm.

Alex. Barclay, †Gothenburg.

Helmich Janson, †Bergen, Nor.

—, †Porsgrund, Nor.

SWITZERLAND.

Daniel S. Lee, Basel, or Bâle

Geo. H. Goundie, Zurich.

Nathaniel Bolton, Geneva.

TURKEY.

—, Constantinople

E. S. Offley, Smyrna.

—, Jerusalem.

Henry Wood, Beyrout.

Merino de Mattey, †Cyprus.

George Mountfort, †Candia.

TUSCANY.

J. A. Binda, Leghorn.

—, †Florence.

Two SICILIES.

Alex. Hammett, Naples.

—, Palermo.

F. W. Behn, Messina.

URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.

Robt. M. Hamilton, †Monte Video

VENEZUELA.

Southey Grinalds, †Puerto Cabello

Isaac T. Golding, †Laguayra.

R. H. Swift, †Maracaibo.

—, †Ciudad Bolivi

WURTEMBERG.

Max. Stettheimer, Stuttgart.

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,†

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Foreign States. Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.

Secretaries, &c.

Brazil,

F. X. da C. Aguiar de A
drada, *Charge ad int.*

France,	M. le Comte de Sartiges.	M. G. Boilleau, <i>Secretary</i> .
		M. de Gilibert, <i>Chancellor</i> .
		M. de St. Ferriol, <i>Attaché</i> .
G. Britain,	John F. Crampton, Esq.	S. Lumley, <i>Sec. of Leg.</i>
		J. S. Ellice, <i>Attaché</i> .
Guatemala,	Señor Don J. A. de Trissari,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>
Mexico,		Don A. del Yturbide, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
		Don José A. Solozam, <i>Att.</i>
San Salvador,	Señor Don J. A. de Trissari,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>
Spain,	Señor Don A. de Escalente,	"
		Don José Maria Magallon, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i>
		J. E. de Navarra, <i>2d Sec. Leg.</i>
		Don T. Moreno, <i>Attaché</i> .
		Don Luis Potestad, <i>Attaché</i> .
Venezuela,	Señor Don Lucio Pulido,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>
	Ministers Resident.	
Bremen,	R. Schleiden.	
Portugal,	Com. J. C. de Figanieri	} Sen. G. Ferreira dos Santos, <i>Attaché</i> .
	é Morao.	
Prussia,	Baron Fr. von Gerolt.	} Sen. F. F. de la Figanieri, <i>Attaché</i> .
		Baron Grabow, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
		Count R. Goschutz, <i>Attaché</i> .
		Count Renaud, <i>Attaché</i> .
	Chargés d'Affaires.	
Austria,	Chevalier Hülsemann.	
Belgium,	Henry Solvyne, <i>ad interim</i> .	
Costa Rica,	Señor Don Luis Molina.	
Denmark,	M. Torben de Billé.	
Ecuador,	Señor Gen. Don Jose de Vilamil.	
Netherlands,	M. Jean Corneille Gevers.	
New Granada,	General P. A. Herran.	
Parma,	Don José Maria Magallon.	
Peru,	Don Juan Y. de Osma.	
Russia,	Edward D. Stoeckl,	Mr. M. Cramer, <i>1st Sec.</i>
Sardinia,	Chevalier Bertinatti.	
Sweden and Norway,	Chevalier George de Sibbern,	<i>and Consul-General.</i>
Two Sicilies,	Baron Antonio Winspeare.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.†

Those marked thus (*) are *Consuls-General*; thus (†) *Vice-Consuls*; the rest are *Consuls*.

<i>Argentine Republic.</i>		Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
S. Livingston,	New York.	†Andrew Low,	Savannah.
Fitzhenry Homer,	Boston.	†J. M. Wright,	Apalachicola.
Motte A. Pringle,	Charleston.	Samuel John Gower,	San Francisco.
N. Frazier,	Philadelphia.	†J. E. Dumont,	Mobile.
Carlos M. Stewart,	Baltimore.	<i>Baden.</i>	
<i>Austria.</i>		*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
Chas. F. Loosey, and		†F. T. Schmidt,	New York.
<i>Act. Con.-Gen.,</i>	New York.	H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
J. W. Langdon, <i>Cons. Agt.,</i>	Boston.	†Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
†S. Morris Waln,	Philadelphia.	†E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
†H. W. Kuthman,	Charleston.	C. F. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.

† This list is corrected from the record of their *exequaturs* in the Department of State, Washington, October, 1855.

C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.

Bavaria.

G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.

C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.

John Smidt, Louisville.

F. L. Brauns, Baltimore.

Chas. F. Adae, Cincinnati.

E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis, Mo.

Belgium.

*Henry W. T. Mali, New York.

†H. E. Lascelles, Eastport.

Ives G. Bates, Boston.

M. J. Mange, Philadelphia.

G. O. Gorter, Baltimore.

E. O. Hölting, Richmond.

†Auguste Branda, Norfolk.

Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.

W. O'Driscoll, Savannah.

T. A. Deblois, Portland.

†William G. Porter, Apalachicola.

†C. M. Wells, Key West.

Charles Auzé, Mobile.

Hubert Meugens, New Orleans.

J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.

Charles Hunt, St. Louis.

C. E. Cordier, San Francisco.

A. Poncelet, Chicago.

Brazil.

*L. H. F. de Aguiar, New York.

†Archibald Foster, { Mass., N. H., and
Maine, Boston.

†L. F. Figanieri, New York.

†Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.

C. O. O'Donnell, Baltimore.

†Herman Baldwin, Richmond.

†Myer Myers, Norfolk.

†Gustavus Street, Charleston.

B. Watts, New Orleans.

A. C. Paes de Adraede, San Francisco.

C. Griffin, New London.

Bremen.

*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.

Edwin A. Oelrichs, New York.

C. H. F. Moering, Boston.

John Leppien, Philadelphia.

A. C. Cazenove, Alexandria.

E. W. de Voss, Richmond.

J. L. H. Thiermann, Charleston.

William Crabtree, Savannah.

Fred. Rodewald, New Orleans.

J. Wolff, St. Louis.

Diedr. H. Klaener, Galveston.

H. A. H. Runge, Indianola, Tex.

C. A. C. Duisenburg, San Francisco.

Brunswick and Luneburg.

*G. J. Bechtel, New York.

Carl Wendt, Milwaukee.

J. Sampson, Mobile.

R. K. Topp, Cincinnati.

C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.

A. Rettberg, Cleveland.

A. E. Koels, St. Louis.

F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.

Buenos Ayres.

C. F. Zimmerman, New York.

†N. Frazier, Philadelphia.

F. Homer, Boston.

C. M. Stewart, Baltimore.

Chili.

Henrique F. Fallon, Boston.

Theodore W. Riley, New York.

R. B. Fitzgerald, Baltimore.

Jas. H. Causten, Washington.

F. S. Alvarez, San Francisco.

G. Cleeman, Philadelphia.

Costa Rica.

*Royal Phelps, New York.

Patrick Grant, Boston.

S. Morris Waln, Philadelphia.

E. J. Gomez, Key West.

Joseph Mitchell, New Orleans.

Samuel H. Greene, San Francisco.

*Denmark.*G. M. Thacher, { Mass., Me., N. H.,
and R. I., Boston.Edw. Beck, { N. Y., Conn., and part
of N. J., New York.

†Godfrey Weber, Philadelphia.

†Hen. G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.

†James Dempsey, Alexandria.

†P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington, N. C.

Henry Runge,	Indianola, Tex.	Wilhelm Prehn,	New Orleans.
C. Kirchoff,	San Francisco.	H. Schultz,	Galveston.
<i>Hanover.</i>		C. H. H. Papendick,	{ Ind., Ill., Mich., Ia., Wisc., Min. T., Milwaukee.
*Edward Stucken,	New York.	J. de Fremery,	San Francisco.
L. H. Myer,	New York.	J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
John Leppien,	Philadelphia.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
Edward Uhrlaub,	Baltimore.	<i>Mexico.</i>	
H. W. Kuhtman,	Charleston.	*Ramon F. Valdes,	New York.
Aug. Reichard,	New Orleans.	Rafael de Rafael,	New York.
Theodore Schwartz,	Louisville.	{ J. E. F. Fallon,	Boston.
Charles Bollman,	Pittsburg.	{ Felix Merino,	Philadelphia.
Carl F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	{ J. A. Pizarro,	Baltimore.
Adolphus Meier,	St. Louis.	{ Juan Herbert,	Pittsburg.
C. H. H. Papendick,	{ Mich., Ind., Ill., Wisc., & Min. T., Milwaukee.	{ Charles L. Le Baron,	Mobile.
Julius Frederich,	Galveston.	{ Ignacio Oropera,	New Orleans.
Otto Frank,	San Francisco.	F. Erdozain,	Brownsville, Tex.
C. H. F. Moering,	Boston.	Guadalupe Miranda,	New Mexico.
A. Rettberg,	Cleveland.	Luis del Valle,	San Francisco.
K. H. Muller,	Savannah.	<i>Montevideo.</i>	
<i>Hawaiian Islands.</i>		Frederic B. Graf,	Baltimore.
*Sch. Livingston,	New York.	Bartholomew Watts,	New Orleans.
{ Granville S. Oldfield,	{ Md. and Del., Baltimore.	<i>Nassau.</i>	
{ Chas. E. Hitchcock,	San Francisco.	*Wilh. A. Kobbe,	New York.
<i>Electorate of Hesse and Grand Duchy of Fulda.</i>		Fred. W. Frendenthal,	New Orleans.
Conrad W. Faber,	New York.	F. W. Steit,	Galveston.
<i>Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt.</i>		A. Witzleber,	San Francisco.
Anton Bollerman,	New York.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.	C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.
C. F. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.	W. Finklin,	Milwaukee.
C. F. Adae,	Cincinnati.	<i>Netherlands, or Holland.</i>	
J. Smidt,	Louisville.	*R. C. Burlage,	New York.
<i>Lubec.</i>		J. E. Zimmerman,	Chanc., New York.
Fred. A. Schumacher,	New York.	B. H. Dixon,	{ Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.
C. H. F. Moering,	Boston.	Geo. M. Thacher,	Deputy Consul.
Hermann von Kapff,	Baltimore.	Henry Bohlen,	Philadel'a, Pa. & Del.
Friedrich Kirchhoff,	New Orleans.	D. L. Kurtz,	Philadelphia.
Died. H. Klaener,	Galveston.	Frederic B. Graf,	{ Md. & D. C., Baltimore.
J. H. Harris,	Philadelphia.	Th. L. Wragg,	{ N. C., S. C., & Ga., Charleston.
H. Ernst,	San Francisco.	{ Oliver O'Hara,	Key West.
J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.	Myer Myers,	Norfolk.
<i>Mecklenburg-Schwerin.</i>		J. J. Van Wanroy,	{ Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.
*L. Herckenrath,	Charleston.		

Gildemeester,	La. & Mi., N. O.	James S. Fisher,	Baltimore.
Hess,	{ Mich., Ind., &	M. M. de Castillo,	New Orleans.
	{ Ohio, Detroit.	C. B. Polhemus,	San Francisco.

Loewater,	{ Ill., Mo., Ia.,
	{ St. Louis.
Steenwijk,	Milwaukee.
Gildemeester,	San Francisco.
Meline,	Cincinnati.

New Granada.

M. Gaitan,	New York.
Dominguez,	New York.
L. de Porras,	Philadelphia.
A. Fisher,	Baltimore.
Justus Mocatta,	San Francisco.
Weylle,	New Orleans.

Nicaragua.

W. Edwards,	New York.
O'Donnell,	Baltimore.
Gomez,	New Orleans.

Oldenburg.

Schmidt,	New York.
Knestedt,	New York.
Knissen,	New York.
Kneller,	Savannah.
Knagedorn,	Philadelphia.
Knobelrichs,	Baltimore.
Vogel,	New Orleans.
W. T. Lowndes,	Charleston.
W. Adae,	Cincinnati.
Frederich,	Galveston.

I. Papendick,	{ Wisc., Mich.,
	{ Iowa, and Min.
	{ T., Milwaukee.
Knishoff,	San Francisco, for Cal.
Knongerke,	San Francisco.
Knangelrodt,	St. Louis.

Parma.

Knustrategui,	San Francisco.
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Peru.

Knalmer,	Wash'n, D.C.
Knasado,	New York.
Knarne,	Boston.
Knan Biddle,	Philadelphia.

Portugal.

*C. H. S. de la Figanerie,	New York.
†D. A. G. Vega,	Boston.
†August. L. Baptista,	Baltimore, Md.

†Edw. Smith Sayres,	{ Pa., Del., & N.
	{ Jersey, Phil.

†Christ. Neale,	{ Dist. Columbia and
	{ Alexandria, Va.

†Manoel A. Santos,	Norfolk.
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†Henriq. T. Street,	Charleston.
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J. G. Doon,	Savannah.
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Charles Le Baron,	Mobile.
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†Jose A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
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John Searle,	San Francisco.
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J. A. Sintas,	Wilmington, N.C.
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Prussia.

*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
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†E. Vander Heydt,	New York.
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†W. D. Sepac,	Norfolk.
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†S. Wright,	Savannah.
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G. Gossler,	Boston.
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†F. A. Hirsch,	Boston.
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†George Hussey,	New Bedford.
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J. Leppien,	Philadelphia.
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Ludwig Brauns,	Baltimore.
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Wilhelm Vogel,	New Orleans.
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†H. Perret,	New Orleans.
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Lewis Stanislaus,	Cincinnati.
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†J. F. Meline,	Cincinnati.
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J. W. Jockusch,	Galveston.
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Mr. Von Borries,	Louisville.
------------------	-------------

E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
------------------	------------

C. Kirchhoff,	San Francisco.
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Rome, or Pontifical States.

*Louis B. Binsse,	New York.
-------------------	-----------

†Nicholas Reggio,	Boston.
-------------------	---------

†George Allen,	Philadelphia.
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†J. Parkin Scott,	Baltimore.
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†J. L. Roger,	Charleston.
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C. J. Daron,	New Orleans.
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† And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

Russia.

*Alex. Evstaphiff, New York.
 †Geo. E. Runhardt, New York.
 †Robert B. Storer, Boston.
 F. Whittle, Norfolk.
 †Jos. Leland, Charleston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Murrell, Mobile.
 E. Johns, New Orleans.
 †J. S. Haviland, Philadelphia.
 W. Schaer, Baltimore.
 F. Moreno, Key West.
 Peter Kostromitinoff, San Francisco.

Salvador.

*R. Phelps, New York.
 R. W. Heath, San Francisco.

Sardinia.

*G. Bertinatti, New York.
 †C. Fabbricotti, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, { Me., N.H., Mass.,
 and R.I., Boston.
 D. Robinson, Norfolk.
 †Vittorio Sartori, { Penn., N. J., and
 Del., Philad.
 †C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.
 †E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †George Aite, Mobile.
 †E. Jose Gomez, Key West.
 Joseph Lanata, New Orleans.
 †M. Ravena, Galveston.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 †L. A. J. Baptiste Paris, St. Louis.
 L. Cipriani, San Francisco.

Saxe-Altenburg.

C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

*C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe-Weimar.

*F. A. Mensch, New York.
 Edward Stucken, New York.
 A. Eggers, Cincinnati.
 J. Sampson, Mobile.

Sazony.

*Ferdin. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 R. H. Douglas, Baltimore.

J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 George H. Mecke, Philadelphia.
 J. T. Hanemann, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Borchardt, Wisconsin.
 J. Kauffmann, Galveston.
 John Smidt, Louisville.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.

C. E. Borsdorf, New York.

Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

C. E. Borsdorf, New York.

Spain.

*Don Pablo Chacon, Philadelphia.
 Geronimo Roca, Philadelphia.
 †T. A. Deblois, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 A. G. Vega, Boston.
 Francis Stoughton, New York.
 †V. de Anto. Larrañaga, { N. C. & S.
 C., Charleston.
 †J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington, N.C.
 †F. Morenó, Pensacola.
 Ide Quiroga, Key West.
 I. J. M. de Genaro, Savannah.
 Ide Equileor, Mobile.
 I. Callejon, New Orleans.
 †Robt. H. Betts, St. Louis.
 J. M. Satrustegui, San Francisco.

Sweden and Norway.

†E. L. S. Benzons, { Me., N. H., and
 Mass., Boston.
 G. Naylor Vickers, Act., Boston.
 C. E. Habicht, New York.
 T. Heyerdahl, Act., New York.
 E. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 †Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.
 †James Dempsey, Alexandria.
 †W. P. Vincent, Norfolk.
 †Fran. H. Wilman, Savannah.
 †Jos. A. Winthrop, Charleston.
 †Ambrose Lanfear, New Orleans.

†Asa F. Tift,	Key West.	C. Gaillard,	Philadelphia.
†J. D. Reymert,	Wisc., Denoon.	†G. Persico,	Norfolk.
†R. Westfeldt,	Mobile.	†A. C. Rhodes,	Baltimore.
†James P. Meline,	Cincinnati.	†N. E. Fowles,	Dist. Columbia.
†Polycarpus von Schneidan,	Chicago.	†G. A. Trenholm,	Charleston.
H. L. Hoffman,	St. Louis.	†Goffredo Barnsley,	Savannah.
†Fred. von Kantzow,	St. Louis.	†O. Wolff,	Mobile.
J. J. L. Herrlich,	San Francisco.	†J. A. Barelli,	New Orleans.

Switzerland.

*John Hitz,	Washington.
Louis P. De Luge,	{ N. England and N.Y., New York.
J.H. Obirtensier,	{ Penn., N. Jersey, & Del., Philadelphia.
A. Piaget,	{ La. & Miss., Ala., Tenn., & Ark., N. Orleans.
Ad. E. Bandelier,	St. Louis, Mo.
P. Glatwohl,	Detroit, Mich.
T. C. Kuhn,	Texas, Galveston.
Jean Zulauf,	{ Ind., Ill., O., Ky., Louisville.
R. Kellersberger,	San Francisco.
†A. de Stoute,	San Francisco.

Turkey.

Joseph Isagi,	Boston.
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Tuscany.

G. B. Talliaferri,	New York.
†W. H. Aspinwall,	New York.
Carlo G. Manzoni,	New Orleans.

Two Sicilies.

M. Mantin,	New York.
†P. D. Alessandro,	Boston.
†B. D. Potter,	Providence.
†Ira Clisbe,	New Haven.
†J. C. Vertu,	New York.

Uruguay.

*Juan Darby,	New York.
C. Soule, Jr.,	Boston & Salem.
†G. F. Darby,	New York.
B. W. Frazier,	Philadelphia.
P. Murguiondo,	Baltimore.
†G. L. Lowden,	Charleston.
†C. G. Mansony,	Mobile.
†Bartholomew Valls,	New Orleans.
†F. A. Stokes,	Galveston, Tex.
T. P. Hamilton,	San Francisco.

Venezuela.

*Victor de la Cova,	Washington.
Silas G. Whitney,	Boston.
I. S. de Agreda,	New York.
Jose C. Keef,	Philadelphia.
J. F. Strohm,	Baltimore.
—,	Norfolk.
Geo. B. Dieter,	New Orleans.

Wurtemberg.

*Ferd. L. Brauns,	Baltimore.
Frederick Klett,	Philadelphia.
Leopold Bierwirth,	New York.
Carl. Fred. Adae,	Cincinnati.
C. Honold,	New Orleans.
E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
J. Smidt,	Kentucky, at Louisville.

VIII. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 33D CONGRESS.

[The references by Chapters are to Little & Brown's authorized edition of the *Laws of the United States*. The omitted Chapters are private acts.]

*Appropriations for the Years ending June 30, 1855, and June 30, 1856.**

<i>For Civil and Diplomatic Expenses.</i>	<i>For the year ending June 30, 1855.</i>	<i>June 30, 1856.</i>
<i>Legislative.</i> —Congress, pay of members,	\$ 451,662.80	\$ 890,686.00
“ “ “ Officers and Clerks of both Houses,	91,470.00	114,190.80
“ “ Contingent expenses of Senate, including engraving, reporting, books, newspapers, &c.	245,600.00	194,000.00
“ “ Contingent expenses of House, including as above,	211,075.00	266,829.20
“ “ Paper and printing of both Houses,	197,721.00	271,408.00
<i>Library of Congress.</i> —Purchase of books, &c.,	23,210.75	7,000.00
“ “ Incidental expenses,	6,500.00	10,000.00
<i>Executive.</i> —President of the United States,	26,500.00	26,500.00
Department of State,	83,550.00	116,619.00
Treasury Department,	598,678.00	720,258.00
Department of the Interior,	332,534.33	693,268.00
War Department,	112,765.00	143,761.90
Navy Department,	94,850.00	109,933.00
Post-Office Department,	141,550.98	166,062.00
Surveyors-General and their Clerks,	126,615.00	188,537.00
Mint and Branches,	583,450.00	541,300.00
Judiciary,	861,528.88	1,031,406.81
Territorial Governments,	239,020.00	249,125.00
Lighthouse Establishment,	993,496.43	1,347,936.18
Surveys of Public Lands,	909,240.00	760,341.00
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	488,800.00	966,887.66
Custom-Houses, Post-Offices, and Court-Houses,	3,347,301.59	940,500.00
Coast Survey,	386,000.00	445,000.00
Independent Treasury,	58,100.00	65,600.00
Public Buildings and Grounds, including Executive Buildings,	1,368,290.96	994,430.96
Public Lands,	266,000.00	612,300.00
Marine Hospitals,	660,300.00	75,000.00
Paper and Printing for Executive Departments,	30,800.00	146,600.00
Indians and Indian Treaties,		725,161.08
Deficiencies in Appropriations for 1855,		2,280,120.40
Miscellaneous and Contingent,	821,000.87	660,335.59
Total for Civil and Diplomatic Expenses,	\$ 13,809,610.59	\$ 15,700,976.90
Deficiency in appropriations for year 1854,	1,901,284.06	
Invalid and other Pensions,	850,700.00	1,396,500.00
Military Academy,	161,281.00	146,940.92
Army Appropriation,	10,408,459.63	12,730,846.14
Navy Appropriation,	9,306,806.19	18,563,047.41
Post-Office Department,	10,379,000.00	9,515,115.60
Indian Department and Treaty Stipulations with Indian Tribes,	2,023,832.72	2,267,948.00
Amount carried forward,	\$ 48,840,974.19	\$ 60,341,376.03

* The following amounts are substantially accurate.

	For the year ending June 30, 1855.	June 30, 1856.
Amount brought forward,	\$ 48,940,974.19	\$ 60,341,375.03
Fortifications,	1,005,800.00	1,717,600.00
Lighthouses, Lightboats, Buys, &c.	1,542,078.00	
Military Roads in Oregon,	20,000.00	30,000.00
Six first-class Steam Frigates,	3,000,000.00	
Treaty of 1853 with Mexico,	10,000,000.00	
Roads and Wells in New Mexico,	82,000.00	
Military Roads in Utah,	25,000.00	
Indian Hostilities in Utah and Oregon,	95,940.65	
Improvement of Cape Fear River, N. C.,	40,000.00	
Military Roads in Nebraska and Washington Territories,		85,000.00
Military Roads in Kansas,		100,000.00
Public Buildings in Kansas and Nebraska,		75,000.00
Public Buildings in Oregon and Minnesota,		78,000.00
Territorial Roads in Nebraska,		50,000.00
Four Revenue Cutters,		60,000.00
Texas Creditors,		7,750,000.00
Military Defences at Proctor's Landing,		125,000.00
Removing Obstructions from Savannah River,		161,000.00
Convention with Great Britain on Claims,		271,102.88
Military Posts in Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska,		15,000.00
Public Buildings in Milwaukee (\$88,000), and Jackson, Miss. (\$20,000),		108,000.00
Improving Military Roads in Minnesota,		15,000.00
Penitentiary Indebtedness, \$7,186.92; Nebraska, \$1,000,		8,186.92
Relief of sundry Individuals,	331,503.95	154,368.79
Total,	\$ 64,982,996.79	\$ 71,144,623.62

No. 1. Ch. I. *An Act for the better Preservation of Life and Property from Vessels shipwrecked on the Coasts of the United States.* The Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, establish additional stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, and furnish the requisite apparatus and supplies. He may appoint at each of the stations a superintendent, who shall act as inspector of the customs, and a keeper, at a salary of \$200. He may also establish stations, in his discretion, at light-houses. No boat shall be purchased and located, except on the above-named coasts, unless placed in the immediate care of an officer of the government, or unless a bond is given by individuals in the neighborhood for its proper care and preservation. December 14, 1854.

No. 2. Ch. V. *An Act to relinquish to the State of Wisconsin the Lands reserved for Salt Springs therein.* Seventy-two sections may be selected in lieu of those granted by act of 1846, ch. 89, § 7. December 15, 1854.

No. 3. Ch. VI. *An Act allowing the further time of two years to those holding Lands by Entries in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, which were made prior to January 1, 1852, to have the same surveyed and patented.* December 19, 1854.

No. 4. Ch. VII. *An Act to provide for the Extinguishment of the Title of the Chippewa Indians to the Lands owned and claimed by them in the Territory of Minnesota and State of Wisconsin, and for their Domestication and Civilization.*

The President may negotiate for the extinguishment of such title, and the treaties shall contain the following provisions, and such others as may be necessary to carry them into effect:—

1st. To each head of a family there shall be granted, in fee simple, a reservation of eighty acres of land, to be selected, by those entitled, in the territory ceded, after the completion of the surveys. The reservation shall be patented by the President, and the patent shall express that said lands shall not be alienated or leased, by the reservees, their heirs, or legal representatives, until otherwise ordered by Congress; and no change of location shall be made without the assent of the President.

2d. The annuities to said Indians, under existing treaties, with the consent of said In-

dians, and under the provisions of this act, shall be equally distributed and paid at their villages and settlements within the ceded territory; but the President may commute, at his discretion, as will most conduce to their comfort, civilization, and permanent welfare, said annuities for articles of goods, provisions, cattle, agricultural implements, clearing &c. land, and erection of buildings.

3d. Mixed bloods of the tribe, permanently residing on the ceded lands, shall enjoy the benefits of this act, the same as the full bloods.

4th. The laws of the United States and of Minnesota shall extend to said territory when ceded, and the act of 30th June, 1834, ch. 161, except section 20, shall be inoperative.

5th. The President may make and enforce regulations not inconsistent herewith, and the same shall be annually reported to Congress.

§ 10,000 are appropriated to meet the expenses of the negotiations. December 19, 1854.

No. 5. Ch. X. *An Act to authorize the Issue of Patents to Lands in any State or Territory, in certain cases.* Where claims to land have been confirmed, and the confirmatory statute has made no provision for the issue of patents therefor, patents may issue after surveys made, to operate only as a relinquishment of the title of the United States, but not to interfere with any valid adverse right. December 22, 1854.

No. 6. Ch. XV. *An Act to suppress the Circulation of Small Notes as a Currency in the District of Columbia.* If any person, body politic or corporate, within said District, shall "make, emit, issue, utter, sign, draw, or indorse any bank-note, promissory note, or any instrument of writing for the payment or delivery of money, or other valuable thing, or of anything purporting to be a valuable thing, of less amount than \$5, to be used as a paper currency, or as a circulating medium, either as money or in lieu of money or of any other currency, every such person, and every member, officer, or agent of such body politic or corporate concerned in, or assenting to, such making," &c. shall forfeit \$10 for each bank-note, &c. so made, &c., one half to go to the person suing, and the other half to the county of Washington in said District. At any trial under this act, if the instrument in question be in part or in the whole printed or engraved, it shall be sufficient evidence of intention to put the same in circulation in violation of this act; unless the contrary be shown. The passing or offering to pass any such instrument in said District is forbidden, under a penalty of not less than \$5 nor more than \$10 for every offence, one half to the use of the person suing, and the other half to the county. If the person or corporation "that made, emitted, issued, uttered, signed, drew, or indorsed" any such instrument, shall, upon presentation, neglect or refuse to redeem the same in gold or silver, such party shall forfeit \$20 for each and every such instrument so presented, and neglected or refused to be redeemed, to the use of the party holding and presenting the same. Forfeitures under the foregoing provision may be recovered in an action of debt before any justice of the peace in said District, and each justice is specially authorized by this act to try such cases. On the trial of any cause, other than a criminal prosecution, under this act, the court may examine as a witness any defendant to any such suit, his agent or employer, touching the matter in controversy.

All contracts of which any paper currency under \$5, or any of the currency forbidden by this act, forms the consideration in whole or in part, are illegal and void. In any suit on such contract, if the defendant makes oath that he cannot prove the nature or consideration of such contract, the court shall require the plaintiff to testify in regard to the transaction; and if the plaintiff is not present at the trial, it shall postpone the cause until his attendance can be had. If any trader or person dealing or acting under a license from the authorities in the District shall receive or pay out any paper under \$5, or any paper not payable in specie on demand, prohibited by this act, upon proof thereof, on process instituted by the United States Attorney for the District, he shall forfeit his license, and cannot have any other license for any purpose for one year. The Marshal and constables of the District shall give information to some justice of the peace of any known violation of this act. This act shall take effect on and after November 1, 1855. December 27, 1854.

No. 7. Ch. XVIII. *An Act vesting the Title of the United States to certain Lands in the*

City of Cincinnati. The title is vested in said city, and in any other occupants of the same, in severalty, upon payment of the minimum price of land subject to entry, saving all legal and equitable rights of third persons. December 29, 1854.

No. 8. Ch. XIX. *An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Territory of Nebraska.* \$1,000 are appropriated for the rest of the fiscal year, but not more in the whole than \$1,500 to be expended for contingencies during the said year. December 30, 1854.

No. 9. Ch. XX. *An Act giving the Consent of Congress to the Cession by the State of Massachusetts to the State of New York of the District of Boston Corner.* The land ceded was in the southwesterly corner of the State. January 3, 1855.

No. 10. Ch. XXI. *An Act for the Liquidation of the Penitentiary Indebtedness.* \$7,186.92 appropriated therefor. January 3, 1855.

No. 11. Ch. XXIII. *An Act to amend an Act entitled An Act to establish an Auxiliary Watch for the Protection of public and private Property in the City of Washington, approved 23d August, 1842.* Each of the auxiliary watch shall receive for pay \$600 a year. January 3, 1855.

No. 12. Ch. XXV. *An Act to continue in force for a limited time the Provisions of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1851, and the 2d Section of its Supplement of January 18, 1854, so as to enable the Board of Land Commissioners in California to close their Adjudications of private Land Titles, and for other Purposes.* They are continued in force for one year and no longer, from March 3d, 1855. The United States District Attorney for the Northern District of California may employ assistant counsel in land suits, at a salary of not over \$3,600 per annum, and two clerks, at not over \$150 a month each, their services not to be continued longer than needed, and not more than one year. Either of the Commissioners may issue a subpoena for the attendance of witnesses, and punish contempt in refusing obedience thereto. January 10, 1855.

No. 13. Ch. LV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Construction of certain Military Roads in the Territories of Nebraska and Washington.* For one from the Great Falls of the Missouri to intersect the road now leading from Walla Walla to Puget's Sound, \$30,000; for one from the Dalles of the Columbia to Columbia City Barracks, \$25,000; for one from said Barracks to Fort Steilacoom, on Puget's Sound, \$30,000: said roads to be built under the direction of the Secretary of War. February 6, 1855.

No. 14. Ch. LXX. *An Act changing the Appropriation for the Erection of a Building in the City of Milwaukee for a Custom-House, Post-Office, and the United States Courts.* A building of stone or brick, with fire-proof floors, at a cost of not over \$88,000, and this sum, with 10 per cent over for superintendence and contingencies, is appropriated. February 10, 1855.

No. 15. Ch. LXXI. *An Act to secure the Right of Citizenship to Children of Citizens of the United States born out of the Limits thereof.* Persons heretofore or hereafter born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States, whose fathers, at the time of the birth of said persons, were citizens of the United States, are made citizens of the United States; but the right of citizenship shall not descend to persons whose fathers never resided in the United States. "Any woman who might lawfully be naturalized under the existing laws, married, or who shall be married, to a citizen of the United States, shall be deemed and taken to be a citizen of the United States." February 10, 1855.

No. 16. Ch. LXXIII. *An Act to divide the State of Ohio into two Judicial Districts, and to provide for holding the District and Circuit Courts of the United States therein.* The counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Muskingum, Licking, Franklin, Madison, Champaign, Shelby, and Mercer, and all the State lying south of said counties, form the Southern District; and the rest of the State, the Northern District. The present District Judge shall be Judge of the Southern District, and the present Attorney and Marshal shall be the Attorney and Marshal of the Northern District. The present Attorney shall retain charge of all suits already commenced, unless the President otherwise direct. All suits not of a local nature shall be brought in the district where the defendant resides. If in the same suit there be defendants in each district, the plaintiff may sue in either. For the times and places of holding the courts, see ante, pp. 121, 125. February 10, 1855.

No. 17. Ch. XCVI. *An Act to divide the State of Illinois into two Judicial Districts.* The counties of Hancock, McDonough, Peoria, Woodford, Livingston, and Iroquois, and all north of said counties, form the Northern District; and the present Judge, Attorney, Marshal, and Clerk shall continue in this district. The rest of the State forms the Southern District, for which the proper offices shall be appointed. For the times and places of holding the courts, see *ante*, pp. 121, 125. February 13, 1855.

No. 18. Ch. XCVII. *An Act to continue temporarily the Offices of Register and Receiver at Vincennes.* Continued until final report of Commissioners under the act of July 27, 1854. February 13, 1855.

No. 19. Ch. XCVIII. *An Act to refund to the Officers of the Customs and others of the District of Passamaquoddy, certain moneys.* The moneys are their proportion of the net proceeds of sale of three vessels condemned for violation of the revenue laws, and paid into the Treasury through mistake. February 15, 1855.

No. 20. Ch. CIII. *An Act to amend an Act making Appropriations for the Improvement of certain Harbors and Rivers, approved 30th August, 1852.* February 14, 1855.

No. 21. Ch. CIV. *An Act for the Construction of a Military Road in Oregon Territory.* From Astoria to Salem, under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$30,000. February 17, 1855.

No. 22. Ch. CV. *An Act making an Appropriation for a Territorial Road in the Territory of Nebraska.* For a road from opposite the city of Council Bluffs, on the Missouri River, to New Fort Kearney, \$50,000. February 17, 1855.

No. 23. Ch. CVI. *An Act for the Erection of a Military Post on or near the Pembina River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other Purposes.* \$5,000 are appropriated for such a post on the line of 49° north; and \$10,000 for military posts at such points in Kansas and Nebraska as the Secretary of War may designate. February 17, 1855.

No. 24. Ch. CVII. *An Act to regulate the Salaries of the District Judges of the United States.* The salaries of the several Judges, payable quarterly, shall be as follows: of those for the Districts of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Iowa, and Wisconsin, \$2,000; for the Northern District of Florida, \$2,250; for the Western District of Virginia, North Carolina, East, West, and Middle Tennessee, North and South Mississippi, West Pennsylvania, West Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, East and West Arkansas, Illinois, and Michigan, \$2,500; for the Districts of Georgia, South Carolina, East Virginia, North New York, and North and South Alabama, \$2,750; for the Districts of Maryland, Massachusetts, East Pennsylvania, South Florida, and South California, \$3,000; for the East District of Louisiana, \$3,500; the Southern District of New York, \$3,750; and the Northern District of California, \$5,000. February 17, 1855.

No. 25. Ch. CVIII. *An Act making an Appropriation for completing the Public Buildings of Oregon Territory and Minnesota.* \$67,000 are appropriated for Oregon, of which \$40,000 shall be expended in completing the penitentiary, and \$27,000 for the State-house. \$11,500 are appropriated to complete the Capitol, and build a workshop in the prison in Minnesota. February 17, 1855.

No. 26. Ch. CIX. *An Act to establish an additional Land District in the Territory of Oregon.* The land lying south of the fourth standard parallel is made the Umpqua district; and that north of said parallel is named the Willamette district. February 17, 1855.

No. 27. Ch. CX. *An Act making Appropriations for improving certain Military Roads in the Territory of Minnesota.* \$15,000 are appropriated. February 17, 1855.

No. 28. Ch. CXI. *An Act to provide for the Accommodation of the Courts of the United States for the District of Maryland, and for a Post-Office at Baltimore City, Maryland.* The President is authorized to contract for suitable buildings, or sites for buildings, with plans and estimates, &c. All contracts to be subject to the approval of Congress. February 17, 1855.

No. 29. Ch. CXII. *An Act authorizing the Construction of a Line of Telegraph from the Mississippi or Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean.* "Hiram O. Alden and James Eddy, their associates and assigns," are authorized to construct, at their own expense, such line of telegraph, and the right of way, two hundred feet in width, over the public lands

to San Francisco, in as direct a line as practicable, is hereby granted. All voluntary or intentional injuries to said line, or to any property thereto belonging, within the territories of the United States, are made wilful and malicious trespasses, and punished as such, and the laws of the United States in any territory, now in force or hereafter to be enacted, applicable to such offences, are extended, for the protection of said line of telegraph, into and over all territory of the United States through which the line may be constructed. February 17, 1855.

No. 30. Ch. CXVII. *An Act to establish the office of Surveyor-General of Utah, and to grant Land for School and University Purposes.* The President may appoint a surveyor, at a salary of \$3,000, and direct the location of his office. In each township, when lands are surveyed, sections 16 and 36 are reserved for schools, and a quantity of land equal to two townships is reserved for a university in said Territory, or in the State to be created out thereof. February 21, 1855.

No. 31. Ch. XVIII. *An Act to provide for the holding an additional Term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Missouri, and for holding special Terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio.* For times and places of holding the courts, see *ante*, pp. 121, 125. There shall be this year a special term of the Circuit and District Court at Cleveland, for the Northern District of Ohio, on the third Tuesday in March. February 21, 1855.

No. 32. Ch. CXXII. *An Act to establish a Court for the Investigation of Claims against the United States.*

A Court of Claims shall be established, consisting of three judges, appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, at a salary of \$4,000, to hold office during good behavior, and to be sworn to support the Constitution of the United States and to faithfully discharge the duties of their office.

The court "shall hear and determine all claims founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an executive department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the government of the United States, which may be suggested to it by a petition filed therein; and also all claims which may be referred to said court by either house of Congress."

The President, with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint a solicitor for the United States, at an annual salary of \$3,500, to represent the government before said court, who shall be duly sworn, &c. "It shall be the duty of said solicitor to prepare all cases on the part of the government for hearing before said court, and to argue the same when prepared; to cause testimony to be taken when necessary to secure the interest of the United States; to prepare forms, file interrogatories, and superintend the taking of testimony in the manner prescribed by said court, and generally to render such services as may be required of him, from time to time, in the discharge of the duties of his office.

The court has authority to establish rules and regulations for its government; to issue commissions and appoint commissioners to take testimony, and to prescribe their fees; to issue subpoenas to witnesses to attend before such commissioners; such subpoenas to have the same force as if issued by a United States District Court; and the court may establish rules to compel compliance therewith. The testimony shall be taken at the expense of the party for whom it is taken; if for the United States, the cost shall be paid out of the contingent fund of said court. When it can conveniently be done, the testimony shall be taken in the county where the defendant resides, and the commissioners are authorized and required to administer the oath to the witnesses. If the court shall judge that the facts set forth in the claimant's petition do not furnish any ground for relief, they may refuse to issue a commission to take testimony therein, until they have reported it to Congress. If Congress fails to confirm their opinion, they shall then proceed to take the testimony. In taking testimony, the party against whom it is taken shall have opportunity to file cross-interrogatories or to cross-examine witnesses, under such regulations as the court shall prescribe. Knowingly and wilfully swearing falsely before the court, or the persons authorized to take testimony, is made perjury, and punished as such.

The court shall keep a record of their proceedings, and shall report to Congress at the beginning of each session, and of each month during the session, the cases upon which

they finally acted, stating in each case the material facts they find established by the evidence in the case, and their opinion and the reasons therefor; and in all cases they shall transmit the testimony with their report. Any dissenting judge shall append to the report the reasons for his dissent. This report, with the briefs of the solicitor and claimant which shall accompany it, upon being made to Congress, shall be printed like other public documents. In cases reported on favorably, the court shall prepare bills to carry them into effect. Two or more cases may be embraced in one bill, if the separate amounts found in each case are less than \$1,000. These reports and the bills reported shall, if not acted on at the session when they are made, be continued from session to session until acted on. Adverse reports shall be placed on the calendar when reported, and if the decision of the court is confirmed by Congress it shall be conclusive, and the claim shall not be again considered by the court, unless for reasons which, in a suit between individuals, would authorize the granting a new trial.

The Speaker of the House shall assign rooms to the court in the Capitol, if it can be done without interfering with the business of Congress; in which case the court shall procure convenient rooms in Washington.

The court, when they deem it necessary, may call on any of the departments for information or papers, and have the use of all recorded and printed reports made by the committees in each house; but the head of each Department may refuse to answer any call for information or papers, if, in his opinion, it would be injurious to the public interest.

The court may appoint a chief clerk, at a salary of \$2,000; an assistant clerk, at \$1,500; and a messenger, at \$800. The clerks shall be sworn; shall be under the direction of the court, and may be removed by the court for misconduct or incapacity; but if removed, the removal and the cause thereof shall be reported to Congress, if in session, or at the next session. February 24, 1855.

No. 33. Ch. CXXIII. *An Act concerning the Apprehension and Delivery of Deserters from Foreign Vessels in the Ports of the United States.* Commissioners appointed by the United States Circuit Court to take bail, &c., may exercise all the powers in this respect conferred by the act of 2d March, 1829. February 24, 1855.

No. 34. Ch. CXXIV. *An Act to establish an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.* That part of the Willow River land district north of line dividing townships 40 and 41 (or 4th correction line) is made the Fond du Lac district. A register and receiver to be appointed, and sales to continue in the Willow River district until the officers in the new district are ready to act. February 24, 1855.

No. 35. Ch. CXXV. *An Act to provide for holding the United States Courts in the Northern and Southern Districts of Florida in case of the Sickness or Disability of either of the Judges of those Districts.* The provisions of the act of 1850, ch. 50, are extended to courts in Florida. The certificate of either judge that he is unable, &c., filed in court, will authorize the Chief Justice of the United States, or the circuit judge of an adjoining circuit, to appoint either of said judges to hold said courts in the district of the other. February 24, 1855.

No. 36. Ch. CXXVI. *An Act making Appropriations for the payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending 30th June, 1856, and for other Purposes.* \$1,896,500 are appropriated. Widows of marines and mariners who served in the United States navy during the Revolutionary war, and who were married since January 1, 1800, are entitled to same pensions as soldiers of the Revolution under act of 1853, ch. 41, § 2. February 28, 1855.

No. 37. Ch. CXXVII. *An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy.*

The President is to cause a board of naval officers to assemble, consisting of five captains, five commanders, and five lieutenants. Vacancies occurring shall be filled by the Secretary of the Navy, the numbers and grades of the officers being preserved. This board, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, shall make a careful examination into the efficiency of the officers of the grades of captain, commander, lieutenant, master, and passed midshipmen, (but no officers on the board shall examine into, or report upon, the efficiency of officers of a grade above them,) and shall report to the Secretary the names and rank of all officers of said grades who, in their judgment, shall be incapable

ble of performing promptly and efficiently all their duty both ashore and afloat; and when they believe that such incompetency has arisen from any cause implying sufficient blame on the part of the officer to justify it, they shall recommend that his name be stricken altogether from the rolls.

All officers so found incapable of performing their respective duties shall, if the President approve the finding, be dropped from the rolls, or be placed, in the order of rank and seniority at the time, upon a list to be entitled the Reserved List, and shall receive the "leave of absence" pay or the "furlough" pay to which they may be entitled when so placed according to the finding of the board and the approval of the President, and shall be ineligible to further promotion, but subject to the orders of the Department at all times for duty. Vacancies thus created in the active-service list shall be filled by promotion in regular order; and officers thus promoted shall, while unemployed, receive only the "leave of absence" or "waiting orders" pay to which they would have been entitled if not promoted; but when employed on any duty, they shall receive in addition the difference between such pay and the lowest sea-service pay of the grade to which they are promoted. Vacancies in the grade of master shall be filled by promotion of senior passed midshipmen, to be entitled "masters in the line of promotion," and when promoted they shall receive the legal pay of masters. The number of masters shall not exceed sixty, and the aggregate pay of the several grades, or of the naval service, as now allowed by law, shall not be increased; nor shall the aggregate number of officers be increased. The right of the several officers in the service list to promotion, consequent upon deaths, &c. in the naval service, is not changed, nor is the right of the Secretary to place any officers upon furlough. Inconsistent provisions of law are repealed. February 28, 1855.

No. 38. Ch. CXXVIII. *An Act making an Appropriation for Military Defences at Proctor's Landing, in Louisiana.* § 125,000 are appropriated, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to purchase a site and erect and complete such defences. Proctor's Landing is the terminus of the Mexican Gulf Railway. February 28, 1855.

No. 39. Ch. CXXIX. *An Act to provide for the Payment of such Creditors of the late Republic of Texas as are comprehended in the Act of Congress of 9th September, 1850.* In lieu of the \$5,000,000 payable to Texas under the act of 9th September, 1850, (ch. 49), the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the creditors of the late republic of Texas who hold such bonds or other evidences of debt for which the revenues of that republic were pledged as were reported to be within the provisions of said act by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury approved by the President, 13th September, 1851, or which come within the provisions of said act according to the opinion upon the Texas compact of the present Attorney-General of the United States, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury under date of the 26th of September, 1853, the sum of \$7,750,000, to be apportioned among the said holders *pro rata*; the interest on the debt embraced in this act to be determined by the existing laws of Texas. If Texas has paid any portion of this debt, the Secretary shall refund the same to the State, upon presentation of the evidences of debt on which the State made payment; but no more shall be paid to the State than would have been allowed under this act to the creditors so paid, if Texas had not paid them; and if the sum paid by Texas is less than the amount allowed by this act, the holders of the debt shall receive the difference from the Secretary of the Treasury. If the original evidences of debt have been surrendered to Texas, and new certificates issued therefor by said State, such new certificates shall be received as evidence of the original amount of the claim. The Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice, by public advertisement, for the space of ninety days, of the time when said payment will be made, and no payment will be made on any bond or other evidence of debt which shall not be presented at the Treasury Department thirty days before the time limited by said notice, nor until the holder of any evidence of such debt has executed a release for all claim on account thereof upon the United States and upon Texas. These evidences of debt shall be deposited in the Treasury Department. This act shall not take effect until assented to by an act of the legislature of Texas, and a copy of said act of assent deposited in the Treasury Department in Washington, nor until the legislature of that State shall pass an act "withdrawing and abandoning all claims

and demands against the United States growing out of Indian depredations or otherwise." \$7,750,000 are appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act. February 28, 1855.

No. 40. Ch. CXXXIII. *An Act to remodel the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States.*

The President, from and after the 30th of June, 1855, shall, with the advice, &c. of the Senate, appoint to the following countries representatives of the grade of Envoy Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, and also Secretaries of Legation (except to China and Turkey), who shall receive for their services not exceeding the following amounts, to wit:—

Country.	Salary of Envoy Extr. & Min. Plenip.	Salary of Secretary of Leg.	Country.	Salary of Envoy Extr. & Min. Plenip.	Salary of Secretary of Leg.
Argentine Republic, . . .	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,500	Naples, . . .	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,500
Austria, . . .	12,000	2,000	New Granada, . . .	7,500	1,500
Belgium, . . .	7,500	1,500	Nicaragua, . . .	7,500	1,500
Bolivia, . . .	7,500	1,500	Peru, . . .	10,000	2,000
Brazil, . . .	12,000	2,000	Portugal, . . .	7,500	1,500
Chili, . . .	9,000	1,500	Prussia, . . .	12,000	2,000
China, . . .	15,000		Rome, . . .	7,500	1,500
Denmark, . . .	7,500	1,500	Russia, . . .	12,000	2,000
Ecuador, . . .	7,500	1,500	Sardinia, . . .	7,500	1,500
France, . . .	15,000	2,250	Spain, . . .	12,000	2,250
Great Britain, . . .	17,500	2,500	Sweden, . . .	7,500	1,500
Guatemala, . . .	7,500	1,500	Switzerland, . . .	7,500	1,500
Holland, . . .	7,500	1,500	Turkey, . . .	9,000	
Mexico, . . .	12,000	2,000	Venezuela, . . .	7,500	1,500

There shall be a Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, salary \$6,000; an interpreter to the mission to China, salary \$2,500; and a dragoman to Turkey, salary \$2,500.

There shall be appointed Consuls to reside at the following places, with the annexed salaries, who shall not be permitted to transact, under the penalty of being recalled and fined in a sum not less than \$2,000, business either in their own name or through the agency of others:—

- ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. *Buenos Ayres*, \$2,000.
 AUSTRIA. *Trieste*, \$2,000; *Vienna*, \$1,000.
 BADEN. *Carlsruhe*, \$1,000.
 BARRARY STATES. *Tangiers*, \$2,500; *Tripoli*, \$2,500; *Tunis*, \$2,500.
 BAVARIA. *Munich*, \$1,000.
 BELGIUM. *Antwerp*, \$2,000.
 BORNEO. *Bruni*.
 BRAZIL. *Rio de Janeiro*, \$6,000; *Pernambuco*, \$2,000.
 CENTRAL AMERICA. *San Juan del Norte*, \$2,000; *San Juan del Sud*, \$2,000.
 CHILI. *Valparaiso*, \$3,000.
 CHINA. *Amoy*, \$2,500; *Canton*, \$3,000; *Fouchow*, \$2,500; *Ningpo*, \$2,500; *Shanghai*, \$3,000.
 DENMARK. *St. Thomas*, \$4,000; *Elsineur*, \$1,500.
 FRANCE. *Bordeaux*, \$2,000; *Havre*, \$5,000; *La Rochelle*, \$1,000; *Lyons*, \$1,000; *Marseilles*, \$2,500; *Nantes*, \$1,000; *Paris*, \$5,000.
 FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAINE, including Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Homburg, and the Duchy of Nassau, \$2,000.
 GREAT BRITAIN. *Belfast*, \$2,000; *Calcutta*, \$3,500; *Dundee*, \$2,000; *Glasgow*, \$4,000; *Halifax*, \$2,000; *Hong-Kong*, \$3,000; *Kingston* (Jamaica), \$2,000; *Leeds*, \$1,500; *Liverpool*, \$7,500; *London*, \$7,500; *Melbourne*, \$4,000; *Nassau*, \$2,000; *Newcastle*, \$1,500.
 HANSEATIC and FREE CITIES. *Bremen*, \$2,000; *Hamburg*, \$2,000.
 HAYTI. *City of St. Domingo*, \$1,500; *Port au Prince*, \$2,000.

- HOLLAND. *Amsterdam*, \$1,000; *Rotterdam*, \$2,000.
 JAPAN. *Hakodadi*; *Simoda*.
 MEXICO. *Acapulco*, \$2,000; *Vera Cruz*, \$3,500.
 NEW GRANADA. *Aspinwall*, \$2,500; *Panama*, \$3,500.
 PERU. *Callao*, \$3,500.
 PORTUGAL. *Funchal*, \$1,500; *Lisbon*, \$1,500.
 PRUSSIA. *Aix-la-Chapelle*, \$2,500.
 RUSSIA. *St. Petersburg*, \$2,500.
 SANDWICH ISLANDS. *Honolulu*, \$4,000.
 SARDINIA. *Genoa*, \$1,500.
 SAXONY. *Leipsic*, \$1,500.
 SPAIN. *Cadiz*, \$1,500; *Havana*, \$6,000; *Malaga*, \$1,500; *Matanzas*, \$3,000; *Ponce*, P. R., \$1,500; *St. Jago de Cuba*, \$2,000; *St. John's, P. R.*, \$2,000; *Trinidad de Cuba*, \$3,000.
 SWITZERLAND. *Basle*, \$1,500; *Geneva*, \$1,500; *Zurich*, \$1,500.
 TWO SICILIES. *Messina*, \$1,000; *Naples*, \$1,500; *Palermo*, \$1,500.
 TURKISH DOMINIONS. *Alexandria*, \$3,500; *Beirut*, \$2,000; *Constantinople*, \$2,500; *Jerusalem*, \$1,000; *Smyrna*, \$2,000.
 TUSCANY. *Leghorn*, \$1,500.
 VENEZUELA. *Laguayra*, \$1,500.
 WURTEMBERG. *Stuttgart*, \$1,000.
- There shall be appointed Consuls and Commercial Agents to reside at the following places, with the annexed salaries, "who shall be at liberty to transact business." Those in Holland are to be Commercial Agents, the rest are Consuls.
- AFRICA. *Monrovia*, \$1,000; *Zanzibar*, \$1,000.
 AUSTRIA. *Venice*, \$750.
 BRAZIL. *Bahia*, \$1,000; *Maranham Island*, \$750; *Para*, \$1,000; *Rio Grande*, \$1,000.
 CENTRAL AMERICA. *Omoa and Truzillo*, \$1,000; *San José*, \$500.
 CHILI. *Talcahuano*, \$1,000.
 DANISH DOMINIONS. *Santa Cruz*, \$750.
 ECUADOR. *Guayaquil*, \$750.
 FEEJEE ISLANDS. *Lauthala*, \$1,000.
 FRANCE. *Martinique*, \$750; *Miquelon*, \$750.
 GREAT BRITAIN. *Antigua, Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bombay, Bristol, Cape Town, Ceylon, Cork, Demerara, Dublin, Falkland Islands, Galway*, each \$1,000; *Gibraltar*, \$750; *Harbour Town, Leith, Island of Malta, Pictou, Port Louis, Sidney, Singapore, Southampton, St. Christopher, St. Helena, St. John's (N. B.), Island of Trinidad, and Turk's Island*, each \$1,000.
 GREECE. *Athens*, \$1,000.
 HANOVER AND BRUNSWICK. *Hanover*, \$500.
 HAYTI. *Aux Cayes*, \$500; *Cape Haytien*, \$1,000.
 HOLLAND (Commercial Agents). *Batavia*, \$1,000; *Curacao, Padang, Paramaribo, and St. Martin*, each \$500.
 IONIAN ISLANDS. *Zante*, \$1,000.
 MECKLENBURG SCHWERIN and STEELITZ. *Schwerin*, \$500.
 MEXICO. *Manatillas*, \$1,000; *Matamoras*, \$1,000; *Mazatlan*, \$500; *Mexico*, \$1,000; *Paseo del Norte*, \$500; *Tubasco*, \$500; *Tampico*, \$1,000; *Tehuantepec*, \$1,000.
 NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS. *Apia*, \$1,000.
 NEW GRANADA. *Cartagena*, \$500; *Sabanillo*, \$500.
 NEW ZEALAND. *Bay Islands*, \$1,000.
 OLDENBURG. *Oldenburg*, \$500.
 PERU. *Paita*, \$500; *Tumbez*, \$500.
 PORTUGAL. *Fuyal*, \$750; *Macao*, \$1,000; *Mozambique*, \$750; *St. Jago Cape Verd*, \$750.
 RUSSIA. *Odessa*, \$1,500; *Galatz*, \$1,000.
 SANDWICH ISLANDS. *Hilo*, \$1,000; *Lahaina*, \$1,000.

SARDINIA. *Spezzia*, \$ 750.

SOCIETY ISLANDS. *Tahiti*, \$ 1,000.

SPAIN. *Barcelona*, \$ 750 ; *Manilla*, \$ 750.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY. *Gothenburg*, \$ 750.

TURKEY. *Candia*, \$ 1,000 ; *Cyprus*, \$ 1,000.

URUGUAY. *Montevideo*, \$ 1,000.

VENEZUELA. *Ciudad Bolivar*, *Maracaibo*, and *Puerto Cabello*, each \$ 750.

The pay of the aforesaid officers does not commence until they have severally reached their ports and entered upon their official duties, and it ceases the day their successors enter upon their duties. These officers shall not absent themselves from the country to which they are accredited, or from their consular district, for more than ten days, without previous leave from the President of the United States ; and if absent longer than ten days with or without leave, their salary shall not be allowed them during such longer absence. No person shall be appointed to any of the before-named offices unless he is a citizen of the United States and a resident thereof, except when abroad in the employ of the government at the time of his appointment ; and none but citizens can be employed as vice-consuls or consular agents, or as clerks in the offices of either, and have access to the archives therein deposited. The legations and consulates in the places where they are established shall be in as central a position as can be conveniently procured, and be kept open daily from ten A. M. to four P. M., Sundays, other holidays, and anniversaries excepted. All acts allowing attachés, or outfits, infits, clerk-hire, or office-rent, are repealed. Consuls and commercial agents are to give bond with two sureties resident in the United States in not less than \$ 1,000 nor more than \$ 10,000 for the faithful discharge of their duties. Applications for an exequatur shall be made by any consul, &c. through the United States legation, if there is one in the country to which he is appointed ; if not, application therefor shall be made to the government of the country direct ; and as soon as it is received or the consul is provisionally recognized, he shall apply to his predecessor for the archives of the consulate, &c., shall make an inventory thereof, pass a receipt therefor, and send a copy to the State Department.

Consuls and commercial agents shall charge the following fees for performing the services specified, and shall, under penalty of removal from office, account for the same every three months, and hold the proceeds subject to drafts : for receiving and delivering ships' papers, half a cent a ton registered measurement ; for every seaman discharged or shipped at the consulate, or at the port in which they are located, \$ 1, to be paid by the master of the vessel ; for every other certificate, except passports, the signing and verification of which shall be free, \$ 2 ; but in capitals where there is a legation of the United States, they shall not be permitted to grant and verify passports, except in the absence of the diplomatic representative. They shall not charge any commission upon wages or extra wages of seamen, nor upon money advanced to those seeking relief ; nor shall they be interested directly or indirectly in any profits derived from clothing, boarding, or sending home such seamen. They shall not discharge in a foreign port any mariner who is a citizen of the United States, without requiring the payment of the two months' wages under the act of 1803, ch. 9, unless the master and mariner jointly apply for such discharge and upon a separate examination of the mariner the discharge shall be found to be for his benefit ; and the three months' wages required by said act shall be paid, unless, under the circumstances, the non-payment thereof will leave the United States free from any responsibility for such mariner. But extra wages shall not be required in cases of stranded or condemned vessels ; and all expenses of the mariner shall be paid out of the extra wages, and the balance only be paid him.

Consuls and commercial agents shall keep a list of the names of the discharged mariners and the vessels from which they were discharged, and of all payments on their account, and transmit them half-yearly to the Treasury Department ; and they shall enter such discharge and payment, and also any remission of the payment of the extra wages, on the shipping articles, and make an annual return thereof. If they fail to certify the remission of the one month's wages due the United States, they shall be charged therewith ; and in suits by mariners for the extra wages, the defence of remission thereof

shall not be sustained without the production of the consular certificate ; but if produced, the truth of the facts certified, and the propriety of the remission, shall still be open to investigation.

Upon application by mariners for discharge, consuls and commercial agents shall discharge them, if it appears that they are entitled thereto, and shall require the three months' extra pay unless the master of the vessel is without fault. They shall, for neglect of duty, be responsible to the injured party in damages ; and for failing to discharge mariners, and to require or remit their extra pay, they shall be subject to indictment and the penalties of the act of 30th July, 1840, sect. 1, clause 18.

If any American citizen dying abroad shall, by will or other writing, leave special directions for the settlement of his property in said country by the consul, he shall observe such directions ; and if such citizen shall appoint any person other than the consul so to settle his affairs, the consul shall give to such person, whenever required, his official aid ; and if the local laws permit, shall protect said property from being interfered with by local authorities. For affixing his official seal to such property, he shall charge \$2 for each seal, and shall account to the department for this and for all legal commissions upon settlement of such estates.

At each consulate and commercial agency there shall be kept a letter-book, which shall contain copies in English, and in the order of their dates, of all official letters and notes written by the consul or commercial agent ; also a book in which protests shall be entered, and all other official consular acts be recorded ; and at seaports, a book in which shall be entered the list of the crew, the name, age, tonnage, owners, and place where she belongs, of every American vessel which arrives there, and shall make quarterly returns thereof. The Secretary of State may prescribe additional regulations for keeping such books and making returns.

The President may give the title of Consul-General to any United States consul in Asia or Africa, if he thinks such title will promote the public interest. This act goes into effect on the 30th of June, 1855. March 1, 1855.

No. 41. Ch. CXXXIV. *An Act extending, in certain cases, the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to extend Pre-emption Rights in certain Lands therein mentioned," approved 3d March, 1853. The lands are in Maison Rouge and De Bastrop grants.* March 2, 1855.

No. 42. Ch. CXXXV. *An Act to amend the Act approved 26th August, 1852, entitled "An Act to reduce and define the Boundaries of the Military Reserve at Saint Peter's River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other Purposes."* These lands are made subject to the general laws in force in regard to the public lands, and pre-emption rights are secured. March 2, 1855.

No. 43. Ch. CXXXVI. *An Act to provide a more efficient Discipline for the Navy.*

The commanding officer of any vessel of the navy, on returning from a cruise, shall report to the Secretary the names of such of the crew who enlisted for three years as, in his opinion, are entitled to an honorable discharge as a testimonial of fidelity and obedience. Persons so discharged, if they re-enlist for three years within three months of such discharge shall receive pay, at the usual rate, for those three months ; and in granting leave of absence and liberty on shore, officers shall discriminate in favor of the faithful and obedient.

The commander of any vessel, in cases of offences deserving greater punishment than he can give, yet not sufficient to require trial by general court-martial, may order a summary court-martial upon petty officers and persons of inferior rating belonging to his own vessel, the court to consist of three officers not below passed midshipmen, and a recorder, all of whom shall be duly sworn. The commander may order any officer under his command to act as recorder. The testimony before the court shall be oral ; and the proceedings shall be as concise and precise as is consistent with the ends of justice, and under forms prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy ; and they shall be transmitted to the Navy Department. Such court, and likewise any general court-martial, may sentence such persons to, — (1.) Bad-conduct discharge from the service, not to be carried into effect in a foreign country. (2.) Solitary confinement in irons, on allowance, not

exceeding thirty days. (3.) Solitary confinement in irons not exceeding thirty days (4.) Solitary confinement not exceeding thirty days. (5.) Confinement not exceeding two months. (6.) Reduction to next inferior rating. (7.) Deprivation of liberty on shore on foreign station. (8.) Extra police duty, and loss of not more than three months' pay, may be added to any of the above punishments. The sentence of the court shall not be executed until approved by the officer ordering the court, who may remit the same in part or entirely, but cannot commute it. If the execution of the sentence, in the opinion of the senior medical officer on board, would injure the health, the commander shall remit the same; or shall forthwith submit the case again to the same or some other such court, who may, on the testimony already taken, remit the punishment, and assign some other of the above punishments.

Enticing an enlisted person to desert from the naval service, or concealing him, or refusing to deliver him up on the order of his commanding officer, is made punishable by a fine not exceeding \$300, or imprisonment of not over a year. March 2, 1855.

No. 44. Ch. CXXXVII. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Land District in the State of Florida, to be called the District of Tampa."* The appointment of a register and receiver is authorized. March 2, 1855.

No. 45. Ch. CXXXVIII. *An Act to establish the Collection Districts of Cape Perpetua and Port Orford, in the Territory of Oregon, and to fix the Salaries of the Officers of the Customs therein.* Cape Perpetua District takes in the Pacific coast from Kowes Bay exclusive to Cape Perpetua, and all of the territory south of a line parallel to the south boundary of Oregon, from Cape Perpetua to the Eastern boundary of Oregon (except so much as is included in the Port Orford District), including all islands, waters, &c. within said boundaries, with Gardiner (Umpqua) for the port of entry. Port Orford District shall extend from the boundary between Oregon and California, along the Pacific coast, so as to include Kowes Bay, thence east to 123° longitude, thence south by said meridian to the boundary between Oregon and California, thence along said line to the place of beginning, and including all islands, waters, &c., with Port Orford for the port of entry and Kowes Bay for the port of delivery. The President may appoint a collector at each of the ports, to reside at the port of entry, and to act as collector and surveyor, at a salary of \$2,000; deputy collectors, at salaries not exceeding \$1,000; collector's clerks, at not exceeding \$1,500. Pay of weighers, gaugers, and measurers not to exceed \$6, and of inspectors \$4, a day each. March 2, 1855.

No. 46. Ch. CXXXIX. *An Act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama.* The Commissioner of the General Land Office is required to state an account, to ascertain what is due the State, heretofore unsettled, under the act admitting Alabama, of 2d March, 1819, § 6, and to allow five per cent, as in case of sales, on the reservations within the limits of Alabama, under various treaties with the Chickasaw, Choctaw, and Creek Indians. March 2, 1855.

No. 47. Ch. CXL. *An Act to prevent Mis-trials in the District and Circuit Court of the United States in certain Cases.* Trials by jury or hearings before the court, commenced and in progress at the end of any term of the court, shall go on and be brought to a conclusion, as though a new term had not intervened. When letters rogatory are addressed by any foreign court to any Circuit Court of the United States, and a United States commissioner named therein to examine the witnesses named therein, said commissioner may compel said witnesses to appear and depose. March 2, 1855.

No. 48. Ch. CXLI. *An Act authorizing the Purchase or Construction of Four additional Revenue-Cutters.* \$60,000 are appropriated for the purpose. No person shall be appointed captain or lieutenant of any revenue-cutter hereafter, unless upon competent proof of proficiency and skill in navigation and seamanship. March 2, 1855.

No. 49. Ch. CXLI. *An Act to establish a Circuit Court of the United States in and for the State of California.* California is made a judicial circuit, under the name of "the Circuit Court of the United States for the Districts of California," a term whereof shall be held annually, on the first Monday of July, in San Francisco, and special and extra terms may be there held at such times as the court shall appoint, after thirty days' notice, and intermediate publication in two papers of the State. This court shall have the same

power and original jurisdiction as the several Circuits of the United States, and similar appellate jurisdiction from the District Courts of California; and appeals from this court, as from other Circuit Courts, shall lie to the Supreme Court of the United States. The judge hereof shall appoint a clerk, who may appoint a deputy; the clerk's fees to be double those allowed to the clerk of the Southern District of New York. The District Courts in California shall hereafter have only the ordinary jurisdiction of District Courts, except the special jurisdiction over the decisions of the commissioners of private land claims; and in cases of such land claims, the Circuit Judge may sit in the District Court, either alone (in case of the failure of the District Judge to attend) or with said judge. The salary of the Circuit Judge is \$4,500. March 2, 1855.

No. 50. Ch. CXLIII. *An Act changing the Times of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee*. For such times, see *ante*, pp. 121, 125. March 2, 1855.

No. 51. Ch. CXLIV. *An Act to amend "An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain," signed 5th June, 1854, and approved 5th August, 1854.* From and after the time when the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain goes into effect, duties paid on "fish of all kinds, the products of fish, and of all other creatures living in the water," imported into the United States after the 11th of September, 1854, shall be refunded by the Secretary of the Treasury, on satisfactory proof to him that said articles were the products of New Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, or Prince Edward's Island, and imported therefrom into the United States; and all warehouse bonds to secure said duties shall be cancelled upon like proof. Upon similar satisfactory proof, the Secretary shall refund the duties collected on any articles enumerated in the schedule annexed to the third article of the reciprocity treaty aforesaid imported from Canada, New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia, since the date of the acts of their respective governments admitting like articles from the United States into said Provinces free of duty; and any warehouse bonds given to secure such duties may likewise be cancelled. The Secretary shall remit the duties and cancel the bonds on any of the articles enumerated in said treaty, the produce of Prince Edward's Island or Newfoundland, on said treaty going into operation, upon satisfactory proof that they have admitted all of the articles enumerated in said treaty from the United States free of duty, prior to said treaty going into operation. March 2, 1855.

No. 52. Ch. CXLV. *An Act authorizing the Corporate Authorities of Georgetown to impose Additional Taxes, and for other Purposes.* Taxes may be laid to enable the corporation to meet their subscription to the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, and to introduce gas and water into said city. March 2, 1855.

No. 53. Ch. CXLVI. *An Act to confirm the Canal Selections in the State of Ohio.* March 2, 1855.

No. 54. Ch. CXLVII. *An Act for the Relief of Purchasers and Locators of Swamp and Overflowed Lands.* Patents may be issued by the President for swamp lands to purchasers or locators who have made entries of public lands prior to the issue of patents to any State under the act of 1850, ch. 84. If any State has sold the same prior to the entry, sale, or location under the laws of the United States, no patent shall be issued by the President until such State shall release its claim thereto; unless the State shall neglect, within ninety days from the passage of this act, to return to the General Land-Office a list of all the lands so sold, with the dates of sales and names of purchasers; and upon proof that any of said lands so purchased were swamp lands, the purchase-money shall be paid to said States; or if they were located by warrant or scrip, the States may locate a like quantity upon any public lands subject to entry, at \$1.25 an acre or less, and patents shall issue therefor. March 2, 1855.

No. 55. Ch. CLXVI. *An Act to increase the Compensation of the Registers of Land-Offices and Receivers of Public Moneys, under the Act entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers and Cultivators," approved 4th August, 1854.* For each entry under said act such officers shall receive the same pay as they are entitled to for similar entries at the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre; but the whole amount received by them per annum shall not exceed the limitation now fixed by law. March 3, 1855.

No. 56. Ch. CLXVII. *An Act to provide for the Erection of Public Buildings in the Territory of Kansas.* § 25,000 are appropriated for the continuation and erection of public buildings for the use of the legislature, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, but not until the legislature of the Territory have fixed by law the permanent seat of government. March 3, 1855.

No. 57. Ch. CLXVIII. *An Act to provide for the Erection of Public Buildings in the Territory of Nebraska.* § 50,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, when the Legislature has fixed by law the permanent seat of government. March 3, 1855.

No. 58. Ch. CLXIX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending 30th June, 1856, and for other Purposes.* § 12,730,846.14 are appropriated. § 30,000 (of the above) are appropriated for the purchase and importation of camels and dromedaries, to be employed for military purposes. Chaplains attached to the army in California are entitled to extra pay, as well as the officers and soldiers who there served.

The annual distribution of arms to the several States under the act of the 23d of April, 1808, (ch. 55,) shall be hereafter made according to the number of their Representatives and Senators in Congress respectively; and to the Territories and to the District of Columbia as the President may prescribe. But the Secretary of War shall first equalize, as far as practicable, the number of arms heretofore distributed and now in the possession of the several States; so that any State that has received less than its *pro rata* share shall receive its equal proportion according to the above basis. Two new regiments of infantry and two of cavalry are established, and the appointment of an additional brigadier-general is authorized, and not exceeding § 2,500,000 are appropriated to meet the expenses of this additional military force. The pay of civil superintendents of national armories shall be § 2,500 per annum and quarters. March 3, 1855.

No. 59. Ch. CLXX. *An Act to appropriate Money to remove the Obstructions in the Savannah River below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia.* § 161,000 are appropriated to remove the obstructions placed there during the Revolutionary war, for the common defence. March 3, 1855.

No. 60. Ch. CLXXI. *An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending 30th June, 1856.* § 1,717,600 are appropriated. March 3, 1855.

No. 61. Ch. CLXXII. *An Act for the Construction of certain Military Roads in the Territory of Kansas.* § 50,000 are appropriated for a road from Fort Riley to some point on the Arkansas River most expedient for military purposes; and § 50,000 for a road from Fort Riley to Bridger's Pass, in the Rocky Mountains; the same to be expended by the Secretary of War, in pursuance of contracts to be made by him. March 3, 1855.

No. 62. Ch. CLXXIII. *An Act further to amend the Act entitled "An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postages in the United States, and for other Purposes," passed 3d March, 1851.* For rates of postage, see *post*, pp. 187, 188. Any person selling any postage-stamp or stamped envelope for a larger sum than that indicated on the face of the stamp, or charged therefor by the Post-Office Department, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction may be fined not less than § 10 nor more than § 500. The franking privilege is not altered hereby. For the greater security of valuable letters, the Postmaster-General may establish a plan for the uniform registration of such letters upon the application of persons posting the same, and shall require the pre-payment of postage and also a registration-fee of five cents for each letter or packet. Such registration shall not be compulsory; nor shall it render the Department or its revenues liable for the loss of such letters or packets, or the contents thereof. March 3, 1855.

No. 63. Ch. CLXXIV. *An Act to improve the Laws of the District of Columbia, and to codify the same.* The President is to appoint two persons learned in the law to revise and codify the laws of the District, the rules and principles of practice, of pleadings, of evidence and conveyancing; and shall add thereto and codify such laws of Maryland as may be, or become, in force during the preparation of said code, and applicable to the circumstances and condition of said District; the same to be done under the superintendence and revision of the Attorney-General of the United States, and as it progresses it shall be

printed under his direction. The city government of Washington shall elect five persons, that of Georgetown two persons, and the Levy Court of Washington County one person, who together (three constituting a quorum) shall compose a board to consider together the provisions of the code as they are prepared; and such provisions as are approved by a majority of them shall be adopted. And the codifiers shall, and the Attorney-General may, attend the meetings of said board, to explain the provisions of said code. When the code has been adopted by said board, the President shall cause it to be published and distributed in the "amplest" manner; and shall afterwards appoint a time and place for taking the sense of the citizens of the District upon such code; and the result of their vote shall be reported to the President, who shall report the same, with the code, to Congress; and when ratified and approved thereby, he shall proclaim it to be, and it shall be, in force therefrom as the law of the District. The codifiers shall be paid by the United States at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and the persons composing the board shall have a reasonable compensation. The code must be reported to Congress on or before the first Monday of December, 1857. March 3, 1855.

No. 64. Ch. CLXXV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending 30th June, 1856, and for other Purposes.* \$15,700,976.90 are appropriated, including \$2,290,130.40 for deficiencies for the year ending 30th June, 1855. The salary of the chief justice of the Supreme Court is made \$6,500, and of the associate justices, \$6,000 each. The Secretary of War is authorized to construct in Washington a building for the preservation of the military trophies of the several wars, for the deposit of newly invented and model arms, and of the arms of the volunteers and militia of the District of Columbia. The salaries to envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary in office on the 1st of July, 1855, may be allowed without re-appointment, nor shall such envoys be required to take with them secretaries of legation. The clerks in the State Department are to be classified, and there shall be three clerks of class 1, two of class 2, eight of class 3, and eight of class 4, and one chief clerk. One of the clerks of class 4 to give bonds, and make the disbursements, and have therefor \$200 additional per annum. Four additional principal examiners and four assistant examiners in the Patent-Office are authorized. The provisions of the Court Fee Bill, of the 26th of February, 1853, are extended to the Territories of Minnesota, New Mexico, and Utah. A consul-general to reside in the British North American Provinces, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum, is authorized. The President is authorized to contract with Hiram Powers for some work of art executed, or to be executed, by him, and suitable for the ornament of the Capitol, for a sum not exceeding \$25,000. March 3, 1855.

No. 65. Ch. CXCVIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the year ending 30th June, 1856.* \$18,583,047.41 are appropriated, including a deficiency for last year of \$1,530,858.88 in mail steam transportation. March 3, 1855.

No. 66. Ch. CXCVIX. *An Act to organize an Institution for the Insane of the Army and Navy and of the District of Columbia, in said District.* The title shall be "The Government Hospital for the Insane," and its objects, the most humane care and enlightened curative treatment of such insane. There shall be a board of visitors, to have, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the general supervision of its affairs; such board to consist of nine members, appointed by the President from the District, the office to be honorary, and without compensation. The visitors shall be divided into three classes by lot. The term of class 1 expires on the 30th of June, 1857, that of class 2 in 1859, and of class 3 in 1861; and at the expiration of each of these terms three visitors shall be appointed [for six years]. The board shall elect one of their number president. The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a physician as superintendent, at a salary of \$2,500, who shall, subject to the board of visitors, manage the institution, disburse its funds, and be secretary of the board, and give bonds for the faithful discharge of his duties. The order of the Secretary of War, or of the Navy, shall authorize the reception of the insane of the army and navy; and the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the admission of other insane from the District, upon due process of law showing them to be insane and indigent. Private patients may be received when there are vacancies, on terms, not less than their actual cost, to be settled by the visitors. This act is to take effect on the 1st of July, 1855. March 3, 1855.

No. 67. Ch. CC. *An Act extending the Provisions of the Act of 4th August, 1852, entitled "An Act to grant the Right of Way to all Rail and Plank Roads and Macadamized Turnpikes passing through the Public Lands belonging to the United States," to the Public Lands in the Territories of the United States.* March 3, 1855.

No. 68. Ch. CCI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the Fiscal Year ending 30th June, 1856.* \$9,515,115.60 are appropriated. The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract, after advertising, for a semi-monthly mail, by sea, from San Francisco to Olympia, in Washington Territory; touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, and Crescent City, in California; Port Orford, Gardiner City (Umpqua), and Astoria, in Oregon; and Shoal Water Bay and Port Townsend, in Washington; and at such other points as he shall direct; the whole cost not to exceed \$120,000 per annum. The franking privilege is continued to Vice-Presidents during life. Copyright deposits in the library of Congress and Smithsonian Institution may be sent by mail free. March 3, 1855.

No. 69. Ch. CCII. *An Act to establish Columbus in Mississippi, Chattanooga in Tennessee, and Hickman in Kentucky, Ports of Delivery.* A surveyor is to be appointed to reside at each; and when the duties paid at any of these ports are less than \$10,000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall discontinue it. March 3, 1855.

No. 70. Ch. CCIII. *An Act to provide Accommodations for the United States Courts in the City of Jackson, Mississippi.* Not over \$20,000 may be paid for what shall prove, on use, to be suitable rooms. March 3, 1855.

No. 71. Ch. CCIV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending 30th June, 1856, and for other Purposes.* \$2,257,948.06 are appropriated. The publication of the sixth and last volume of "Statistics and other Information of Indian Tribes" is provided for. The United States laws respecting forgery and depredations on the mails are extended to the Indian country. Indian agents are authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments of deeds. March 3, 1855.

No. 72. Ch. CCVI. *An Act allowing the further Time of Two Years to those holding Lands by Entries in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, which were made prior to 1st January, 1852, to have the same surveyed and patented.* The act of 19th December, 1854, (ch. 6,) is repealed. March 3, 1855.

No. 73. Ch. CCVII. *An Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States.* Each person mustered into the service of the United States, either in the army or navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since 1790, and each survivor of the militia, or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory, called into military service and regularly mustered therein and paid by the United States, including chaplains in the army, Indians, and wagon-masters and teamsters, is entitled to a certificate or warrant for 160 acres of land; and if he has received any land, but less than 160 acres, he is entitled to so much as will make 160 acres in the whole, unless the muster-rolls show that such person deserted the service or was dishonorably discharged. If any person so entitled is dead, his widow, if living, or, if not, his minor children, shall have the warrant. A subsequent marriage shall not impair the widow's right if she be a widow at the time of making the application; and such persons shall be considered minors who are so when this act takes effect. The warrant shall in no case issue for less than fourteen days' service, except the person was actually engaged in battle, nor unless such service is proved by record evidence. Such warrants are made assignable, but they cannot be located on public lands unless such lands are at the time subject to sale at the minimum or lower graduated prices. The former bounty-land acts are extended to Indians, and the provisions of this act are made applicable to the officers and soldiers in the Revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children; to the volunteers at the invasion of Plattsburg, and in the attack on Lewistown, Delaware, in the war of 1812; at the battle of King's Mountain in the Revolutionary war; and at the battle of Nickojoek, against the confederated savages of the South. March 3, 1855.

No. 74. Ch. CCVIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the year ending 30th June, 1856.* \$1,146,940.92 are appropriated.

No. 75. Ch. CCIX. *An Act to amend an Act approved 4th August, 1854, entitled "An Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers and Cultivators.* Affidavits may be made before any officer duly authorized to administer oaths. March 3, 1855.

No. 76. Ch. CCX. *An Act for carrying into effect the Convention upon the Subject of Claims between the United States and her Britannic Majesty of 8th February, 1853.* \$277,102.88 having been awarded by such Convention to British subjects, that sum is appropriated for that purpose, deducting therefrom the ratable proportion of expenses of the commission, not exceeding five per cent. March 3, 1855.

No. 77. Ch. CCXI. *An Act to establish certain Post Roads.* March 3, 1855.

No. 78. Ch. CCXII. *An Act to change the Boundaries of the Land Districts in Iowa, and for other Purposes.* The public lands north of the line dividing townships 93 and 94, and east of the range-line dividing ranges 24 and 25, shall compose the Turkey River district; those lying in the northern land district, and north of township-line dividing townships 85 and 86, and not included in the Turkey River and Dubuque districts, compose the Fort Dodge district, and the name of the northern district is changed to Fort Des Moines; those lying in the Kanesville district, and north of township-line dividing townships 85 and 86, compose the Sioux River district, and the name of the Kanesville district is changed to Council Bluffs. Townships 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, and 93 of ranges 17 and 18 are made part of the Dubuque district, and townships 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, and 75 of ranges 32 and 33 are made part of the Charitan district. The President may establish the sites of the several offices, and change the same when he deems it expedient. March 3, 1855.

No. 79. Ch. CCXIII. *An Act to regulate the Carriage of Passengers in Steam-ships and other Vessels.*

No vessel owned in whole or part by a citizen of the United States, or by a citizen of any foreign country, shall take on board at any foreign place, other than foreign contiguous territory of the United States, a greater number of passengers than one for every two tons of such vessel, children under one year not being counted, and two of those over one, and under eight, being deemed one passenger; and the space allowed each passenger, not to be occupied by stores or goods other than the personal baggage of such passenger, on the main and poop decks, or platforms and deck-houses, if any, shall be sixteen clear superficial feet, if the height between decks be not less than six feet; on the lower deck (not being an orlop deck) eighteen clear superficial feet, if the height between decks be not less than six feet. In two deck ships, where the height between decks is seven feet and a half or more, fourteen clear superficial feet are the allowance. No passenger shall be carried on any other deck or platform, nor on any deck where the distance between decks is less than six feet. If any master of such vessel shall at such place take on board thereof, with intent to bring to the United States, and shall leave such place and bring in such vessel within the jurisdiction of the United States any greater number of passengers than allowed as aforesaid; or if any master of any such vessel shall take on board thereof, at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to carry to any foreign place other than foreign contiguous territory as aforesaid, any greater number of passengers than allowed as aforesaid, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction in any United States Circuit or District Court, shall be fined \$50 for each passenger exceeding the allowed number, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months. If the safety or convenience of the vessel require that any portion of her cargo or stores should be stowed in any place appropriated to passengers, they may be put there in lockers, the space taken up by such lockers not to make part of the space allowable to passengers. A hospital, separate from the space appropriated to passengers, may be fitted up; and when so used, its space, not exceeding a hundred superficial feet, may be included in that allowed passengers.

There shall not be more than two tiers of berths, the space between the bottom of the lower one and the deck to be not less than nine inches. The berths are to be parallel with the sides of the vessel, at least six feet long and two feet wide, separated by partitions, and to be occupied by only one passenger. But double berths, not less than four feet

wide, may be constructed, to be occupied by no more and no other than two women, or by one woman and two children under the age of eight years, or by a husband and wife or by a man and two of his own children under eight years, or by two men, members of the same family. If these provisions are violated, the master and owners shall severally forfeit \$5 for each passenger on board for such voyage, to be recovered by the United States in any port where the vessel may arrive or depart.

All vessels, United States or foreign, having space for fifty or more passengers other than cabin passengers, shall, when carrying passengers between the United States and Europe, have on the upper deck, over the hatchway, a house or booby-hatch, securely fastened, with two doors so constructed that one shall be always open for ventilation. And if the vessel carries a hundred and fifty or more such passengers, it shall have two such houses. The stairs leading between decks shall have a hand-rail of wood or strong rope. Every vessel with a legal capacity for more than a hundred such passengers shall, unless the vessel is equally well ventilated by other means, have at least two ventilators, proportioned in size to the between-decks, to rise at least six feet four inches above the upper deck, one to be placed forward and the other aft, one to have an exhausting-cap to carry off the foul air, and the other a receiving-cap for the fresh air. Any vessel conveying more than fifty such passengers shall have for their use on deck, housed, a convenient camboose or cooking-range, which shall be equal to four feet long and eighteen inches wide for every two hundred passengers, and larger for a greater number. This shall not interfere with their arrangements for cooking between decks, if that is deemed desirable. Any and every violation of these provisions as to houses, ventilators, and cambooses, is punishable with a penalty of \$200, to go to the United States. The decks must be so constructed that they may be conveniently and thoroughly cleansed; and there shall be a safe and convenient privy for the exclusive use of every one hundred passengers. When the weather is such that the passengers and their bedding cannot be mustered on deck, the between-decks shall be cleansed with chloride of lime or other equally efficient disinfecting agent. Each violation of these provisions is punishable with a penalty of \$50.

All such vessels so employed shall have on board, at the last port whence they sail, for the use of such passengers, well secured under deck, for each passenger, at least twenty pounds good navy bread, fifteen each of rice and oatmeal, ten each of wheat-flour, salt pork, and salt beef, free of bone, fifteen of pease and beans, twenty of potatoes, and one pint of vinegar, all to be of good quality. Where rice, oatmeal, wheat-flour, or pease and beans cannot be procured of good quality and on reasonable terms, the quantity of the other articles may be increased and substituted. Where potatoes cannot be procured on reasonable terms, one pound of either of the other articles may be substituted for five pounds of potatoes. The captain shall deliver to each passenger at least one tenth part of such provisions weekly, commencing on the day of sailing, and at least three quarts of water daily. If such provisions and water are not so put on board, and the passengers are put on short allowance, each passenger may recover of the master or owner \$3 for every day he is so put on allowance. The master of such vessel shall see that the provisions are properly cooked daily, and served out at stated hours, by messes or in such other manner as shall be most conducive to their health and comfort. If he shall wilfully fail to furnish and distribute such provisions, so cooked, he shall be punishable with a fine of not over \$1,000, and imprisonment of not over one year; this penalty not to affect the civil responsibility of the master or owners for such default.

The provisions of this act as to space shall apply to the space appropriated to steerage passengers in vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and navigating between the ports and in the manner named in this act, and to such vessels and the masters thereof; also, to vessels of any colonization societies transporting colored emigrants from here to the West Coast of Africa. Vessels bound from any port in the United States to any place in the Pacific Ocean or its tributaries, and *vice versa*, shall be subject to the provisions of this act, except what relates to provisions and water. They shall furnish each passenger three quarts of water daily, and a sufficient supply of wholesome and properly cooked food; if not, they shall be subject to the short-allowance penalty.

The certificate of an inspector of the customs, approved by the collector, that a vessel has complied with the requirements of this act, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence thereof. The penalties imposed by this act shall be a lien on the vessel, and such vessel shall be libelled therefor in the circuit or district where the vessel arrives. The master of any such vessel arriving in the United States shall, when he enters his vessel, deliver to the collector a list of the passengers taken on board at any foreign place, which list, to be sworn to by the master, shall designate the age, sex, occupation, and country to which the passengers belong, and that of which they intend to become inhabitants, the part of the vessel in which they came, and whether any, and what, number died on the passage. The refusal or neglect of the master to deliver such list shall be punished in the same manner as a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of cargo. The collector shall quarterly report the same to the Secretary of State, who shall at each session lay the same before Congress. When there has been any death of a passenger other than cabin passengers, the master, owner, or consignees, within twenty-four hours after the required time of the delivery of the passenger-list, shall pay the collector \$10 for each passenger above the age of eight years who died on the voyage by natural disease. If this money is not paid within the time, the master, owner, or consignees shall forfeit \$50, in addition to the \$10, for each such passenger so dying. The collector shall pay this money, as the Secretary of the Treasury by general rules may direct, to any board acting under the authority of the State in which the vessel arrives, (and if there be more than one such board, the Secretary of the Treasury for the time being, his decision to be final and without appeal, shall determine which is entitled to receive the same,) for the care and protection of sick, indigent, or destitute emigrants, to be applied to such objects. But payment shall in no case be made to any board formed for the protection of emigrants of any particular class, nation, or creed.

The collector shall examine each emigrant ship on its arrival, and report to the Secretary in detail the length of voyage, condition of the vessel and passengers, causes of mortality, and all the particulars required by this act. This act takes effect as to vessels sailing from United States ports on the eastern side of the continent, in thirty days; from United States ports on the western side, and from ports in Europe, in sixty days; and from all other ports, in six months from the date of its approval. And the Secretary of State shall give notice of this act in the ports of Europe and elsewhere as he deems proper.

March 3, 1855.

IX. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

[The omitted numbers are Private Resolutions.]

No. 2. *Joint Resolution to modify or change the Original Plan of the Custom-House at New Orleans.* December 19, 1854.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.* Rufus Choate and Gideon Hawley are reappointed. December 27, 1854.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution providing for the Engraving, Lithographing, and Publishing of Drawings, Maps, Charts, or other Papers for Congress.* The engravings, &c. shall be procured by the Superintendent of Public Printing, under the direction of the committee of either House ordering the same, and the plates shall be in his charge. The paper for the same shall be procured in the same manner as printing-paper. January 18, 1855.

No. 6. *Joint Resolution relative to the Construction of the Laws for the Allowances of Additional Compensation to the Clerks in the Census Bureau.* February 3, 1855.

No. 7. *Joint Resolution respecting the Arctic Expedition commanded by Passed Assistant-Surgeon E. K. Kane.* The Secretary of the Navy may send a steamer and tender for their relief, to be officered and manned by volunteers from the navy and elsewhere. February 3, 1855.

No. 9. *Joint Resolution authorizing the President of the United States to confer the Title of Lieutenant-General by Brevet for Eminent Services.* The grade of lieutenant-general is revived, so that when the President and Senate may deem proper to acknowledge the eminent services of a major-general of the army in the late war with Mexico, in the mode already provided for in subordinate grades, the grade of lieutenant-general may be conferred, by brevet only, to take rank from the date of such service or services. When such grade has been once filled and become vacant, this resolution shall become void and of no effect. February 15, 1855.

No. 13. *Joint Resolution accepting the Sword of General Andrew Jackson, and returning the Thanks of Congress to the Family of the late General Robert Armstrong.* It was the sword worn by General Jackson while in the military service of his country. It is deposited in the Department of State. February 28, 1855.

No. 14. *Joint Resolution in relation to the New Orleans Custom-House.* March 2, 1855.

No. 23. *Joint Resolution making an Appropriation for the Purchase of Territorial Libraries.* \$5,000 are appropriated for the purchase of Territorial libraries for each of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. March 3, 1855.

No. 24. *Joint Resolution explanatory of an Act passed 3d August, 1854.* It was the intention of said act to give Wisconsin, in aid of the improvement of the navigation of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, a quantity of land, equal, mile for mile of its improvement, to that granted to Indiana by the act of 9th May, 1848. March 3, 1855.

No. 25. *Joint Resolution making Appropriation for the Payment of those entitled to the Benefits of the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, passed 3d March, 1855, voting Extra Compensation to Pages, Folders, and others.* The sum so voted is hereby appropriated. March 3, 1855.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures, during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1853, and June 30, 1854.*

[From Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 6, 1853, and Dec. 4, 1854.]

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows:—	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
From customs, viz.:—		
During the first quarter, ending Sept. 30,	\$15,723,935.71	\$19,718,822.00
During the second quarter, " Dec. 31,	11,307,465.45	13,587,821.27
During the third quarter, " Mar. 31,	16,208,498.82	16,896,724.83
During the fourth quarter, " June 30,	15,691,965.54	14,020,822.17
Total customs,	58,931,865.52	64,224,190.27
From sales of public lands,	1,667,084.99	8,470,798.39
From miscellaneous sources,	738,623.89	854,716.54
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	61,337,574.40	73,549,705.20
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1852 and '53,	14,532,636.37	21,942,892.56
Total means,	75,969,710.77	95,492,597.76
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, were as follows:—		
<i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislative, including books,	2,015,313.16	1,656,102.47
Executive,	1,611,814.36	1,683,154.09
Judiciary,	878,309.54	886,386.37
Governments in the Territories,	123,764.86	186,110.86
Surveyors and their clerks,	98,080.01	134,581.95
Officers of the Mint and branches,	52,550.00	73,675.00
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,	3,065.00	2,750.00
Secretary to sign patents for public lands,	1,500.00	1,500.00
Assistant Treasurers and their clerks,	25,121.41	25,124.24
Total civil list,	4,809,518.34	4,649,384.98
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of Ministers,*	290,005.74	257,035.46
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	24,060.72	15,125.76
Salaries of <i>Chargés d'Affaires</i> ,		
Salary of Minister Resident to Turkey,	9,000.00	12,000.00
Salary of Dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,	5,250.00	5,821.96
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	51,164.28	82,863.08
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	34,399.43	59,757.48
Salary of the Consul at London,	3,000.00	1,000.00
Clerks, office, &c. of Consul, London,	2,090.75	4,309.25
Clerk to Legation in London,		800.00
Salary of Consul at Beyrout,	625.00	125.00
Salary of Consul at Alexandria,	6,250.00	3,750.00
Salaries of Consuls at Kuang Chew, &c., China,	3,000.00	15,840.90
Office-rent of Consul at Bale, Switzerland,	100.00	117.00
Relief and protection of American seamen,	113,146.20	131,164.77
Commissioner in China and outfit,	33,185.39	11,454.61
Secretary and Interpreter to Chinese Mission,	3,750.00	2,250.00

* This includes the salaries of *Chargés d'Affaires*, and outfits of Ministers and *Chargés*.

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
Certain diplomatic services,	\$ 2214.19	\$ 6,895.53
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	2,250.00	12,524.14
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	13,767.40	17,271.77
Interpreters, guards, &c. at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	989.77	4,492.02
Contingent expenses of commissioners, under treaty with Mexico,	13,412.70	4,416.64
Awards under the 15th Article of the treaty, with Mexico of 2d February, 1848,	10,914.99	10,000.00
To enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico,	21,894.12	64,361.76
Liquidated claims against Mexico,	544.86	
Payment under 9th Art. of treaty with Spain, Repayments on appropriations where there were no expenditures,	870.00 66,655.40	
French seamen killed or wounded at Toulon, and their families,		1,000.00
3d Article of the treaty with Mexico of 13th December, 1853,		7,000,000.00
Acknowledgment to masters, &c. of foreign vessels rescuing American citizens,		2,000.00
Total foreign intercourse,	599,030.14	7,726,677.13
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	295,262.44	351,390.87
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands, Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.,	112,220.46 615,638.42	281,280.76 758,354.29
Building light-houses, &c.,	325,975.09	556,098.08
Marine hospitals,	280,750.10	292,825.69
Building marine hospitals, and repairs,	42,596.53	183,874.14
Public buildings in Washington, &c.,	127,447.25	169,747.94
Repairs Congressional Library,	62,500.00	
Patent fund,	111,544.87	143,319.40
Mail service for government,	900,000.00	200,000.00
Mail service for Congress, &c.,	875,000.00	500,000.00
Deficiency in Post-Office revenue,	378,750.00	2,471,695.63
Payment of war bounty land warrants,	1,325.00	2,592.02
Building custom-houses and warehouses,	581,554.12	660,560.17
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs, Survey of the coast of the United States,	2,243,377.73 336,000.00	2,705,907.76 186,000.00
Survey of the western coast of United States, Survey of Islands on the coast of California,	20,000.00 30,000.00	150,000.00 30,000.00
Survey of South Florida reefs, &c.,	30,000.00	50,000.00
Repairs of vessels on Coast Survey,	18,000.00	10,000.00
Fuel and quarters of army officers on Cst. Sur., East and west wings of Patent-Office building, Mint establishment,	4,500.00 185,382.56 153,530.42	10,000.00 384,582.57 294,900.35
Branch Mint at San Francisco,		298,399.59
Assay-Office in New York,		81,214.79
Relief of sundry individuals,	328,133.25	201,680.01
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington, Expenses incident to loans and Treas.-notes, Support of the penitentiary in Dist. Columbia, Support of insane paupers in Dist. Columbia, Erecting Asylum for insane in Dist. Columbia,	15,190.00 12,779.38 9,210.00 8,982.77 35,000.00	12,000.00 2,916.84 8,881.66 9,493.53 60,000.00

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
Support of twelve transient paupers, . . .	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Repairs of bridges, and draw-keepers, . .	24,607.00	37,016.83
Repayment of debt of cities of Dist. of Col.,	60,000.00	
Three per cent to Illinois,		49,252.23
Three per cent to Indiana,		32,372.28
Three per cent to Missouri,	17,405.84	8,457.63
Two and Three per cent to Alabama, . . .	13,875.17	10,194.67
Two and Three per cent to Mississippi, .	11,812.99	1,876.05
Five per cent to Michigan,		959.51
Five per cent to Arkansas,	8,941.80	3,271.60
Five per cent to Florida,	1,865.22	1,065.89
Five per cent to Iowa,	11,901.90	1,697.68
Five per cent to Louisiana,	5,765.73	2,334.24
Maine, under treaty stipulations, . . .	11,269.07	
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	519,680.11	488,485.56
Excess of deposits for unascertained duties repaid to importers,	1,052,086.75	1,025,349.70
Debentures and other charges (customs),	187,326.19	137,211.59
Debentures and other charges (lands), . .	1,776.87	913.98
Relief of the cities of the Dist. of Columbia,	43,378.42	31,681.04
Payment of horses, &c., lost in military service,	2,215.01	1,044.44
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise,	19,398.61	29,948.70
Repayment for lands erroneously sold, .	34,035.14	39,946.65
Refunding purchase-money for land sold in the Greensburg district, Louisiana, . .	3,741.83	303.83
Settling land claims in California, . . .	49,633.65	114,520.74
Northern boundary of Iowa,	14,724.65	2,553.08
Boundary between Missouri and Iowa, . .	5,521.34	
Boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota,	600.00	
Results and acct. of the Exploring Expedition,	18,000.00	28,000.00
Smithsonian Institution, act Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.14	30,910.14
Expenses of mineral land surveys, . . .	27,317.37	7,016.27
Contingencies under act for collect. pub. rev.,	16,188.07	23,766.63
Compensation of spec. agents to ex. accounts,	3,280.92	2,249.60
Claims not otherwise provided for, . . .	1,161.07	9,059.63
Consular receipts,	3,214.95	377.04
Building and equipping six revenue-cutters,	31,376.24	58,623.76
Pay to each designated depositary ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.),	317.50	16,090.34
Library for Territory of New Mexico, . .	564.67	
Public buildings " " "	19,700.00	
Public buildings, Minnesota Territory, . .	6,000.00	18,982.55
Indian disturbance in Minnesota Territory,		670.21
Public buildings and penitentiary, Oregon Ter.		40,000.00
Public Library, Washington Territory, . .	4,000.00	1,000.00
Special examiners of drugs and medicines, .	7,300.75	8,459.48
Taking 7th census,	127,485.30	10,184.00
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,	345,469.82	
Northeastern Boundary line,	2,080.00	
Returning fugitives from service,	2,586.29	
Cherokees that remained in North Carolina,		5,566.69
Cemetery in Mexico,	3,480.34	1,000.00
Extension of Capitol,	515,000.00	
Military Asylum,		
Geological reconnaissance in Oregon, . . .	16,984.25	
Burial-place of seamen from N. York hospital,	5,000.00	
Increase of salaries and pay,	170,426.04	25,242.06

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
Redemption loan-office certificates, &c., . . .	\$ 4,442.05	
Pay't. to Chickasaws, loss by gov't. defaulter, . . .	45,592.68	
Supervising and local inspectors (steamboats), . . .	24,614.36	\$ 82,341.44
Oregon, defence against Cayuse Indians, . . .	84,324.16	15,674.12
Statues for east front of Capitol, . . .	5,830.00	
Carrying electoral votes to Washington, . . .	18,917.50	
Statutes at large, and Synopt. Index, . . .	3,150.00	8,750.00
Documentary History of the United States, . . .		25,435.00
Codifying and revising revenue laws, . . .		4,156.40
Enlargement Washington Infirmary, . . .		20,000.00
Colossal statue of Washington, . . .		20,000.00
Equestrian statue of Jackson, . . .		20,000.00
Group of Statuary, freight, &c. . . .		7,000.00
Trimonthly mail between New Orleans and Vera Cruz,		35,650.00
Life-boats and assistance to the wrecked, . . .		11,116.13
Distribution of proceeds of public lands, . . .		14,088.14
Agricultural statistics,		1,000.00
Public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers, . . .		11,463.04
Furnishing President's house,		24,000.00
Woodcuts purchased by Com. of Patents, . . .		1,500.00
Miscellaneous items,	6,967.78	22,611.59
Total miscellaneous,	11,792,369.70	13,531,310.33
<i>Under the direction of the Depart. of Interior.</i>		
Indian department,	3,761,102.74	1,344,876.68
Pensions, war,	1,551,923.80	1,147,077.74
Pensions, naval,	175,396.30	91,016.41
Claims of the State of Virginia,	20,043.75	296.99
Relief of sundry individuals,	21,069.00	25,786.97
Total under direction of Depart. of Interior, . . .	5,529,535.59	2,609,054.79
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper,	7,314,491.18	8,747,541.18
Military Academy,	146,523.53	122,634.68
Fortifications, and other works of defence, . . .	112,675.37	913,284.84
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war, . . .	856,421.97	584,113.84
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,	468,579.30	956,699.85
Surveys,	208,213.16	134,237.21
Arming and equipping the militia,	202,399.78	162,992.02
Payments to militia and volunteers,	361,986.18	19,426.29
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous, . . .	276,000.40	92,699.57
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	9,947,290.87	11,733,629.48
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, includ'g medicines, &c., . .	3,782,236.35	3,928,192.42
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment, . .	2,300,607.00	2,139,534.67
Contingent expenses,	534,467.31	566,211.68
Navy yards,	693,038.12	948,032.57
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines, . . .	36,428.45	59,870.44
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous, . . .	883,210.56	1,229,619.91
Marine Corps,	364,661.54	361,962.06
Dry docks,	732,056.65	
Steam mail service,	1,564,933.61	1,534,769.14
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't, . . .	10,891,639.59	10,768,192.89

	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Paying the old public debt,	\$ 1,165.91	
Interest on the public debt,	*3,665,832.74	\$3,071,016.95
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846,	250.00	150.00
Ditto per acts July 22, 1846, and Jan. 28, 1847,	100.00	100.00
Interest on \$ 5,000,000, Texas stock,		
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	167,495.60	2,813,769.62
Redemption of stock, loan of 1843,	4,296,862.50	1,397,831.35
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846,	68,200.00	2,283,435.59
Redemption of stock, loan of 1847,	1,668,650.00	7,899,950.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1848,	193,300.00	2,656,958.20
Premium, commission, &c. on stock redeemed,	420,498.64	2,991,668.69
Redemption of Treas.-notes purloined,	200.00	
Redemption Texas indemnity stocks,		520,000.00
Redemption debt of cities of Dist. of Columbia,		712,800.00
		24,347,680.14
Deduct repayments, &c.,		11,299.48
Total public debt paid,	10,482,555.39	24,336,380.66
Total expenditures,	54,026,818.21	75,354,630.26
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1853 and '54,	21,942,892.56	20,137,967.50

2. Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1855, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds and Treasury Notes funded.

RECEIPTS.

From Customs, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1854, \$ 18,639,798.45	
Dec. 31, 1854, 10,317,364.41	
Mar. 31, 1855, 12,646,068.04	
June 30, 1855, 11,422,563.31	
	\$ 53,025,794.21
Lands, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1854, 2,731,654.12	
Dec. 31, 1854, 3,873,939.80	
Mar. 31, 1855, 1,763,644.41	
June 30, 1855, 3,127,810.74	
	11,497,049.07
Miscellaneous and incidental sources,	681,087.27
Total receipts,	\$ 65,203,930.55
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1854,	20,137,967.50
Total means,	\$ 85,341,898.05

EXPENDITURES.

For civil list,	\$ 5,684,496.37
" foreign intercourse,	964,310.37
" miscellaneous,	17,534,680.69
Amount forward,	24,183,487.43

* Including Treasury-notes.

Amount brought over,	\$ 24,183,487.43
Under the direction of the Department of the Interior,	4,126,739.00
“ “ “ War Department,	14,773,826.36
“ “ “ Navy “	13,281,341.01

For public debt, viz. : —

Interest on public debt, including Treasury-notes,	\$ 2,314,374.99
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	882,525.00
Ditto, 1843,	27,900.00
Ditto, 1846,	955,990.86
Ditto, 1847,	3,556,150.00
Ditto, 1848,	848,650.00
Redemption of Texan indemnity stock,	384,000.00
Redemption of the debt of the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexa.,	4,100.00
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes,	50.00
Premium paid on stock redeemed,	870,787.39
	<hr/> 9,844,528.24
Total expenditures,	\$ 66,209,922.04
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1855,	\$ 19,131,976.01

3. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 20th of November, 1854.**

Denomination of Debt.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	When redeemable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, Treasury-notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip,		On present'ion	\$ 114,118.54
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed per act of May 20, 1836,	5½		3,600.00
Outstanding Treasury-notes fundable or payable,		On present'ion	113,061.64
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	4,823,170.81
“ March 3, 1843,	5	July 1, 1853	2,400.00
“ July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	2,268,013.26
“ January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1, 1868	15,710,500.00
“ March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1868	12,576,591.80
Texan indemnity,	5	Jan. 1, 1865	4,364,000.00
Ditto, ditto, not issued			5,000,000.00
Present amount as above,			<hr/> \$ 44,975,456.05

* It will be seen from Statement No. 2, above given, that \$ 6,659,365.86 of the public debt were paid between July 1, 1854, and June 30, 1855. We do not know what portion of this was paid prior to November 20, 1854, and therefore cannot say how much the amount stated below (\$ 44,975,456.05) should be reduced thereby.

4. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States for 66 years, exclusive of Payments on account of the Public Debt and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Civil List, Foreign Inter- course, and Miscellaneous.	Military Estab- lishment.†	Naval Estab- lishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 1,083,401	\$ 835,618	\$ 570	\$ 1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$ 3,797,493
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,367,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,083,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	382,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,038	2,130,837	1,381,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,888,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,448,716	7,411,370	21,338,351
1801	1,114,768	1,755,477	2,111,424	4,981,669	
1802	1,462,929	1,358,589	915,562	3,737,080	
1803	1,842,636	944,958	1,215,231	4,002,825	
1804	2,191,009	1,072,017	1,189,833	4,452,859	17,174,433
1805	3,768,588	991,136	1,697,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,649,641	6,081,109	
1807	1,697,897	1,564,611	1,722,064	4,984,572	
1808	1,423,286	3,196,985	1,884,068	6,504,339	23,927,244
1809	1,215,804	3,771,109	2,427,759	7,414,672	
1810	1,101,145	2,555,693	1,654,244	5,311,082	
1811	1,367,291	2,259,747	1,965,566	5,592,604	
1812	1,683,088	12,187,046	3,959,365	17,829,499	36,147,857
1813	1,729,435	19,906,362	6,446,600	28,082,397	
1814	2,208,029	20,608,366	7,311,291	30,127,686	
1815	2,898,871	15,394,700	8,660,000	26,953,571	
1816	2,989,742	16,475,412	3,908,278	23,373,432	109,537,086
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	3,314,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,953,695	13,808,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,385,421	3,847,640	16,300,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,530	53,698,067
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	3,319,243	10,723,479	
1822	1,967,996	5,635,187	2,224,459	9,827,642	
1823	2,022,094	5,258,295	2,503,766	9,784,155	
1824	7,155,306	5,270,255	2,904,582	15,330,145	45,665,421
1825	2,748,544	5,692,831	3,049,084	11,490,459	
1826	2,600,178	6,243,236	4,218,902	13,062,316	
1827	2,314,777	5,675,742	4,263,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,886,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	49,313,213
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,308,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,689	3,239,429	13,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,856,183	13,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,877	3,956,370	16,514,088	56,249,879
1833	5,051,789	13,096,152	3,901,357	22,049,298	
1834	4,399,779	10,064,428	3,956,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	3,864,939	17,005,419	
1836	5,388,371	18,466,110	5,800,763	29,655,244	87,130,428
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,852,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,703	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,785	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,981	6,225,003	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,878	11,621,438	6,124,456	23,327,772	112,188,691
1841	6,490,881	13,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,397,243	24,361,337	
6 mo. of 1843	2,867,289	4,158,384	3,672,718	10,698,391	
*1844	5,231,747	6,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	81,216,623
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,228,639	21,370,049	
*1846	6,783,000	13,579,426	6,450,862	26,813,290	
*1847	6,715,854	41,281,606	7,931,633	55,929,093	
*1848	5,535,070	27,820,163	9,406,737	42,811,970	146,924,402
*1849	14,017,640	17,290,936	9,869,818	57,631,667	
*1850	14,839,726	12,801,764	7,923,313	43,062,163	
*1851	17,872,967	11,811,793	8,987,798	48,005,579	
*1852	17,379,763	13,424,075	8,925,236	46,007,596	
*1853	17,175,797	15,476,526	10,891,640	43,543,263	194,647,610
*1854	25,907,372	14,342,684	10,763,192	51,018,249	

* For the year ending June 30.

† Including Dep't. of the Interior for and since 1860.

5. *Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Custom and Direct Taxes, and Sales of Public Lands,—from a Dollar being excluded,—for 66 years, from 1789 to 1854 incl*

Years.	Customs.	Internal and Direct Taxes.	Sales of Lands and Miscellaneous.	Aggregate of Receipts	
				In each Year.	In each of four
1789 - 91	\$ 4,399,473			\$ 4,399,473	
1792	3,443,071	\$ 208,943		3,652,014	\$ 8,05
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,155	
1795	5,538,461	337,755		5,876,216	
1796	6,567,983	475,290	\$ 4,836	7,048,114	22,64
1797	7,549,650	575,491	83,541	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,353	11,963	7,762,383	
1799	6,610,449	779,136		7,389,585	
1800	9,080,933	1,543,620	444	10,624,997	33,98
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,433,236	323,464	189,623	13,455,323	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,093,465	101,139	437,527	11,632,131	45,57
1805	12,936,457	43,631	540,194	13,520,282	
1806	14,667,693	75,865	763,246	15,506,804	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,038,859	62,42
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,533,309	19,879	696,549	9,259,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,968,773	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	41,08
1813	13,224,623	8,661	835,655	14,068,939	
1814	5,998,772	3,892,432	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,232,942	6,940,733	1,237,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,373,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,90
1817	26,233,343	4,512,283	1,991,226	32,736,852	
1818	17,176,335	1,219,613	2,696,565	21,092,513	
1819	20,233,609	313,244	3,274,423	23,821,276	
1820	15,005,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	94,44
1821	13,004,447	93,377	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,539,762	89,617	1,803,532	19,432,911	
1823	19,038,433	44,530	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	954,418	18,903,609	72,75
1825	20,093,714	23,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,225	1,393,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,233	22,513	1,495,945	21,230,691	
1828	23,205,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	91,58
1829	22,631,966	25,838	1,517,175	24,224,979	
1830	21,922,391	29,141	2,329,356	24,280,888	
1831	24,224,442	17,440	3,210,815	27,452,697	
1832	23,465,237	18,422	2,623,331	31,107,040	107,06
1833	29,032,509	3,153	3,967,632	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,601	24,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	28,288,219	136,55
1837	11,169,280		6,863,556	18,032,836	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,75
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mo. of 1843	7,046,844		1,018,432	8,065,276	
*1844	26,183,571		2,320,943	28,504,519	72,11
*1845	27,528,113		2,241,021	29,769,134	
*1846	26,712,663		2,786,579	29,499,242	
*1847	23,747,864		2,598,926	26,346,790	
*1848	31,757,070		3,679,679	35,436,750	121,01
*1849	28,346,733		2,727,608	31,074,341	
*1850	39,663,636		3,707,112	43,370,748	
*1851	49,017,563		3,295,412	52,312,975	
*1852	47,339,326		2,339,060	49,728,386	176,41
*1853	59,931,865		2,405,709	61,337,574	
*1854	64,224,190		9,325,514	73,549,705	

* For the year ending June 30.

6. *Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, for 64 years, from 1791 to 1854, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
1791	\$ 75,453,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 19,012,041	512,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	80,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,233	625,817
1795	80,747,587	69,756,268	47,989,472	747,964
1796	83,762,172	81,436,164	67,064,097	831,900
1797	82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,913
1798	79,223,529	68,551,700	61,627,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,063,143	78,665,622	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	972,492
1801	83,038,051	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
1802	80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
1803	77,054,636	64,666,666	55,800,033	949,147
1804	86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
1805	82,312,150	120,000,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,000,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	138,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,432,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,531	1,232,502
1812	45,209,733	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	45,962,528	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
1814	81,487,346	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
1815	99,533,660	113,041,274	52,657,753	1,368,127
1816	127,334,934	147,103,000	81,920,452	1,372,218
1817	123,491,965	99,250,000	67,671,569	1,399,912
1818	103,466,634	121,750,000	93,281,133	1,225,184
1819	95,529,643	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
1820	91,015,966	74,450,000	69,691,669	1,280,166
1821	99,957,428	62,585,724	64,974,382	1,298,958
1822	93,546,677	53,241,541	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823	90,875,877	77,679,267	74,699,030	1,336,586
1824	90,269,778	80,649,007	75,9-6 657	1,369,163
1825	83,788,433	96,340,075	99,635,388	1,423,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827	73,957,357	79,484,063	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,656	1,741,392
1829	55,421,414	74,492,527	72,368,671	1,260,798
1830	43,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,608	1,191,776
1831	39,123,192	103,191,134	81,310,583	1,267,847
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,433	1,606,151
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,759,907
1835	37,733	149,895,742	121,693,577	1,884,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,882,103
1837	1,873,224	140,939,217	117,419,376	1,896,636
1838	4,857,660	108,486,616	113,717,404	1,985,640
1839	11,953,738	121,028,416	162,092,132	2,066,380
1840	5,125,078	131,571,950	104,805,891	2,180,764
1841	6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	2,092,391
1843	26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,346,480*	2,158,603
1844	26,143,996	103,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,280,035
1845	16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002
1846	21,256,495	121,691,797†	113,488,516†	2,562,055
1847	45,659,659	146,545,638†	158,648,622†	2,839,046
1848	65,804,450	154,977,928†	154,036,436†	3,154,042
1849	64,704,693	147,857,439†	145,755,820†	3,394,015
1850	64,228,238	178,133,318†	136,946,912†	3,535,454
1851	62,667,395	216,224,932†	218,393,011†	3,772,439
1852	67,660,395	212,945,442†	209,611,625†	4,138,441
1853	56,336,157	267,978,647†	230,976,157†	4,407,010
1854	44,975,456	304,562,381†	275,796,320†	4,802,903

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

XI. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the United States in all Vessels, from July 1, 1853, to June 30, 1854.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		<i>Carpeting.</i>	
Animals for breed,	\$ 161,298	Wilton, Saxony, and Aubusson,	\$ 93,230
<i>Bullion.</i>		Brussels, Turkey, and treble-	
Gold,	1,720,711	ingrained,	1,313,107
Silver,	89,633	Venetian and other ingrained,	165,391
<i>Specie.</i>		Not specified,	697,087
Gold,	1,311,253	<i>Manufactures of Cotton.</i>	
Silver,	3,636,960	Printed, stained, or colored,	17,423,249
Copper,	180,755	White or uncolored,	2,191,217
Cabinets of coins, medals, anti-		Tamboured or embroidered,	4,045,476
quities, &c.,	2,257	Velvets wholly of cotton,	496,442
Models of inventions and im-		“ of cotton and silk,	95,343
provements in the arts,	1,137	Cords, gimps, and galloons,	189,639
Teas,	6,715,726	Hos'y and art. made on frames,	3,013,664
Coffee,	14,536,945	Twist, yarn, and thread,	1,076,987
<i>Copper.</i>		Hatters' plush, of silk and cot-	
In plates, for sheathing ships,	851,434	ton,	102,824
In ore,	553,628	Manufactures of, not specified,	5,314,662
Cotton, unmanufactured,	31,318	<i>Manufactures of Silk.</i>	
Adhesive felt, for sheathing ves-		Piece goods,	25,290,519
sels,	10,624	Hosiery and articles made on	
Paintings and statuary of Amer-		frames,	1,001,299
ican artists,	72,354	Sewing-silk,	332,301
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	3,662	Articles tamboured or embroi-	
Sheathing metal,	748,201	dered,	1,183,299
Platina, unmanufactured,	37,602	Hats and bonnets,	106,139
Plaster, unground,	115,612	Manufactures of, not specified,	6,728,406
Personal effects of immigrants,	205,907	Floss,	14,078
Personal effects, &c. of citizens		Raw,	1,085,261
dying abroad,	15,982	Bolting cloths,	48,868
Old junk,	29,824	Silk and worsted goods,	1,594,038
Oakum,	2,777	Camlets of goats' hair or mohair,	700
Garden-seeds, trees, shrubs, &c.,	157,239	<i>Manufactures of Flax.</i>	
Products of U. S. brought back,	470,778	Linens, bleached or unbleached,	9,437,846
Guano,	652,072	Hosiery and articles made on	
<i>Articles imported for schools,</i>		frames,	2,263
<i>colleges, &c.</i>		Art. tamboured or embroidered,	59,624
Philosophical apparatus, &c.,	4,738	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,363,803
Books, maps, and charts,	16,181	<i>Manufactures of Hemp.</i>	
Statues, busts of marble, &c.,	5,361	Sheetings, brown and white,	1,149
Paintings and engravings, &c.,	6,849	Ticklenburgs, osenaburgs, and	
Cabinets of coins, gems, medals,		burials,	93,151
and collections of antiquities,	100	Articles not specified,	428,583
All other articles,	91,886	Sail-duck, Russia,	30,354
Total,	32,519,034	“ Holland,	4,991
		“ Ravens,	36,946
		Cotton bagging,	6,077
PAYING DUTY ad Valorem.		<i>Clothing.</i>	
<i>Manufactures of Wool, &c.</i>		Ready made,	350,497
Cloths and cassimeres,	13,159,583	Articles of wear,	3,576,644
Merino shawls of wool,	1,476,072	Laces, thread, and insertings,	368,309
Blankets,	1,790,590	Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	863,532
Hosiery and articles on frames,	1,272,857	Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	24,125
Worsted stuff goods,	10,375,879	Oil-cloth of all kinds,	22,134
Woollen and worsted yarn,	359,341	Hair-cloth and hair-seating,	361,634
Woollen and worsted, embroi-		Lasting and mohair-cloth for	
dered or tamboured,	35,266	shoes and buttons	110,398
Manufactures of, not specified,	1,388,064	Gunny cloth,	497,359
Flannels,	143,079	Matting, Chinese and others of	
Baizes,	113,048	flags, &c.,	199,971

cles of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>aps, Bonnets, Flats, &c.</i>		<i>Lead, and Manufactures of.</i>	
rn, straw, grass chip, &c.,	\$1,914,522	Pig, bar, sheet, and old,	\$2,095,089
leaf, rattan, willow, &c.,	69,756	Shot,	5,793
whalebone, &c.,	87	Pipes,	996
<i>ctures of Iron and Steel.</i>		Manufactures of, not specified,	659
ets and rifles,	76,872	<i>Pewter, and Manufactures of.</i>	
rms not specified,	557,153	Old,	7,685
rms,	5,459	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,144
ng and cutting knives,	8,881	<i>Manufactures of gold and silver.</i>	
ets, axes, and adzes,	1,967	Laces, galloons, tassels, &c.,	31,574
t chisels,	27,110	Epaulettes and wings,	5,274
ards and scale-beams,	11,870	Gold and silver leaf,	10,500
	52,518	Jewelry, real, or imitations of,	690,765
s and reaping-hooks,	691	Gems, diamonds, pearls, &c., set,	7,119
ss,	20,551	" " otherwise,	99,623
-screws,	8,717	Manufactures of, not specified,	146,908
s and shovels,	5,275	Glaziers' diamonds,	1,097
ss,	2,489	Clocks,	99,709
ss, sewing, darning, &c.,	254,657	Chronometers,	28,937
ron butts and hinges,	13,705	Watches, and parts of,	4,256,843
y not specified,	2,410,059	Metallic pens,	132,867
factures of, not specified,	4,607,078	Square wire for umbrella stretch-	
ms, hatters and tailors'		ers,	16,672
s,	751	Pins in packs and otherwise,	38,095
t-wire,	6,672	Buttons, metal,	29,303
not above No. 14,	180,702	Other buttons, and button-moulds,	820,981
above No. 14,	4,862	<i>Glass, and Manufactures of.</i>	
, not above 16 oz. per M.	240	Silvered and in frames,	479,548
above 16 oz. per M.,	1,433	Paintings on glass, &c.,	2,159
	148,639	Polished plate,	514,521
i,	10,383	Manufactures of, not specified,	122,752
cables,	429,958	Cut,	95,137
ross-cut, and pit saws,	39,077	Plain,	160,403
rs, and parts thereof,	59,120	Watch-crystals,	39,674
i, and parts thereof,	73,383	Glasses or pebbles for spectacles	5,871
s' hammers and sledges,	8,046	Apothecaries' vials, N. by A.,	
ge, vessels of,	17,528	16 ounces each,	1,841
all other,	33,446	Perfumery and fancy vials, N.	
or square iron, as bra-		by A., 16 ounces each,	1,310
rods, fr. 3.16 to 10.16 in.	47,515	Bottles not above two quarts,	128,584
r spike rods, slit, rolled,		Demi-johns,	22,866
ammered,	167,749	Window-glass, not above 8×10,	107,034
or scroll iron,	43,415	" " " 10×12,	244,895
iron,	333,122	" " above 10×12,	266,857
"	1,153,662	<i>Paper, and Manufactures of.</i>	
		Antiquarian, imperial, super-	
	2,893,483	royal, &c.,	230
id scrap,	345,439	Medium, cap, demy, and oth-	
anufactured by rolling,	14,618,267	er writing,	218,837
anufactured otherwise,	659,941	Folio and quarto post,	61,743
		Bank and bank-note paper,	3,712
shear, and German,	1,838,337	Binders' boards, box, press-	
her,	639,372	ing, and paste boards,	2,269
<i>and Manufactures of.</i>		Copperplate printing and draw-	
s, bars, and old,	1,546,170	ing,	729
	11	Playing-cards,	11,983
rs',	198	Papier-maché, articles and	
r bottoms,	10,601	wares of,	44,659
factures of, not specified,	162,263	Paper hangings,	218,283
and spikes,	1,318	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	23,923
<i>and Manufactures of.</i>		Manufactures of, not specified,	158,600
s and bars, and old,	43,340	Blank books,	12,861
	203	<i>Printed books, magazines, &c.</i>	
s,	140	In Hebrew,	155
factures of, not specified,	294,017	In English,	719,664
<i>Manufactures of.</i>		In other languages,	170,365
s and bars,	1,124,379	Periodicals and illustrated	
tes and sheets,	2,619,987	newspapers,	23,822
	26,583	Periodicals and other works in	
factures of, not specified,	51,787	the course of publication,	3,038

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Leather, and Manufactures of.</i>		<i>Wines, in casks.</i>	
Tanned, bend, and sole,	\$ 50,147	Burgundy,	\$ 9,397
Tanned and dressed upper,	1,265,630	Madeira,	54,270
Skins, tanned and dressed,	518,636	Sherry and San Lucar,	244,028
Skins, tanned, not dressed,	10,838	Port,	177,935
Skivers,	50,433	Claret,	497,005
Boots and bootees for men and women,	67,571	Teneriffe and other Canary,	15,033
Shoes and pumps, for men and women,	33,126	Fayal and other Azores,	12,518
Boots and bootees for children,	1,106	Sicily and other Mediterranean,	23,191
Gloves for men, women, and children,	1,326,335	Austria and other German,	9,962
Manufactures of, not specified,	337,382	Red wines, not enumerated,	450,195
<i>Wares.</i>		White wines, "	380,204
China, porcelain, earthen, and stone,	4,137,691	<i>Wines, in bottles.</i>	
Plated or gilt,	386,237	Burgundy,	16,674
Japanned,	53,964	Champagne,	1,004,088
Britannia,	24,327	Madeira,	540
Silver plated metal,	18,419	Sherry,	9,797
Silver or plated wire,	12,245	Port,	9,940
<i>Saddlery.</i>		Claret,	213,513
Common, tinned, or japanned,	125,731	All other,	242,572
Plated, brass, or polished steel,	241,290	<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits.</i>	
<i>Furs, and Manufactures of.</i>		Brandy,	2,255,397
Undressed, on the skin,	605,845	From grain,	564,569
Hatters' furs, dressed or undressed, not on the skin,	1,123,415	From other materials,	128,306
Dressed, on the skin,	103,221	Cordials,	41,986
Hats, caps, muffs, and tippets,	17,326	<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>	
Manufactures of, not specified,	12,415	In bottles,	432,892
<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>		In casks,	134,117
Cabinet & household furniture,	73,495	Vinegar,	10,944
Cedar, mahogany, rose, and satin,	73,831	Molasses,	3,126,293
Other manufactures of,	682,664	<i>Oil & Bone of foreign Fisheries.</i>	
<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>		Spermaceti,	52
Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany, rose, and satin,	637,624	Whale and other fish,	116,518
Fire-wood, and other, not specified,	612,721	Whalebone,	22
Dye-wood, in stick,	518,857	<i>Oil.</i>	
<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>		Olive, in casks,	48,013
Corks,	208,485	Castor,	14,095
Other manufactures of,	2,397	Linseed,	775,058
Unmanufactured,	22,032	Rapeseed,	18,296
<i>Marble.</i>		Hempseed,	22
Manufactures of,	88,973	Neat's-foot, and other animal,	1,953
Unmanufactured,	162,049	Spirits of turpentine,	921
Quicksilver,	114	<i>Tea and coffee, from places other than that of their production.</i>	
Brushes and brooms,	226,261	Tea,	13,721
Black-lead pencils,	79,275	Coffee,	12,773
Slates of all kinds,	83,742	Cocoa,	180,061
Raw hides and skins,	7,620,272	Chocolate,	4,696
<i>Manufactured Articles.</i>		<i>Sugar.</i>	
Boots, &c., silk or satin,	609	Brown,	13,406,976
prunella, lasting, &c.,	1,203	White, clayed, or powdered,	254,306
Shoes, &c., silk or satin,	2,473	Loaf, and other refined,	39,505
prunella, lasting, &c.,	5,529	Candy,	3,721
India-rubber,	1,319	Syrup of sugar-cane,	1,992
Grass-cloth,	30,340	<i>Fruits.</i>	
Gunny-bags,	377,748	Almonds,	190,259
Umbrellas, parasols, &c., silk,	88,821	Currants,	15,325
" all other,	13,731	Prunes and plums,	88,056
<i>Unmanufactured Articles.</i>		Figs,	118,823
Flaxseed or linseed,	928,140	Dates,	3,301
Angora, Thibet, and other goats' hair, and mohair,	12,041	Raisins,	958,877
<i>Wool, unmanufactured,</i>	2,822,185	Nuts,	149,850
		<i>Spices.</i>	
		Mace,	9,869
		Nutmegs,	181,810
		Cinnamon,	4,674
		Cloves,	85,957
		Pepper, black,	363,146
		" red,	8,533
		Pimento,	154,123

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Cassia,	\$ 226,496	Litharge,	\$ 5,166
Ginger, ground,	467	Sugar of lead,	62,967
in root,	42,960	<i>Cordage</i> , Tarred and cables,	179,325
<i>hor</i> , Crude,	39,337	Untarred,	76,644
Refined,	529	Twine,	78,553
<i>es</i> , Wax and spermaceti,	33,359	Seines,	1,540
Tallow,	669	Hemp, unmanufactured,	378,246
Stearine,	11,756	Manilla, sun, and other hemp of	
" other than perfumed,	93,152	India,	1,528,329
" "	117,607	Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	281,940
" "	2,177	Cordilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	21,258
" "	3,005	Flax, unmanufactured,	250,391
Barley,	954	Rags of all kinds,	1,010,443
" "	164,589	Salt,	1,310,935
" "	19,728	Coal,	593,543
" "	12,722	<i>Breadstuffs</i> ,	
" and other bacon,	8,419	Wheat,	2,164,091
" "	349,154	Barley,	57,727
" "		Rye,	939
" "	1,036,903	Oats,	48,888
" "	727	Wheat-flour,	2,443,566
" "	1,151,516	Ryemeal,	7
" or pastel,	804	Oatmeal,	4,654
" and bone black,	973	Potatoes,	118,747
" "	270,627	<i>Fish</i> ,	
" "	17,295	Dried or smoked,	181,469
" "	9,339	Salmon,	94,335
" "	845	Mackerel,	477,131
" "	2,988	Herrings and shad,	158,348
" "	242,704	All other,	149,824
" "		<i>Merchandise not enumerated</i> ,	
" "	14,957	At 5 per cent,	3,470,315
" "	2,256	At 10 " "	3,653,184
" "		At 15 " "	778,882
" "	231,755	At 20 " "	7,129,648
" "	969,428	At 25 " "	826,903
" "	21,097	At 30 " "	3,346,181
" "		At 40 " "	440,449
" "	794,896	<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
" "	2,780	<i>Duties ad valorem</i> ,	268,975,060
" "	3,354,036	<i>Free of Duty</i> ,	32,519,034
" "		Total,	301,494,094
" "	11,236	Add Imports at San Francisco,	3,068,287
" "	19,776	Total,	304,562,381
" "	102,812		
" "	32,246		

Year ending June 30, 1850.		Year ending June 30, 1852.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$155,427,936	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$178,603,921
" free of duty,	22,710,382	" free of duty,	29,692,934
Total,	178,138,318	Amount, species not returned,	208,296,855
		Total,	4,648,587
		Total,	212,945,442
Year ending June 30, 1851.		Year ending June 30, 1853.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$191,118,345	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$236,595,113
" free of duty,	25,106,587	" free of duty,	31,353,534
Total,	216,224,932	Total,	267,978,647

total imports for the year ending June 30, 1855, were \$ 261,382,960; of which \$3,624 were dutiable, \$ 40,090,336 were free, and of these \$ 3,659,812 were specie

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2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Summary Statement of the Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the Four Years ending June 30, 1854.

THE SEA.	Year ending June 30, 1851.	Year ending June 30, 1852.	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.
Fisheries.				
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$ 367,729	\$ 354,127	\$ 371,607	\$ 389,973
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	113,932	98,883	89,409	162,187
Whale and other fish oil, . .	882,485	440,287	223,247	490,426
Spermaceti oil,	1,044,967	809,274	1,418,846	1,105,907
Whalebone,	689,662	436,673	1,063,705	817,817
Spermaceti candles, . . .	195,916	143,098	112,600	77,981
Total Fisheries,	3,294,691	2,282,342	3,279,413	3,044,308
THE FOREST.				
Skins and furs,	977,762	798,504	796,101	888,531
Ginseng,	100,649	102,073	133,813	17,339
Products of Wood.				
Staves, shingles, boards, scant- ling, hewn timber,	2,348,621	2,674,577	2,578,149	5,122,634
Other lumber,	205,190	123,522	123,743	165,178
Masts and spars,	70,096	95,459	129,625	130,622
Oak bark and other dye, . .	355,477	160,154	118,894	95,863
All manufactures of wood, Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	2,076,395	2,193,085	2,294,122	2,837,270
Ashes, pot and pearl, . . .	1,063,842	1,209,173	1,406,488	2,066,306
	649,091	507,673	334,321	322,728
Total Products of Wood, . .	6,768,711	6,963,643	6,985,345	11,644,671
AGRICULTURE.				
Products of Animals.				
Beef, tallow, hides, and horned cattle,	1,689,958	1,500,429	2,214,554	2,787,022
Butter and cheese,	1,124,652	779,391	862,343	1,268,393
Pork (pickled), bacon, lard, live hogs,	4,368,016	3,765,470	6,202,394	11,081,016
Horses and mules,	198,155	247,550	246,731	200,088
Sheep,	18,876	16,291	17,808	15,194
Wool,		14,308	26,567	33,896
Total Products of Animals, . .	7,399,655	6,323,439	9,570,327	15,325,618
Vegetable Food.				
Wheat,	1,025,732	2,556,209	4,354,403	12,480,173
Flour,	10,524,331	11,869,143	14,783,394	27,701,444
Indian corn,	1,762,549	1,540,225	1,374,077	6,074,277
Indian meal,	622,866	574,380	709,974	1,008,976
Rye meal,	145,802	64,476	34,186	112,703
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	120,670	334,471	165,894	576,195
Biscuit, or ship-bread, . . .	354,286	318,899	454,020	425,240
Potatoes,	79,314	116,121	162,569	121,683
Apples,	71,367	43,636	107,233	81,765
Rice,	2,170,927	2,471,029	1,657,668	2,634,137
Total Vegetable Food,	16,577,944	19,886,588	23,793,388	51,190,650
Tobacco,	9,219,251	10,031,283	11,319,319	10,016,046
Cotton,	112,315,317	87,965,732	109,456,404	93,596,280
Hemp,	29,114	18,649	18,195	93,699
All other Agricultural Products.				
Flaxseed,	18,988	56,187	7,719	4,968
Hops,	11,636	69,042	40,064	63,723
Brown sugar,	29,170	24,057	33,564	220,288
Indigo,	2,803	910	36	1,320
Total, other Ag. Products, . .	62,597	150,196	81,663	290,297
MANUFACTURES.				
Soap and tallow candles, . .	609,732	660,054	681,362	888,557
Leather, boots and shoes, . .	458,838	425,708	673,708	693,723
Household furniture,	362,830	430,182	714,566	244,639
Coaches and other carriages, .	199,421	172,445	184,497	762,589
Hats,	103,768	80,453	91,261	174,396

	Year ending June 30, 1861.	Year ending June 30, 1862.	Year ending June 30, 1863.	Year ending June 30, 1864.
ry,	\$ 30,100	\$ 47,937	\$ 48,229	\$ 53,311
from grain,	122,835	91,499	113,602	87,140
de, porter, and cider,	36,084	48,737	141,173	280,648
and tobacco,	57,975	48,052	64,677	53,385
d oil,	1,143,547	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,550,327
of turpentine,	*145,410	14,981	15,408	28,609
and cordage,	52,054	137,866	347,492	1,055,720
		62,903	103,216	186,766
bar, and nails,	215,652	118,624	181,998	302,279
ings,	164,425	191,388	220,420	458,202
manufactures of,	1,575,621	1,993,807	2,097,334	3,449,869
from molasses,	239,622	323,949	329,381	809,965
refined,	219,688	149,921	375,780	370,488
etc,	3,255	3,267	10,230	12,257
uder,	154,257	121,580	180,048	211,665
and brass, and manu-				
of,	91,871	103,039	103,205	91,984
nal drugs,	351,685	263,852	327,073	453,752
<i>Piece Goods.</i>				
ed or colored,	1,006,561	925,404	1,086,167	1,126,493
e (uncolored),	5,571,576	6,139,391	6,926,455	3,927,148
t, yarn, and thread,	37,260	34,718	22,504	49,815
ther manufactures of,	625,808	571,638	733,648	422,660
tal of Cotton Goods,	7,241,205	7,672,151	8,768,894	5,535,516
<i>and Hemp.</i>				
and thread,	1,647	5,468	2,994	24,456
and other manufact's of,	5,376	8,154	13,860	55,261
g-apparel,	1,211,894	250,225	239,733	200,420
and buttons,	27,334	28,833	31,395	37,493
s of all kinds,	8,257	4,385	6,612	9,485
-tables and apparatus,	1,798	1,088	1,673	3,204
las, parasols, sun-shades,	12,260	8,340	6,183	11,544
o and other leather not				
per pound,	13,309	18,617	6,445	15,882
gines and apparatus,	9,488	16,784	9,652	5,597
g presses and type,	71,401	47,781	32,250	33,012
l instruments,	55,700	67,733	53,397	126,062
und maps,	153,912	217,809	142,604	187,335
nd stationery,	155,664	119,535	122,212	191,843
und varnish,	109,834	85,269	63,020	121,733
	16,915	12,220	20,443	16,945
and stone ware,	23,096	18,310	53,685	33,567
manufactures of,	185,436	194,634	170,561	229,352
	27,823	23,420	22,988	30,698
and lead, manufactures of,	16,426	18,469	14,064	16,478
and stone,	41,449	57,240	47,628	88,327
id silver, and gold-leaf,				
factures of,	68,639	20,332	11,873	1,311,513
d silver coin and bullion,	18,069,580	37,437,837	23,548,535	38,062,570
l flowers and jewelry,	121,013	114,735	66,397	50,471
s,	16,830	13,163	17,582	130,924
	12,207	15,035	27,148	23,672
nd time,	22,045	13,539	32,625	33,194
	61,424	89,316	119,729	159,026
	163,977	188,906	336,003	443,606
	11,774	32,725	5,540	26,574
	106,805	161,086	175,056	202,118
not enumerated.				
ufactured,	3,793,341	2,877,659	3,788,700	4,953,112
articles (raw produce),	1,166,898	1,196,775	1,324,205	1,956,177
al,	\$ 196,689,718	\$ 192,368,994	\$ 213,417,697	\$ 252,047,806

ports for the year ending June 30, 1855, were:— Domestic produce, \$ 192,751,135; produce, \$ 23,448,293; specie and bullion, \$ 53,957,418; total, \$ 270,156,846. Of the produce, breadstuffs and provisions were \$ 33,789,639; cotton, \$ 88,143,844; tobacco, 463; and hemp, \$ 121,320.

* This includes spirits of turpentine.

**3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
During the Year ending June 30, 1854.**

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia,	\$1,544,235	\$335,521	\$145,095	\$480,616
2	Prussia,	47,773			1,124,926
3	Sweden and Norway,	515,178	1,035,602	39,324	1,111,417
4	Swedish West Indies,	22,590	12,741		12,741
5	Denmark,	8,097	87,870		95,967
6	Danish West Indies,	295,044	928,924	34,026	962,950
7	Hamburg,	2,322,971	2,255,519	618,761	2,874,280
8	Bremen,	14,643,927	8,386,077	825,901	9,211,978
9	Holland,	1,695,970	2,299,710	142,956	2,442,666
10	Dutch East Indies,	1,041,609	109,203	75,573	184,776
11	Dutch West Indies,	534,978	371,390	22,065	393,445
12	Dutch Guiana,	104,236	53,745	7,678	61,422
13	Belgium,	3,462,241	3,848,890	1,158,004	5,006,894
14	England,	140,388,733	135,111,708	5,563,531	140,675,239
15	Scotland,	5,890,469	3,097,662	190,396	3,287,958
16	Ireland,	229,335	1,006,017	86,455	1,092,472
17	Gibraltar,	59,673	446,445	81,327	527,772
18	Malta,	83,695	148,528		169,753
19	British East Indies,	5,378,321	567,193	69,219	636,412
20	Cape of Good Hope,	448,903	292,625	7,330	299,955
21	British Honduras,	288,954	203,913	58,728	262,641
22	British Guiana,	47,459	718,096	1,153	719,249
23	British West Indies,	1,126,417	4,756,398	153,277	4,909,675
24	British American Colonies,	2,206,021	4,693,771	2,572,383	7,266,154
25	Canada,	6,721,539	10,510,373	6,790,833	17,300,706
26	Australia,	214,202	2,999,635	149,444	3,149,079
27	Other British Possessions,	4,344			
28	France on the Atlantic,	32,892,021	29,749,466	978,355	30,727,821
29	France on the Mediterranean,	2,889,372	1,218,736	201,374	1,420,110
30	French West Indies,	161,085	551,525	60,502	612,027
31	French Guiana,	29,618	100,145	685	100,830
32	Spain on the Atlantic,	538,504	1,390,345		1,390,345
33	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,579,074	3,212,368	31,040	3,243,408
34	Teneriffe and other Canaries,	39,595	19,613	804	20,417
35	Manila and Philippine Islands,	2,965,252	27,862	46,650	74,502
36	Cuba,	17,124,339	8,228,116	323,636	8,551,752
37	Other Spanish West Indies,	2,850,353	990,886	60,997	1,051,883
38	Portugal,	243,592	127,150	23,715	150,865
39	Madeira,	30,007	47,708		47,708
40	Fayal and other Azores,	21,584	10,030	440	10,470
41	Cape de Verde Islands,	8,985	30,037	2,208	32,245
42	Italy,	971,728	1,586,327	165,439	1,751,766
43	Sicily,	959,300	246,151	13,900	260,051
44	Sardinia,	85,676	188,305	2,020	190,325
45	Tuscany,	1,152,717	11,735	37,032	48,767
46	Trieste and other Austrian ports,	741,919	1,697,319	206,290	1,903,609
47	Turkey,	803,114	219,496	105,702	325,198
48	Hayti,	2,357,252	1,880,187	329,538	2,209,725
49	Mexico,	3,463,190	2,091,870	1,043,616	3,135,486
50	Central America,	2,360,422	250,539	58,345	308,884
51	New Granada,	1,478,520	855,254	82,052	937,306
52	Venezuela,	3,072,649	1,131,604	69,279	1,200,883
53	Brazil,	14,110,337	4,046,857	192,384	4,239,241
54	Oriental Republic of Uruguay,	457,179	450,855	62,102	512,957
55	Argentine Republic,	2,144,971	658,720	103,005	761,725
56	Chili,	3,332,167	1,942,330	250,929	2,193,259
57	Peru,	1,005,406	651,707	33,448	685,155
58	China,	10,506,329	1,293,925	104,163	1,398,088
59	West Indies generally,		157,049		157,049
60	Europe generally,		5,050		5,050
61	Asia generally,	60,730		200	200
62	Africa generally,	1,386,560	1,716,924	88,048	1,804,972
63	South America generally,	235,693	47,241	109,308	156,549
64	South Sea Islands,	10,103	886,779	66,036	952,815
65	Ecuador,	57,534			
66	Atlantic Ocean,	60		1,560	1,560
67	Sandwich Islands,	119,130		55,891	55,891
Total,		301,494,094	252,047,506	23,748,514	275,796,020

4. *Table showing the quantity and average Value of Cotton, Rice, and Tobacco, and the Value of Breadstuffs, exported annually, from 1821 to 1854, inclusive.*

[From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 4, 1854.]

Years.	COTTON.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		BREADSTUFFS.
	Pounds.	Average value per pound.	Tierces.	Average value per tierce.	Hogsheads.	Average value per hhd.	Value.
		cents.		\$		\$	\$
1821	124,893,405	16.2	88,221	16.94	66,858	84.49	12,341,901
1822	144,675,095	16.6	87,089	17.84	83,169	74.82	13,886,856
1823	173,723,270	11.8	101,365	17.96	99,009	63.45	13,767,847
1824	142,369,663	15.4	113,229	16.63	77,883	62.34	15,059,484
1825	176,449,907	20.9	97,015	19.84	75,984	80.48	11,634,449
1826	204,535,415	12.2	111,063	17.26	64,098	83.42	11,303,496
1827	294,310,115	10.0	113,518	17.55	100,025	65.75	11,685,556
1828	210,590,463	10.7	175,019	14.97	96,278	54.73	11,461,144
1829	264,837,186	10.0	132,923	18.92	77,131	64.60	13,131,858
1830	298,459,102	9.0	130,697	15.20	83,810	66.66	12,075,430
1831	276,979,784	9.1	116,517	17.30	86,718	56.41	17,538,227
1832	322,215,122	9.8	120,327	17.89	106,806	56.17	12,424,703
1833	324,698,604	11.1	144,163	19.04	83,153	69.20	14,209,128
1834	384,717,907	12.8	121,886	17.41	87,979	74.96	11,524,024
1835	387,358,992	16.8	119,851	19.94	94,353	87.44	12,009,399
1836	423,631,307	16.8	212,983	11.97	109,042	92.24	10,614,130
1837	444,211,537	14.2	106,084	21.76	100,232	57.82	9,588,359
1838	595,952,297	10.3	71,048	24.23	100,593	73.48	9,636,650
1839	413,624,212	14.8	93,320	26.36	78,995	124.47	14,147,779
1840	743,941,061	8.5	101,660	19.10	119,484	82.72	19,067,535
1841	530,204,100	10.2	101,617	19.78	147,828	85.07	17,196,102
1842	584,717,017	8.1	114,617	16.64	158,710	60.11	16,902,876
1843*	792,297,106	6.2	106,766	15.23	94,454	49.24	11,204,123
1844†	663,633,455	8.1	134,715	16.20	163,042	51.50	17,970,135
1845†	872,905,996	5.9	118,621	18.21	147,168	50.75	16,743,421
1846†	547,558,055	7.8	124,007	20.68	147,998	57.28	27,701,121
1847†	527,219,958	10.3	144,427	24.97	135,762	53.34	68,701,921
1848†	814,274,431	7.6	100,403	23.23	130,665	57.78	37,472,751
1849†	1,026,602,269	6.4	128,861	19.94	101,521	57.17	38,155,507
1850†	635,381,604	11.3	127,069	20.71	145,729	68.28	26,051,373
1851†	927,237,089	12.1	105,590	20.56	95,945	96.09	21,948,651
1852†	1,093,230,639	8.0	119,733	20.63	137,097	73.17	25,857,027
1853†	1,111,570,370	9.8	67,707	24.48	159,853	70.81	32,985,322
1854†	987,833,106	9.4	105,121	25.05	126,107	79.42	65,901,240
Total.	17,466,839,639		3,958,232		3,683,479		681,899,525

5. *TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1854.*

	Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1	Russia,	11,487	3,891	945	1,486
2	Prussia,	519			295
3	Sweden and Norway,	4,747	4,731	5,623	4,896
4	Swedish West Indies,	1,166	367		
5	Denmark,		714	567	1,894
6	Danish West Indies,	12,749	22,846	6,992	7,984
7	Hamburg,	3,423	5,717	35,014	28,968
8	Bremen,	34,661	18,048	129,576	74,252

* Nine months to June 30th.

† Year ending June 30th.

Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
9 Holland,	10,830	15,204	8,865	15,004
10 Dutch East Indies,	8,545	3,638	441	4,313
11 Dutch West Indies,	15,166	7,920	4,808	690
12 Dutch Guiana,	4,899	2,927		130
13 Belgium,	36,480	42,532	13,217	11,171
14 England,	826,359	853,970	482,122	438,246
15 Scotland,	30,856	22,018	86,895	23,003
16 Ireland,	3,781	9,120	26,037	14,432
17 Gibraltar,	197	12,189	862	624
18 Malta,	581	3,197		302
19 Hanover,			628	
20 British East Indies,	56,664	45,812	1,379	585
21 Cape of Good Hope,	2,887	3,869	477	381
22 British Honduras,	5,076	4,189	2,821	3,537
23 British Guiana,	5,129	12,131	1,172	3,161
24 British West Indies,	56,955	97,389	40,762	39,678
25 British American Colonies,	121,105	295,781	358,460	537,309
26 Canada,	867,489	880,941	674,188	648,239
27 Australia,	4,548	39,421	3,794	4,989
28 Falkland Islands,	255	105	216	
29 France on the Atlantic,	215,482	212,324	23,882	14,925
30 France on the Mediterranean,	17,666	17,728	7,951	3,166
31 French West Indies,	3,514	13,576	5,325	6,097
32 French Guiana,	990	2,234		
33 French Possessions in Africa,				131
34 Spain on the Atlantic,	8,451	8,940	1,966	3,164
35 Spain on the Mediterranean,	13,740	12,140	11,750	37,224
36 Tenerife and other Canaries,	1,099	1,046	399	
37 Manila and Philippine Islands,	22,614	16,798	1,936	843
38 Cuba,	467,356	398,049	42,182	25,188
39 Other Spanish West Indies,	52,228	31,014	8,710	8,522
40 Portugal,	1,154	2,866	5,012	5,094
41 Madeira,	2,270	821	536	256
42 Fayal and other Azores,	2,185	560	124	463
43 Cape de Verdes,	336	4,391		
44 Sicily,	24,190	3,862	15,357	3,713
45 Sardinia,	590	10,688	2,198	2,246
46 Tuscany,	12,466	2,386	4,819	387
47 Trieste and other Austrian ports,	1,791	13,015	1,941	5,401
48 Turkey,	10,018	3,945		569
49 Hayti,	48,322	38,245	6,031	4,297
50 Mexico,	37,569	29,758	8,605	15,173
51 Central America,	84,197	85,314	1,467	3,499
52 New Granada,	160,967	170,460	1,950	1,164
53 Venezuela,	16,616	12,263	3,893	4,074
54 Brazil,	77,910	60,348	14,612	2,829
55 Oriental Republic of Uruguay,	3,449	17,892	531	1,751
56 Argentine Republic,	11,245	8,526	1,689	1,830
57 Chili,	19,403	22,371	22,316	22,403
58 Peru,	168,400	121,825	21,322	36,685
59 China,	51,196	63,688	19,230	18,547
60 Liberia,	215	639		
61 Africa generally,	12,932	18,572	1,361	1,709
62 South America generally,	594	700		
63 South Sea Islands,	3,966	3,487	2,097	536
64 Ecuador,	1,081			192
65 Pontifical States,			255	
66 Greenland,	445	409		
67 Pacific Ocean,	41,186	48,449	1,078	2,111
68 Atlantic Ocean,	10,714	6,412		
69 Indian Ocean,	1,350	3,814		
70 Japan,		500		
71 Sandwich Islands,	22,287	19,835	1,451	1,417
72 Northwest Coast,	2,082	2,862	4,408	6,092
73 Uncertain Places,	394			
Total,	3,752,115	3,911,392	2,132,224	2,107,802

6. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1854.

States.*	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
e. Hampshire,	\$ 1,930,031	\$ 659,010	\$ 2,589,041	\$ 1,038,857	\$ 1,323,043	\$ 2,361,900
ont,	913	118	1,031	27,257	7,248	34,505
achusetts,	310,078	1,135,166	1,445,244	337,279		337,279
e Island,	17,895,738	3,542,766	21,438,504	30,141,034	18,422,754	48,563,788
cticut,	426,046	13,935	439,981		129,217	437,972
York,	721,307	18,368	739,675	546,970	16,007	562,977
Jersey,	105,551,740	16,982,906	122,534,646	145,750,943	49,676,990	195,427,933
sylvania,	2,225		2,225	683	3,286	3,971
ware,	9,846,810	257,606	10,104,016	12,991,511	8,367,795	21,359,306
land,	60,920		60,920			
ct of Columbia,	11,655,250	127,382	11,782,632	6,031,192	756,360	6,787,552
ia,	37,992		37,992	48,108		48,108
ia, Carolina,	4,762,218	1,930	4,764,148	722,129	554,087	1,276,216
ia, Carolina,	391,897		391,897	214,860	97,773	312,633
ia,	11,982,308	12,708	11,995,016	1,392,953	318,432	1,711,385
ia,	4,807,675	700	4,808,375	183,996	152,955	336,951
ia,	3,964,697		3,964,697	16,522	12,447	28,969
ia,	13,911,612		13,911,612	137,828	687,782	725,610
ia,	60,656,587	275,265	60,931,852	12,454,089	1,968,065	14,422,154
issippi,				11,386		11,386
igan,	743,004	1,580	744,584	556,974	233,108	790,082
is,	405,181	29,314	434,495	204,286		204,286
ia,	237,046		237,046	71,421	7,923	79,344
ia,	762,448	552,001	1,314,449	125,480	105,943	231,423
ia,	840,912	137,739	978,651	2,015,377	3,324,037	5,339,414
ia,	42,707	120	42,827		48,932	48,932
ia,	30,464		30,464	45,641	3,533	49,174
ia,				740	104	844
ia,	1,343,064	1,101,680				3,063,287
Total,	253,390,870	24,850,194	278,241,064	215,376,273	86,117,821	301,494,094

VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES
For the Year ending June 30, 1854.

States.*	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage.
	Ships.	Brigs.	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
e. Hampshire,	166	78	99	12	3	248	169,631 54
ont,	9				2	11	11,980 12
achusetts,	82	4	1	3	3	4	227 34
e Island,	5		87	4	2	180	92,570 24
cticut,	10	1	3	1	2	11	5,726 23
York,	46	10	30	8	2	51	10,691 13
Jersey,			89	85	70	300	117,166 69
sylvania,			33	27	9	69	8,554 17
ware,	7	4	27	124	75	237	26,763 25
land,			29	1	4	34	3,621 45
ct of Columbia,	13	3	101	1	4	122	20,352 90
ia,				42	2	44	2,814 24
ia, Carolina,	1		9	3	6	19	3,227 59
ia, Carolina,			32	3	3	38	2,631 84
ia,			13	10		23	1,161 94
ia,			1		2	3	606 59
ia,			7			7	562 41
issippi,	1		4	2	2	9	1,999 78
ia,			3		2	3	77 15
ia,	1		6	5	2	14	1,508 52
ia,					2	2	208 90
ia,				2	7	9	3,070 92
ia,					22	22	6,823 71
ia,	1	3	8	4	1	17	3,363 70
ia,			26			26	2,946 4
ia,		4	20	27	41	92	17,045 49
igan,	1	5		12	4	4	2,400 51
ia,	1		22		8	48	7,788 21
ia,						1	124 48
Total,	334	112	661	386	231	1,774	535,636 9

* There are no returns for the omitted States and Territories.

**8. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1854, inclusive, in Tons (95ths not counted).**

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled & licensed Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and Licensed Coasting Trade.	Fod Fishery.	Tonnage in Mackerel Fishery.	Tonnage in Steam Navigation
1815	854,294	513,833		435,065	26,570		
1816	800,759	571,453		479,979	37,879		
1817	809,724	590,186	4,871	481,457	53,990		
1818	695,038	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	523,556	65,014		
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842		
1821	619,896	679,062	28,070	559,435	51,351		
1822	623,150	696,543	45,449	573,080	53,405		
1823	633,920	696,644	39,918	566,408	67,621		24,879
1824	669,972	729,190	33,165	589,223	63,419		21,610
1825	700,737	724,323	35,379	587,273	70,626		23,061
1826	737,978	796,210	41,757	666,420	63,761		34,059
1827	747,170	873,437	45,653	732,937	74,048		40,198
1828	812,619	923,772	54,621	753,922	74,947		39,418
1829	650,142	610,654	57,234	508,858	101,796		54,037
1830	576,675	615,311	33,911	516,978	61,554	35,973	64,472
1831	620,451	647,394	82,315	539,723	60,977	46,210	34,446
1832	636,959	732,460	72,868	619,627	54,027	61,082	90,814
1833	750,126	856,123	101,158	744,198	62,720	43,735	101,530
1834	857,433	901,463	108,060	783,618	56,403	61,082	122,815
1835	835,321	939,118	97,640	792,301	72,374	64,443	122,815
1836	897,774	984,323	144,630	873,023	63,307	64,425	145,556
1837	810,447	1,056,233	127,241	956,980	80,551	46,810	154,765
1838	822,591	1,173,017	119,629	1,041,105	70,064	56,619	193,423
1839	834,244	1,262,234	131,845	1,153,551	72,258	35,983	204,938
1840	899,761	1,230,999	136,926	1,176,694	76,035	23,269	202,339
1841	845,803	1,184,910	157,405	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	175,088
1842	975,358	1,117,031	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	229,661
1843	1,009,305	1,149,297	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	236,865
1844	1,065,761	1,211,330	165,293	1,109,614	85,224	16,170	272,179
1845	1,095,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,413	326,019
1846	1,131,236	1,431,798	186,980	1,259,870	72,516	36,463	347,893
1847	1,241,312	1,597,732	193,858	1,452,623	70,177	31,451	404,842
1848	1,360,886	1,793,155	192,179	1,620,988	82,651	43,568	427,891
1849	1,433,941	1,895,073	180,186	1,730,410	42,970	73,853	462,394
1850	1,535,711	1,949,743	146,016	1,755,796	85,646	58,111	525,947
1851	1,726,307	2,046,132	181,644	1,854,317	87,475	50,539	583,607
1852	1,899,448	2,233,992	193,797	2,008,021	102,659	72,546	643,241
1853	2,103,674	2,303,336	193,203	2,134,256	109,227	59,850	514,098
1854	2,333,819	2,469,083	181,901	2,273,900	102,194	35,041	676,607

No separate returns of tonnage employed in the mackerel fishery were made by the collectors prior to the year 1830; and none given of steam navigation prior to 1823.

9. Entries and Clearances of American and Foreign Vessels, with their Crews, during the Year ending June 30, 1854.

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending June 30, 1854, from foreign countries,	9,455
Whole number of foreign vessels entered from do.,	9,648
Total of American and foreign vessels,	19,103
Whole number of American vessels cleared for foreign countries,	9,570
Whole number of foreign vessels cleared for do.,	9,503
Total of American and foreign vessels,	19,073
Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 135,927. Boys, 726. Total,	136,653.
Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 100,243. Boys, 1,212. Total,	101,455.
Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 141,128. Boys, 797. Total,	141,925.
Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 98,617. Boys, 1,196. Total,	199,813.

10. NUMBER AND CLASS OF VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THERE-
OF, IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1815 TO 1854, inclusive.

Years.	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons 95ths
	Ships.	Brigs.	Schoon- ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
1815	136	224	680	274		1,314	154,621 39
1816	76	122	781	424		1,403	131,668 04
1817	34	86	559	394		1,073	86,393 37
1818	53	85	428	332		898	82,421 20
1819	53	82	473	242		850	79,817 86
1820	21	60	301	152		534	47,794 01
1821	43	89	248	127		507	55,856 01
1822	64	131	260	168		623	75,346 93
1823	55	127	260	165	15	622	75,007 57
1824	56	156	377	166	26	781	90,939 00
1825	56	197	538	163	35	994	114,897 25
1826	71	187	482	227	45	1,012	126,438 35
1827	55	133	464	241	38	934	104,342 67
1828	73	108	474	196	33	884	98,375 58
1829	44	68	485	145	43	785	77,098 65
1830	25	56	403	116	37	637	58,094 24
1831	72	95	416	95	34	711	85,962 68
1832	132	143	568	122	100	1,065	144,539 16
1833	144	169	625	185	65	1,188	161,626 36
1834	93	94	497	180	68	937	118,230 37
1835*	25*	50*	302*	100*	30*	507*	46,238 52*
1836	93	65	444	164	124	890	113,627 49
1837	67	72	507	168	135	949	122,987 22
1838	66	79	501	153	90	898	113,135 44
1839	83	89	439	122	125	858	120,988 34
1840	97	109	378	224	64	672	118,309 23
1841	114	101	310	157	78	762	118,893 71
1842	116	91	273	404	137	1,021	129,083 64
1843*	58*	34*	138*	173*	75*	482*	63,617 77*
1844	73	47	204	279	163	766	103,537 29
1845	124	87	322	342	163	1,038	146,018 02
1846	100	164	576	355	225	1,420	188,203 63
1847	151	168	689	392	198	1,598	243,732 67
1848	254	174	701	547	175	1,851	318,075 54
1849	198	148	623	370	208	1,547	256,577 47
1850	247	117	547	290	159	1,369	272,218 54
1851	211	65	522	326	233	1,357	298,203 60
1852	255	79	584	267	259	1,444	351,493 41
1853	269	95	681	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1854	334	112	661	386	281	1,774	535,616 01

The amount of Tonnage sold to foreigners during the year ending June 30, 1854, is stated to be 60,033.24 tons; being 58 ships or barques, 11 brigs, 23 schooners, 3 sloops, and 8 steamers. Amount condemned as unseaworthy, 9,513.12 tons; being 16 ships or barques, 10 brigs, 18 schooners, and 6 steamers. Amount lost at sea, 63,073.30 tons; being 63 ships or barques, 39 brigs, 75 schooners, 4 sloops, and 12 steamers.

XII. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1854.

Number of mail routes, July 1, 1854,	6,697
Length of mail routes, July 1, 1854, miles,	219,935
Amount of annual transportation in miles,	63,387,005
Cost of same for year ending June 30, 1854,	\$ 4,919,897.80

* For nine months.

Average cost per mile, nearly,	\$ 0.077
Amount of transportation on railroads in miles,	15,433,389
Cost of transportation on railroads,*	\$ 1,758,610
Average per mile,	\$ 0.114
Steamboat transportation, in miles,	5,795,483
Cost of same,	\$ 489,138
Average per mile, nearly	\$ 0.84
Transportation in coaches, miles,	20,890,530
Cost of same,	\$ 1,290,095
Average per mile, nearly,	\$ 0.061
Modes not specified, miles,	21,267,603
Cost of same,	\$ 1,092,833
Average per mile, nearly,	\$ 0.05
Length of routes, eight in number, connecting this with foreign } countries, covered by regular United States mail conveyance, }	21,151½
Amount of annual transportation in miles,	858,740
Annual cost of same, nearly, †	\$ 2,085,727
Number of contractors,	5,167
Route agents, local agents, and mail messengers,	1,225
Number of post-offices supplied,	23,548
Increase in length of mail routes, since July 1, 1853, in miles,	2,192
Increase of inland mail transportation since July 1, 1853, in miles, 1,494,463	
Increased cost of transportation,	\$ 423,929.80
Increase of railroad service, 2,446,684 miles, or near 19 per cent, at an increased cost of \$ 157,281.	
Do. of service in modes not specified, 377,157 miles, or near 1 per cent, at an increased cost of \$ 37,520, or near 3.55 per cent.	
Decrease of steamboat service, 889,582 miles, or near 15.37 per cent; at a reduced cost of \$ 143,230, or near 29.7 per cent. This was caused by discontinuing the service between Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, Detroit and Buffalo, &c., &c.	
Do. of coach service, 439,796 miles, or near 2 per cent, but at an increased cost of \$ 83,137, or near 6.88 per cent.	
Gross revenue for the year,	\$ 6,955,586.22
Total expenditures for the year,	\$ 8,577,424.12
Excess of expenditures over gross revenue,	\$ 1,621,837.90

(For details, see *post*, page 185.)

During the year, 1,842 new post-offices were established, and 614 were discontinued. 4,185 postmasters were appointed in consequence of resigna-

* September 30, 1854, there were in operation 239 railroad routes; aggregate length 16,621½ miles; cost of mail transportation thereon, \$ 1,923,747.89, or at the rate of \$ 115.74 per mile of road: adding pay of mail passengers, route and local agents, the whole expense was \$ 2,196,249.89, or \$ 132.13 per mile of road.

At the same time the average cost of steamboat service was \$ 40.23 per mile of route; coach service, \$ 24.39 per mile of road; and modes not specified, \$ 8.82 per mile.

† This service is paid partly by the Post-Office Department and partly by the Navy Department. See page 183.

; \$20 in consequence of deaths; 294 for changes of sites of the offices; to new offices; 1,977 by removals; in all, 8,618.

2. Table of Mail Service for the Year ending June 30, 1854.*

States.	Length of routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$
Alabama	4,623	1,808	2,420		395	1,738,364	85,446
Hampshire	1,990	709	800	60	421	1,015,741	47,506
Mont.	2,315	546	1,312		457	1,254,708	66,352
Massachusetts	2,884	803	886	65	1,130	2,246,968	165,440
Me Island	439	156	130	59	94	276,224	14,892
Connecticut	1,886	684	665		637	1,296,602	84,619
York	13,032	4,953	5,254	410	2,415	7,396,886	440,325
Jersey	2,583	737	1,473		346	1,301,482	80,561
Sylvania	13,159	7,589	4,784	27	786	4,405,223	262,389
Ware	516	207	309		†	190,736	9,805
Ireland	2,664	1,366	634		614	1,495,416	192,625
	13,994	8,150	3,825	247	1,772	4,725,700	417,623
India	13,839	9,682	2,304	1,130	823	3,528,817	232,917
h Carolina	8,779	6,245	2,112	161	261	1,986,228	141,050
h Carolina	6,333	4,293	433	880	727	1,573,130	156,859
gia	9,620	5,687	979	1,958	996	2,444,128	230,554
da	2,795	1,608	681	506		454,462	40,797
igan	6,336	3,698	1,365	772	601	1,931,476	135,439
ana	9,809	7,651	1,384	189	685	2,292,473	124,025
is	12,581	7,653	3,922	460	556	3,412,270	206,939
consin	6,595	4,267	2,165	83	80	1,211,567	60,930
ouri	5,384	3,838	1,546			1,060,684	48,717
ouri	13,331	8,241	3,634	11,456		2,719,540	162,708
nesota	2,023	1,224	179	620		206,084	10,632
ucky	10,200	6,108	1,790	52,208	94	3,569,620	217,050
essee	9,165	6,597	1,816	439	263	1,869,868	104,834
ama	8,648	6,836	1,373	229	210	2,405,364	217,428
issippi	6,678	5,154	981	484	59	1,442,948	135,477
nsas	6,571	5,678	790	203		944,732	95,239
siana	4,242	2,970	391	||863	18	879,632	97,769
s	10,023	7,766	1,087	1,170		1,329,588	144,000
ronia	3,683	2,911	517	255		591,630	142,933
on	2,058	1,797		261		137,026	45,151
Mexico	980	70	910			29,120	28,600
	177		177			22,568	2,545
Total	219,935	137,382	62,878	15,235	14,440	63,337,005	4,630,676
States and local routes and mail messengers	8,651	752		8,599		268,140	295,109
Foreign mails							589,477
Total	229,586	137,434	62,878	23,834	14,440	63,655,145	5,515,262

the entire service and pay are set down to the State under which the route is numbered, extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each of it lies.

the Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia Railroad is under a Maryland number.

the embraces the steamboat service from St. Louis to New Orleans.

the embraces the steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati and from Louisville to New Orleans.

the includes the route from New Orleans to Mobile.

the is for service from Panama to Aspinwall, performed by the Panama Railroad Company at a stipulated price per trip, according to the weight of the mail, and which varies year to year.

3. *Number of Post-Offices, Extent of Post-Routes, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-Office Department; with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail, since 1790.*

Year.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post-Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compens. of Postmasters.	Amount paid for Transportation of the Mail.
1790	75	1,875	\$ 37,935	\$ 32,140	\$ 8,198	\$ 22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,988	30,272	75,369
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,984	69,243	126,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,867	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	561,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,901	487,779
1816	3,260	48,673	961,782	804,422	265,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	569,189
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,686	1,204,737	1,117,861	375,628	717,861
1820	4,500	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,426
1821	4,650	78,908	1,069,087	1,184,283	337,669	816,861
1822	4,709	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,572	355,299	786,618
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,116	1,186,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,182	84,860	1,197,768	1,188,019	383,804	766,889
1825	5,677	94,052	1,306,525	1,229,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,052	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	868,100
1827	7,003	105,336	1,524,633	1,468,959	486,411	942,345
1828	7,530	105,336	1,689,915	1,689,945	548,049	1,086,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	559,237	1,168,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,563	1,932,708	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,686	115,486	1,997,811	1,936,122	635,028	1,362,226
1832	9,205	104,466	2,258,570	2,266,171	716,481	1,462,507
1833	10,127	119,916	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,283	1,694,598
1834	10,693	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,926,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,993,356	2,767,360	945,418	1,719,007
1836	11,091	118,284	3,408,323	3,841,766	812,803	1,636,003
1837	11,767	141,242	4,236,779	3,544,630	891,362	1,966,127
1838	12,519	134,818	4,238,733	4,430,662	933,948	2,131,308
1839	12,780	133,999	4,484,687	4,636,536	960,000	2,265,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,543,522	4,718,236	1,028,925	2,296,876
1841	13,778	155,026	4,407,726	4,499,528	1,018,646	2,169,876
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,849	5,674,752	1,147,236	2,067,796
1843	13,814	142,295	4,296,225	4,874,754	1,426,384	2,247,319
1844	14,103	144,687	4,237,288	4,296,513	1,358,316	2,088,661
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,841	4,320,732	1,409,875	2,206,504
* 1846	14,601	152,865	3,487,199	4,084,297	1,042,079	2,716,673
* 1847	15,146	153,818	3,965,893	3,979,570	1,060,228	2,476,465
* 1848	16,159	163,208	4,371,077	4,326,850		2,394,703
* 1849	16,749	163,703	4,905,176	4,479,049	1,320,921	2,577,407
* 1850	18,417	178,672	5,552,971	5,212,953	1,549,376	2,965,788
* 1851	19,796	196,290	6,727,867	6,278,402	1,781,686	3,588,064
* 1852	20,901	214,284	6,923,971	7,108,459	1,296,766	4,226,311
* 1853	22,320	217,743	5,940,725	7,982,767	1,406,477	4,906,308
* 1854	23,548	219,935	6,955,586	8,577,424	1,707,708	5,401,363

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851 are for the six years under the law of March 3, 1845. Those for 1852, 1853, and 1854 are for the three years under the new law.

4. FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The conveyance of mail matter between this and foreign countries, and between the Atlantic and Pacific portions of the United States, is a large and important branch of the mail service. The following table exhibits this service.

*Foreign Mail Service of the United States in Operation October 1, 1854.**

Routes.	Distance in miles.	No. trips monthly.	Contractors.	Annual Pay.	Remarks.
1. New York, by Southampton, to Bremen Haven,	3,760	1	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., C. H. Sands, <i>Pt.</i> M. C. Mordecai.	\$200,000	Under contract with Postmaster - Gen., Act of Mar. 3, 1845.
2. Charleston, by Savannah and Key West, to Havana.	669	2		50,000	Contracts with P. M. G., Acts Mar 3, '47, & July 10, 1848.
3. New York to Aspinwall, Havana to Aspinwall, New York by Havana, to New Orleans,	2,000 1,200 2,000	2	{ G. Law, M. O. Roberts, and B. R. McIlvain.	290,000	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and Mar. 3, 1851.
4. Astoria, by Port Orford, San Francisco, Monterey, and San Diego, to Panama,	4,200				
5. New York to Liverpool,	3,100	26 a year	Pacific Mail Steam Co., W. H. Aspinwall, <i>Pres.</i> E. K. Collins, J. & S. Brown.	348,250 858,000	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Act March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851. Cont. with Sec. of N. Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and July 21, 1852.
6. New York, by Cowes, to Havre,	3,270	1 a month	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., M. Livingston, <i>Agent.</i>	150,000	Contract with P. M. G., Act of March 3, 1847.
7. Aspinwall to Panama,	52½	2 "	Panama Railroad Co.	119,727	22 cents per pound. Act March, 3, 1851.
8. New Orleans, by Tampico, to Vera Cruz,	900	3 "	E. H. Carmick	69,750	Contract with P. M. G., Act of Aug. 30, 1852.†

The gross amount received from the mail service to Bremen, via Southampton, from June 1, 1847, to Oct. 4, 1848, was \$20,082.51; for the year ending Oct. 4, 1849, it was \$61,114.20; from Oct. 5, 1849, to Sept. 30, 1850, it was \$56,865.60; during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, it was \$94,598.03; during the year ending June 30, 1852, it was \$77,219.87; during the year ending June 30, 1853, it was \$100,297.79, and during the year ending June 30, 1854, it was \$138,037. The net revenue (i. e. deducting commission and United States inland postages) by this line for the year ending June 30, 1853, was \$69,951.45, and for the last fiscal year it was \$37,907. The postages on the Charleston and Havana line, from Oct. 8, 1848, to Sept. 30, 1850, were \$22,406.37; for the year ending June 30, 1852, \$11,958.99; for the year ending June 30, 1853, \$7,945.63, and for the year ending June 30, 1854, \$10,157. The postages by the New York, Chagres, and California line for the year ending June 30, 1853, were \$263,137.58; and for the last year, \$324,006; and by the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line, for the last year, \$4,676.

* The service is substantially the same at the present time, October, 1855.

† The service in No. 8 is as yet semi-monthly, omitting Tampico, and for this a portion of the pay is deducted.

The gross amount received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, for postages on mailable matter from the Collins line, New York and Liverpool, was \$228,867.61; for the year ending June 30, 1853, it was \$303,733.70, and for the year ending June 30, 1854, \$307,913. The net revenue by this line for 1853 was \$192,313.87, and for 1854, \$153,378.

The gross amount received during the year ending June 30, 1852, from the New York and Havre line was \$80,804.08; for year ending June 30, 1853, the gross revenue was \$100,070.44; the net, \$71,147.74. For the year ending June 30, 1854, the gross revenue was \$86,864.35; the net, \$46,303.82.

The letter postage by the Cunard line for the year ending June 30, 1853, was \$578,033.39; newspaper postage, \$20,683.26. The revenue to the United States by this line, for the year ending June 30, 1854, was as follows: total letter postage, \$589,160.65. The United States portion of this, 5-24ths, being the United States inland postage, was \$122,741.80. Add newspaper postage, \$17,088.70, and it gives \$139,830.50 for the total to the United States. On the above total postage the United States pays for commissions \$137,346.59. Net revenue, \$1,483.91; deficit without inland postage, \$121,257.89.

5. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Post-Office under the old Law (prior to 1845), under the law of 1845, and under that of 1851.

	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Total Annual Receipts.	Total Annual Expenditures.
Average of nine years under the old law,	\$ 3,807,993	\$ 523,979	\$ 4,364,625	\$ 4,499,896
Average of the six years of the law of 1845,	3,900,000	791,045	4,833,197	4,684,547
Average of three years under the law of 1851,	4,707,868	668,909	6,607,427	7,869,546

By reference to the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-Office below, it will be seen that the "letter postage" includes stamps sold, and also how the total annual receipts, &c. are made up.

Under the Act of 1845, the gross revenue from letter postage fell off in 1846, the first year of the reduction, \$988,738.92, or 27 per cent; in the second year, 1847, it increased \$363,959.49, or 13½ per cent over 1846.

In the year ending June 30, 1852, the first year after the reduction by the Act of 1851, the gross revenue from letter postage was reduced \$1,185,993.73, or 22.33 per cent; in 1853 the increase from the same source over that of 1852 was \$246,434, or 5.83 per cent of the whole income from this source in 1852; in 1854 the increase over this revenue in 1853 was \$950,359, or 21.25 per cent thereof.

The cost of the transportation of the mails has increased rapidly each year. In 1849 it was \$2,577,408; in 1850, \$2,965,786; in 1851, \$3,538,064; in 1852, \$4,225,311; in 1853, \$4,906,308; in 1854, \$5,401,382; and the estimate for 1855 was \$6,167,312.

The following is the detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year, ending June 30, 1854 : —

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Letter postage,	\$ 3,277,110.50	Transportation of mails,	\$ 5,401,382.50
Postage stamps sold,	2,146,476.02	Compensation to postmasters,	1,707,708.29
Newspapers and pamphlets,	606,143.18	Extra compensation to postmas-	
Fines and failing contractors,	417.50	ters, under act of 1851,	34,799.97
Excess of emoluments of post-		Ship, steamboat, and way letters,	19,549.67
masters,	81,952.46	Wrapping-paper,	40,463.66
Letter-carriers,	135,963.52	Office furniture for post-offices,	5,929.36
Dead letter money unclaimed,	4,346.11	Advertising,	103,863.57
Miscellaneous receipts,	3,166.93	Mail-bags,	48,861.57
Annual appropriations to pay for		Blanks,	78,186.81
mail service performed for the		Mail locks, keys, and stamps,	10,070.77
government,	700,000.00	Mail depredations and special agents,	48,769.51
Gross revenue for the year,	6,955,536.22	Clerks for offices of postmasters,	631,138.26
Total expenditures for the year,	8,577,424.12	Official letters rec'd by postmasters,	447.32
Excess of expenditures,	1,621,837.90	Postage stamps,	13,664.57
Add balance due London office		Stamped envelopes,	47,418.77
June 30, 1854, \$ 230,259.07, and		Postage stamps (old issue) redeemed,	51.65
balance due Bremen office,		Payments to letter-carriers,	135,968.52
\$ 13,465.40; less am't due from		Compilation of post routes,	1,000.00
Prussian office, \$ 110,241.14,	133,433.33	Miscellaneous payments,	153,617.96
Total deficiency for the year,	\$ 1,755,321.23	Payments for British mails,	94,541.39
		Total expenditures,	\$ 8,577,424.12

Revenue under the Postal Treaty with Great Britain.

The whole amount of letter postage on British mails was \$ 979,648.30 ; of this there were collected in the United States from mails sent by British packets (the Cunard line), \$ 372,119.42 ; by United States packets (the Collins, Havre and Bremen lines), \$ 267,666.19 ; in all, \$ 639,785.61 ; and in Great Britain, by British packets, \$ 217,041.23 ; by United States packets, \$ 122,821.46 ; in all, \$ 339,862.29 ; making the excess collected in the United States, \$ 299,922.92. These were thus divided : —

British Postages collected by the United States.

Amount by Cunard line,	\$ 372,119.42	
Deduct United States inland, 5-24ths,	77,524.88	
Amount by United States packets,	\$ 267,666.19	\$ 294,594.54
Deduct United States inland and sea, 21-24ths,	234,207.91	33,458.28
Total,		\$ 328,052.82

United States Postages collected by Great Britain.

Amount by Cunard line,	\$ 217,041.23	
Deduct British inland and sea, 19-24ths,	171,824.30	
	\$ 45,216.93	
Amount by United States packets, \$ 122,821.46		
Deduct British inland, 3-24ths,	15,352.68	107,468.78
Excess of British collected by the United States,		\$ 175,357.11

This balance is collected by the United States, and sent to Great Britain at an expense of not less than \$65,000, for commissions to postmasters, and exchange.

Deducting commissions to postmasters, &c., and United States inland postage, from the amount of postages accruing to the United States from the *Bremen mails*, there is a deficit for the year of \$1,501.84; and deducting the same from the amount received from the *Prussian closed mails*, there is a deficit of \$5,395.56.

The amount of postages for the year, on mails received and sent between the United States and British Provinces, under the existing postal arrangements, by which each party retains what it collects, was \$156,768.41, and of this there was collected in the United States \$77,537.21, and in the Provinces \$79,231.20, giving a balance to the Provinces of \$1,793.99. In 1853 there was a balance in their favor of \$1,543.22.

The number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Great Britain, in British mails, during the year, was

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By Cunard line,	2,740,866	1,571,299
“ Collins line,	1,086,495	630,685
“ Bremen line,	253,540	122,787
“ Havre line,	255,803	148,005
Total,	4,336,704	2,472,776

The number exchanged between the United States and Bremen, in *Bremen mails*, during the year, was

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By Bremen line,	377,530	10,453
“ Bremen steamers,	65,797	2,228
“ Collins line,	8,631	1,035
Total,	451,958	13,716

The number exchanged between the United States and Prussia, in closed mails, during the year, was

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By the Cunard line,	366,642	25,025
“ Collins, Havre, and Bremen lines combined,	345,652	25,031
Total,	712,294	50,056

The following number of letters and newspapers was conveyed, to wit:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By the New York, New Orleans, Aspinwall and Pacific mail steamship line,	2,958,681	3,482,410
By the Charleston and Havana line,	80,012	35,820
“ New Orleans and Vera Cruz line,	21,528	22,436
Total,	3,060,221	3,540,666

6. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS.

The commissions allowed postmasters are as follows, viz.:—

1. On the postage collected at their respective offices, not exceeding \$100 in any one *quarter*, 60 per cent.
But if mails arrive regularly at any office between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M., then 70 per cent.
2. On any sum between \$100 and \$400 in any *quarter*, 50 per cent.
3. On any sum between \$400 and \$2,400 in any *quarter*, 40 “
4. On any sum over \$2,400 in any *quarter*, 15 “
5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at general distribution offices, 12½ “
6. On newspaper postages in all cases, 50 “
7. Box rents not exceeding \$2,000 per annum.

The postmasters at New Orleans and Washington have special allowances for extra labor. To postmasters whose pay does not exceed \$500 in any quarter, one cent is paid for the delivery of each free letter or document, except for the delivery of such as are for himself.

On postages on letters received at a frontier office to be sent to Canada, 3½ per cent is allowed; if received from Canada for distribution, 7 per cent is allowed. Those postmasters who are required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, are allowed ten cents for each monthly return made to the Postmaster-General. Two mills are allowed for delivery of each newspaper not chargeable with postage. Additional allowances may be made to the postmasters at distributing and separating offices, to defray actual and necessary expenses, when the commissions, allowances, and emoluments are insufficient.

The term *letter postage* includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers sent from the offices of publication to subscribers, and from pamphlets and magazines.

7. RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.*

For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind in which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks, or signs, sent in the mail not exceeding 3,000 miles, 3 cents.

Sent over 3,000 miles, 10 “

Upon all letters passing through or in the mail, except such as are to or from a foreign country, the postage must be prepaid, except upon letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, and so marked on the envelope. This is not, however, to interfere with the franking privilege.

For a double letter there shall be charged double the above rates; for a treble letter, treble the above rates, &c. Every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce (avoirdupois) in

* Established by the act of March 3, 1855.

weight is a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce or of less than half an ounce is charged with an additional single postage. When advertised, one cent additional is charged on each letter. For a letter delivered by a carrier, there is an additional charge of not exceeding one or two cents.

For drop letters, prepayment optional, (not to be mailed,) each, 1 cent.

For all letters or packages (*ship letters*) conveyed by any vessel not employed in conveying the mail, 2 "

To this charge of 2 cents is added 4 cents, when the letters are not transmitted through the mail, but are delivered at the post-office where deposited; and the ordinary rates of United States postage are added when the letter is transmitted through the mails.

Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, to any part of the United States, 1 "

For every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 1 "

If the postage on any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where the same is either mailed or delivered, then half the above rates are charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one and a half ounces, circulated in the State where published, are likewise charged but half of the above rates.

Small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only half a cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter, unless prepaid, shall be charged double the first-mentioned rates.

Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall pay,

For all distances under 3,000 miles, per ounce, 1 cent.

For all distances over 3,000 miles, 2 "

Fifty per cent shall be added in all cases when not prepaid. All printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published one copy thereof free of postage.

No printed matter shall be sent at the above rates, unless either without any wrapper, or with one open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter may be seen without removing the wrapper; or if any written or printed communication is put on the same after its publication, or upon

the cover or wrapper, except the name and address of the person to whom the same is sent; or if anything else is enclosed in such printed paper. If these conditions are not complied with, letter postage shall be charged.

When any printed matter, received during any quarter, has been in the post-office for the whole of the succeeding quarter, the postmaster shall sell it, and credit the amount of the sales as directed by the Post-office Department.

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmittible in the United States mail (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted), from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited, but letters, &c. may be carried by carriers in *stamped* envelopes. Contractors may carry newspapers out of the mails for sale or distribution among subscribers. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed on any person taking letters *through* or over any part of the United States for the purpose of being sent out of the United States without the payment of postage.

Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package, under a penalty of ten dollars, unless addressed to foreign countries.

8. PRIVILEGE OF FRANKING.

1. The President, ex-Presidents, the Vice-President, ex-Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Polk, have the franking privilege, as regulated by former laws.

2. Members from Congress and Delegates from Territories, *from thirty days before the commencement* of each Congress until the first Monday in December after the expiration of their term of office*, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their *official terms*, may *send and receive free letters or packages* not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight.

3. The Governors of States may send free the laws, records, and documents of the Legislature to the Governors of other States.

4. The Secretaries of the Departments, and Assistant Secretaries; the Attorney-General, Postmaster-General and Assistant Postmasters-General; Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury; Treasurer; Commissioners of the different Offices and Bureaus; Chiefs of Bureaus in the War and Navy Departments, General-in-Chief, and Adjutant-General, and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey and his Assistant, may *send and receive free* all letters and packages upon official business, but *not* their private letters or papers.

* The commencement of each Congress for this purpose dates from the 4th of March (i. e. the day next) succeeding the termination of the preceding Congress.

5. The Chief Clerks in the Departments may send 'free public official letters and documents.

6. Deputy postmasters may *send free* all such letters and packages as relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices; and those whose compensation did not exceed \$200 for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications on their own private business, not weighing over one half-ounce, but not transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars.

7. Exchange newspapers, magazines, &c. between editors *pass free*.

8. All publications entered for copyright, and which, under the act of August 10, 1846, are to be deposited in the library of Congress and in the Smithsonian Institution, *pass free*.

For other free matter, see *Rates of Postage*.

Public Documents are those printed by the order of either house of Congress, and publications or books procured or purchased by Congress, or either house, for the use of the members.

9. RATES OF FOREIGN LETTER AND NEWSPAPER POSTAGE BETWEEN ANY POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Great Britain and Ireland.

Between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, letters are rated, by weight, as in the United States. Between any office in the United States (Oregon and California excepted) and any office in Great Britain and Ireland, by either the United States or British line, the entire postage is 24 cents the single letter, prepayment optional. Five cents are to be added when to or from California or Oregon. Newspapers 2 cents each, to be prepaid. Payment of anything less than the entire postage goes for nothing, and such matter will be treated as wholly unpaid.

Postage to Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, from any Point in the United States.

On letters to Chagres, Havana (Cuba), Mexico, Panama, and other places where the rates are not fixed by postal treaty, and to the British West Indies, viz. Antigua, Barbadoes, Bahamas, Berbice, Cariaco, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, and Trinidad,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles,	10 cents.
“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles,	20 “

Newspapers 2 cents each. The postage on letters and newspapers must be prepaid, being United States postage only.

On letters to the West India Islands (not British) except Cuba, to Carthagena, Honduras, St. Juan (Nicaragua), Turks Island,

and St. Thomas, or to places in the Gulf of Mexico or on the Atlantic coast of South America, *not in British possession*, viz. Venezuela, Brazils, and Uruguay, to be prepaid, being British and United States postage,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles, 34 cents.

“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles, 44 “

To St. Thomas and the other Danish islands, by U. S. packet to Kingston, the single rate is 18 cents under 2,500 miles, and 28 cents over 2,500 miles, prepayment required.

On newspapers sent, the postage (U. S. and British) is 6 cents, to be prepaid. On newspapers received, the rate to be collected is 2 cents, the British postage being prepaid.

The single postage to any part of the Argentine Republic from any point in the United States is (to be prepaid), 45 “

The postage on letters to the following places — i. e. to Guayaquil and Quito, in Ecuador; to Cobiga and La Paez, in Bolivia; to Copiapo, Huasco, Coquimbo, Valparaiso, and St. Jago, in Chili — is (to be prepaid),

On letters sent, being U. S. and foreign postage, 48 “

On letters received, U. S. postage only, 24 “

Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each, to be collected in the United States.

The postage on letters to Lima, Callao, Arica, Payta, and other places in Peru, is,

On letters sent (to be prepaid), 32 “

On those received, 20 “

On newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

On letters sent to Bogota and Buenaventura, in New Granada, the postage is 28 cents, to be prepaid. On letters received from these places, 20 cents. Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

Postage to and from Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward's Island, from and to any Point in the United States.

On letters sent not over 3,000 miles by post routes, 10 “

Sent over 3,000 miles, 15 “

Prepayment is optional in either country, but all is to be prepaid or none. A mail is made up for the British Provinces, via Halifax, from New York and Boston, by the English steamers. The postage on a single letter thus sent is 5 cents, to be prepaid. The postage on newspapers and periodicals to these places is at the regular United States rates, to and from the line, to be paid in the United States. Editors may exchange free of expense.

Other Foreign Countries and Cities.

The places marked (a) are via Southampton; (b) via Southampton and India; (c) via Southampton and Lisbon; (d) via England; (e) by private ship, via England; (f) via Plymouth; (g) via Falmouth; (h) via France; (i) via Marseilles; (j) by French packet, via Marseilles; (k) by closed mail, via Marseilles; (l) via Trieste.

In the first two columns of this list, the rates named must in every instance be prepaid, and with 5 cents more when the letter is from Oregon or California. The 21 cent rate is the United States inland and Atlantic sea, and the 5 cent rate the United States inland postage only. In the Prussian closed mail (third and sixth columns), the rates set down are the full postage to destination. Newspapers must be prepaid. In the British mail the 4 cent rate is United States and British, and the 2 cent the United States postage only.

In the case of letters to go through France, the French postage is rated by the quarter ounce for the single letter. This is ten cents, except on letters for Egypt, Syria, and Tunis, by French packet, when the single French rate is 20 cents. Therefore, on letters marked "via France," or "via Marseilles," the French rate must be doubled for each quarter of an ounce.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Places.	Rates of Postage for Letters weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or under.				Rates of Postage for Newspapers.			
	In open Mail to Great Britain.				In open Mail to United States or British Packet.			
	By United States Packet.	By British Packet.	In Prussian closed Mail, by either United States or British Packet.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail by either United States or British Packet.	In Prussian closed mail, by either United States or British Packet.	By Bremen Line.	
a Aden (Asia),	45	45			4			
i do.	65	65						
Alexandretta,	21	5	40		2	6		
Alexandria,	21	5	*38	30	2	6	3	
Algeria,	21	5			2	6		
Altenburg,								
Altona,	21	5	*33	*22	2	6	3	
Antivari,	21	5	40		2	6		
d Ascension,	45	45			2	6		
Austria and its States,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3	
e Australia or elsewhere,†	37	37			4			
c Azores Islands,	63	63			4			
Baden,	21	5	*30	*22	2	6	3	
Bavaria,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3	
Belgium,	21	5			2	6		
Beyrout,	21	5	*40		2	6		
b Bourbon and Borneo,	53	53			4			
i Bourbon,	73	73						
Bourghas,	21	5	40		2	6		
Bremen,	21	5	*30	*10	2	6	3	
Brunswick,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3	
g Brazil,	45	45			4			
d Buenos Ayres,	45	45			4			
Caifa,	21	5	40		2	6		
d Canary Islands,	65	65			4			
Candia,	21	5	*40		2	6		
Canea,	21	5	*10		2	6		
Cape de Verde Islands,	65	65			4			
Cape of Good Hope,	45	45			4			
Cassel,				*22			3	
Casme,	21	5	*40		2	6		
a Ceylon,	45	45			4			
i do.	65	65						
f China, exc. Hong Kong,	43	43						
a do.	33	33			4			
i do.			62			13		
Coburg,				*23			3	
Constantinople,	21	5	*40	*33	2	6	3	
Corfu,				30				
Cuxhaven,	21	5	*30		2	6	3	
Dardanelles,	21	5	*40		2	6		
Darmstadt,				*22			3	

† By private ship from New York, 5 cents to be prepaid.

Places.	Letters.				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Ark and Holstein, .	21	5	*35	*27	2	6	
do,	21	5	40		2	6	
Indies,	45	45			4		
do,	65	65					
do. (Eng. possess.)			38			10	
do. all other coun-							
in and beyond the			70			13	
at, exc. Alexandria,	57	57			4		
do,			38			6	
do,	61	61					
do,	51	51					
do,	21	5			2		
Port on the Main,				*22			3
do,	21	5	*40		2	6	
do,	21	5	*40		2	6	
do,	21	5	*30		2	6	
do,	21	5			4		
do,	21	5		*22			3
do,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	
do,	21	5			2		
do,	57	57			2		
do,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
do,	33	33			4		
do,				*22			3
do,	21	5			2		
do,	21	5			4		
do,			38			10	
do,	21	5	*40		2	6	
do,	21	5	40		2	6	
do,	21	5	*38		2	6	
do,	21	5	*33		2	6	
do,							
except Lombardy,							
ena, Parma, Tusca-							
and the Papal States)							
do,	21	5	30	33		6	3
do,			40		2	6	
do,	45	45			4		
do,	65	65					
do,				*22			3
do,	53	53			4		
do,	73	73					
do,	21	5	*40		2	6	
do,	21	5	40		2	6	
do,				*22			3
do,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
do,	21	5	30		2	6	
do,	21	5	*33		2	6	
do,	65	65			4		
do,	21	5		30	2		
do,	45	45			4		
do,	65	65					
do,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
do,	21	5	40		2	6	
do,	21	5	*33		4	6	
do,	21	5	30		2	6	
do,	53	53			4		
do,	73	73					
do,	45	45			4		
do,	21	5	40		2	6	
do,	21	5	30		2	6	
do,				*22			3
do,				*25			3
do,							
do,	33	33			4		
do,	43	43					
do,	53	53			4		
do,	73	73					
do, via Melbourne							
or Sydney, . . .	33	33					

Places.	Letters				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
a North Australia, . . .	53	53			4		
i do.	73	73					
Norway,	21	5	*46	*37	2	6	3
Oldenburg,	21	5	*30	*13	2	6	3
Parma,	21	5	*33		2	6	
Placentia,	21	5	30		2	6	
a Philippine Islands, . .	45	45			4		
i do.	65	65					
Poland,	21	5	*37	*29		5	3
a Portugal,	63	63			4		
Prevesa,	21	5	40		2	6	
Prussia, kingd. and prov.	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Reuss,				*22			3
Rhodes,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Roman or Papal States, .	21	5	*35		2	6	
Russia,	21	5	*37	*20	2	6	3
Salonica,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Samsun,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Sardinia,	21	5	*38		2	6	
Saxony,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Saxe-Altenburg,				*15			3
Saxe Meinin. & Weimar, .				*22			3
Schauenburg Lippe, . . .				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, .				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Sondersh. .				*22			3
Scutari (Asia),	21	5	30		2	6	
Servia,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sicily,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sierra Leone,	45	45			4		
Sinope,	21	5	40		2	6	
Smyrna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
f South Australia, . . .	33	33			4		
i do.	43	43					
h Spain,	41	41					
a do.	73	73			4		
a Sumatra,	53	53			4		
i Sumatra, or elsewhere							
in Indian Archipelago, .	73	73					
Sweden,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	3
Switzerland,	21	5	*35	*25	2	6	3
a Syria,	57	57			4		
j do.	51	51					
k do.	61	61					
Taitcha,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tenedos,	21	5	40		2	6	
Trebizonde,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tuloza,	21	5	*40		2	6	
j Tunis,	51	51					
Turkey (in Europe) and							
Turkish islands in the							
Mediterranean, except							
as herein mentioned, . .	21	5	30		2	6	
Tuscany,	21	5	*35		2	6	
Valona,	21	5	40		2	6	
f Van Diemen's Land, . .	45	45			4		
do. by mail packet							
via England,	33	33					
Varna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
a Venezuela,	45	45			4		
Venetian States,	21	5	*30		2	6	
f Victoria (Port Philip), .	45	45			4		
Volo,	21	5	40		2	6	
Wallachia,	21	5	30	30	2	6	3
f West Australia,	45	45			4		
do. by direct packet,							
via England,	33	33					
Wurtemberg,	21	5	*30	*22	2	6	3

British, sea, and American inland postage, the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; sign postage, the single letter is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Letters weighing under $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. are charged two rates ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and under $\frac{3}{4}$, three rates, an additional rate being charged for each quarter of an ounce. Thus, letters directed to the East Indies by a British steamer, and weighing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., will be charged 65 cents postage ; if $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. or more, and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75 cents must be paid ; the *foreign* postage only being doubled for sign.

Letters to Havre, or any place on the coast of France, to Germany, or to any port on the Continent, where the United States steam-packets stop, and to Great Britain and Ireland, the postage is 20 cents the single rate, no payment required. Letters by this line are subject in France to an additional postal charge, if destined to Havre, of 6 cents ; if to any other part of France, or Algeria, of 12 cents, if weighing under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; 24 cents, if weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., &c. Newspapers 2 cents each, prepaid.

Letters, &c. may be sent to China, New South Wales, and the Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco, and thence by private ship. Postage 10 cents, prepaid, United States postage to San Francisco, to be prepaid.

Postage on Pamphlets and Magazines to and from Foreign Countries, from and to any Point in the United States.

Postage on magazines and pamphlets to all foreign countries, except Great Britain, the British North American Provinces, and the west coast of North America, is, by whatever line sent, one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce. To the west coast of South America it is four cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce, to be collected in all cases in the United States. In the British North American Provinces the postage is the registered States rate to and from the line, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. Editors may exchange free.

Postage on each periodical and pamphlet between Great Britain and the United States is 2 cents, if not over 2 ounces in weight, 4 cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce over 2 ounces, always to be prepaid. An additional British postage of the same rate, when not exceeding 2 ounces, must be paid in England ; but the third ounce raises the charge to 6 pence (12 cents), with 2 pence (4 cents) additional for each additional ounce. When sent to or received from foreign countries, letters passing through the United Kingdom, they will be charged with the registered United States rates, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. No pamphlet can be sent weighing over 8 ounces, and no periodical over 16 ounces, without being subject to letter postage.

Newspapers and periodicals to foreign countries, and particularly to the Continent of Europe, must be sent in narrow bands, open at the sides or otherwise they are chargeable there with letter postage.

10. REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

An act of March 3, 1855, authorized the Postmaster-General to establish a plan for the registration of valuable letters posted for transmission.

sion in the mails, for their greater security, upon the application of parties posting the same. A registration fee, to be prepaid, is charged upon each letter or packet, in addition to the regular postage. The registration is not compulsory, nor does it render the United States or the Department responsible for the safe carriage of such letters or packets.

11. Amounts actually credited for the Transportation of the Mails, by States and Territories, and the Amount of Postages collected in the same, in the Year ending June 30, 1854.

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper Postage.	Stamps sold.	Total Postages collected.	Transportation.
Maine.	\$ 75,312.64	\$ 14,779.64	\$ 52,637.48	\$ 142,759.76	\$ 82,368.44
New Hampshire.	44,618.70	10,274.72	32,896.29	87,789.71	47,394.90
Vermont.	44,670.01	11,452.37	31,477.22	87,599.60	67,681.39
Massachusetts.	215,843.25	30,124.17	235,198.78	512,166.20	154,566.80
Rhode Island.	25,604.12	4,215.96	25,935.68	56,755.76	13,739.17
Connecticut.	76,590.94	18,459.67	74,171.08	169,221.69	80,427.05
New York.	750,353.35	101,079.40	490,722.67	1,342,155.42	438,602.97
Delaware.	64,940.90	10,427.50	26,647.61	102,015.91	78,414.72
New Jersey.	9,432.70	2,020.24	6,363.04	17,815.98	9,412.00
Pennsylvania.	298,942.78	64,206.99	191,470.69	554,629.46	242,593.34
Maryland.	90,325.04	24,873.27	77,964.90	193,163.21	190,999.73
District of Columbia.	19,277.50	3,521.99	17,515.84	40,315.33	
Virginia.	96,964.11	26,745.97	84,828.65	208,538.73	223,085.01
North Carolina.	30,701.14	11,187.21	27,245.83	69,134.18	163,806.11
South Carolina.	41,612.47	8,303.04	40,387.08	90,302.59	127,111.67
Georgia.	69,326.95	16,730.38	62,261.22	148,318.55	220,256.21
Florida.	10,685.60	2,095.38	7,003.19	19,784.17	59,187.56
Alabama.	53,680.60	13,342.36	35,289.75	102,312.71	212,606.44
Mississippi.	42,250.03	12,750.09	21,197.74	76,197.86	102,248.67
Texas.	35,126.54	8,473.58	15,353.67	58,953.79	162,201.78
Kentucky.	64,197.85	14,944.98	47,643.68	126,786.51	178,265.21
Michigan.	63,149.18	12,980.08	40,351.46	116,480.72	132,680.67
Wisconsin.	51,881.81	15,163.63	23,338.71	90,434.20	61,199.12
Tennessee.	46,417.63	12,946.60	37,101.45	96,465.73	106,666.75
Missouri.	63,511.36	10,476.00	37,995.89	111,983.25	152,311.04
Illinois.	121,803.68	26,762.40	72,210.82	220,861.80	207,111.23
Indiana.	91,896.49	22,453.40	46,657.21	161,007.10	118,440.64
Arkansas.	16,576.17	4,933.03	5,682.80	27,192.00	81,177.15
Iowa.	32,172.17	6,568.17	15,963.63	54,703.97	44,039.09
California.	174,693.30	14,270.64	67,224.40	256,188.34	163,077.83
Ohio.	238,209.75	48,150.59	151,926.54	438,286.88	449,479.80
Louisiana.	84,197.58	14,827.96	41,119.26	140,144.80	97,969.78
Oregon Territory.	8,860.82	1,145.97	487.84	10,494.63	45,820.90
Minnesota Territory.	2,696.26	809.18	2,297.23	5,802.67	7,423.74
New Mexico Territory.	524.34	144.74	236.82	905.90	29,249.45
Utah Territory.	1,406.68	63.85	380.00	1,850.53	2,545.00
Nebraska Territory.	228.20	43.72		271.92	
Washington Territory.	1,254.18	176.52	97.35	1,528.05	
Total.	3,189,961.77	601,915.44	2,149,332.40	5,941,209.61	4,564,141.30
Add Prussian and Bremen postages, \$88,417.95					
Deduct miscellaneous entries, 1,269.22					
	87,148.73				
Add miscellaneous entries.		4,232.74			
Deduct miscellaneous entries.			2,856.38		
Total.	3,277,110.50	606,148.18	2,146,476.02		

XIII. CONGRESS.*

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble at least once every year, on the first Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State; and, of course, the regular number is now 62. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen from among the Senators by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population, in the following manner. Under the provisions of the act of Congress of May 23, 1850, Ch. XI. §§ 25, 26, the number of Representatives is established at 233. After each decennial enumeration, the aggregate representative population of the United States is ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. This aggregate is divided by 233, and the quotient, rejecting fractions, if any, is the ratio of apportionment among the several States. The representative population of each State is then ascertained in the same manner, and is divided by the above-named ratio, and this quotient gives the apportionment of Representatives to each State. The loss by fractions is compensated for by assigning to as many States having the largest fractions as may be necessary to make the whole number of Representatives 233, one additional member each for its fraction. If after the apportionment new States are admitted, Representatives are assigned to such States upon the above basis, in addition to the limited number of 233; but such excess continues only until the next apportionment under the succeeding census. When the apportionment is completed, the Secretary sends a certificate thereof to the House of Representatives, and to the Executive of each State a certificate of the number apportioned to such State. The present number of Representatives is 234, an additional representative being temporarily assigned to California by the act of July 30, 1852. There are, besides, seven Delegates, one each from Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska, who have a right to speak, but not to vote. A previous law (Laws of 1842, Ch. 47) requires that in each State the Representatives "shall be elected by *districts* composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." For a table of apportionments, &c. among the several States, see *post*, page 215.

* The American Almanac for 1844, p. 149, contains a complete list of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the several States, from the commencement of the government under the Constitution to the end of the 27th Congress, March 23, 1843, with the beginning and termination of their respective periods of office. The American Almanac for 1854, p. 213, brings down the list from the commencement of the 28th Congress to the end of the 32d Congress, March 3, 1853.

Since the 4th of March, 1817, the compensation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives has been \$ 8 a day, during the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness; and \$ 8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government. The compensation of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is \$ 16 a day.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. 1ST SESSION. THE SENATE.

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, *President, pro tem.* Asbury Dickinson, *Secretary.*

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>North Carolina.</i>	
Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden,	1857	David S. Reid, Rockingham Co.,	1859
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Portland,	1859	Asa Biggs, Williamstown,	1861
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>South Carolina.</i>	
John P. Hale, Dover,	1859	Josiah J. Evans, Society Hill,	1859
James Bell, Gilford,	1861	A. P. Butler, Edgefield C.H.	1861
<i>Vermont.</i>		<i>Georgia.</i>	
Solomon Foot, Rutland,	1857	Robert Toombs, Washington,	1859
Jacob Collamer, Woodstock,	1861	Alfred Iverson, Columbus,	1861
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		<i>Alabama.</i>	
Charles Sumner, Boston,	1857	Clement C. Clay, Huntsville,	1859
Henry Wilson, Natick,	1859	Benj. Fitzpatrick, Wetumpka,	1861
<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>	
Charles T. James, Providence,	1857	Stephen Adams, Aberdeen,	1857
Philip Allen, Providence,	1859	Albert G. Brown, Gallatin,	1859
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>	
Isaac Toucey, Hartford,	1857	J. P. Benjamin, New Orleans,	1859
Lafayette S. Foster, Norwich,	1861	John Slidel, New Orleans,	1861
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>	
Hamilton Fish, New York,	1857	Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena,	1859
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn,	1861	Robt. W. Johnson, Little Rock,	1861
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>	
J. R. Thompson, Princeton,	1857	James C. Jones, Memphis,	1857
William Wright, Newark,	1859	John Bell, Nashville,	1859
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>	
Richard Brodhead, Easton,	1857	J. B. Thompson, Harrodsburg,	1859
Vacancy,	1861	John J. Crittenden, Frankfort,	1861
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>	
James A. Bayard, Wilmington,	1857	Benj. F. Wade, Jefferson,	1857
John M. Clayton, Newcastle,	1859	George E. Pugh, Cincinnati,	1861
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>	
Thos. G. Pratt, Annapolis,	1857	Lewis Cass, Detroit,	1857
James A. Pearce, Chestertown,	1861	Charles E. Stuart, Kalamazoo,	1859
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
James M. Mason, Winchester,	1857	Jesse D. Bright, Madison,	1857
R.M.T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co.	1859	Vacancy,	1861

<i>Illinois.</i>		Samuel Houston, Huntsville,	1859
Stephen A. Douglas,	Quincy,	<i>Iowa.</i>	
Lyman Trumbull,	Belleville,	George W. Jones, Dubuque,	1859
<i>Missouri.</i>		James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant,	1861
Henry S. Geyer,	St. Louis,	<i>Wisconsin.</i>	
Vacancy,	1861	Henry Dodge, Dodgeville,	1857
<i>Florida.</i>		Charles Durkee, Southport,	1861
S. R. Mallory,	Jacksonville,	<i>California.</i>	
David L. Yulee,	St. Augustine,	John B. Weller, San Francisco,	1857
<i>Texas.</i>		Vacancy,	1861
Thos. J. Rusk,	Nacogdoches,		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.

[The first session of the 34th Congress commences on the 3d of December, 1855. The numbers prefixed to the names of the members show the Districts in each State from which they are chosen. The number after the name of the State indicates the number of Representatives to which, under the present apportionment, the State is entitled.]

Maine. — 6.

4. Benson, Samuel P., Winthrop.
6. Fuller, Thos. J. D., Calais.
3. Knowlton, Ebenezer, Montville.
2. Perry, John J., Oxford.
5. Washburn, Israel, Jr., Orono.
1. Wood, John M., Portland.

New Hampshire. — 3.

3. Cragin, A. H., Lebanon.
1. Pike, James, S. Newmarket.
2. Tappan, Mason W., Bradford.

Vermont. — 3.

1. Meacham, James, Middlebury.
2. Morrill, Justin S.,
3. Sabine, Alvah, Georgia.

Massachusetts. — 11.

7. Banks, Nathl. P., Jr., Waltham.
2. Buffington, James, Fall River.
5. Burlingame, Anson, Cambridge.
10. Chaffee, C. C., Springfield.
4. Comins, Linus B., Roxbury.
3. Darnrell, William S., Dedham.
6. Davis, Timothy, Gloucester.
9. DeWitt, Alexander, Oxford.
1. Hall, Robert B., Plymouth.
8. Knapp, Chauncey L., Lowell.
11. Trafton, Mark, Westfield.

Rhode Island. — 2.

1. Durfee, Nathl. B., Tiverton.
2. Thurston, Benj. B., Hopkinton.

Connecticut. — 4.

1. Clark, Ezra, Hartford.
3. Dean, Sidney, Putnam.
4. Welch, Wm. W., Norfolk.
2. Woodruff, John, 2d, New Haven.

New York. — 33.

21. Bennett, Henry, Norwich.
7. Childs, Thomas, Jr., New York.
9. Clarke, Bayard, New York.
14. Dickson, Samuel, New Scotland.
15. Dodd, Edward, Argyle.
33. Edwards, Francis S., Fredonia.
31. Flagler, Thos. T., Lockport.
23. Gilbert, Wm. A., Adams.
24. Granger, Amos P., Syracuse.
32. Haven, Sol. G., Buffalo.
18. Horton, Thos. R., Fultonville.
19. Hughston, Jonas A., Delhi.
4. Kelly, John, New York.
28. Kelsey, Wm. H., Geneseo.
11. King, Rufus H., Catskill.
20. Matteson, Orsamus B., Utica.
22. McCarty, Andrew Z., Pulaski.
12. Miller, Killian, Hudson.
25. Morgan, Edwin B., Aurora.
10. Murray, Ambrose S., Goshen.
26. Oliver, Andrew, Penn Yan.
27. Parker, John M., Owego.
3. Pelton, Guy R., New York.
30. Pringle, Benjamin, Batavia.

13. Sage, Russell, Troy.
 16. Simmons, Geo. A., Keeseville.
 17. Spinner, Francis E., Mohawk.
 2. Stranahan, Jas. S. T., Brooklyn.
 1. Valk, William W., Flushing.
 8. Wakeman, Abram, New York.
 6. Wheeler, John, New York.
 5. Whitney, Thos. R., New York.
 29. Williams, John, Rochester.
- New Jersey.* — 5.
3. Bishop, James, N. Brunswick.
 1. Clawson, Isaiah D. Woodstown.
 5. Pennington, A. C. M., Newark.
 2. Robbins, Geo. R., Hamilton Sq.
 4. Vail, George, Morristown.
- Pennsylvania.* — 25.
23. Allison, John, Beaver.
 24. Barclay, David, Brookville.
 7. Bradshaw, Samuel, Bucks Co.
 4. Broome, Jacob, Philadelphia.
 5. Cadwallader, John, Philadelphia.
 11. Campbell, Jas. H., Pottsville.
 19. Covode, John, Lockport Station.
 25. Dick, John, Meadville.
 18. Edie, John R., Somerset.
 1. Florence, Thos. B., Philadelphia.
 12. Fuller, Henry M., Wilkesbarre.
 14. Grow, Galusha A., Glenwood.
 6. Hickman, John, West Chester.
 8. Jones, J. Glancy, Reading.
 20. Knight, Jonathan, E. Bethlehem.
 10. Kunkel, John C., Harrisburg.
 3. Millward, William, Philadelphia.
 13. Packer, Asa, Mauch Chunk.
 15. Pearce, John J., Lock Haven.
 22. Purviance, Saml. A., Butler.
 21. Ritchie, David, Pittsburg.
 9. Roberts, Anth. E., New Holland.
 17. Robson, David F., Chambersburg.
 16. Todd, Lemuel, Carlisle.
 2. Tyson, Job R., Philadelphia.
- Delaware.* — 1.
- Cullen, Elisha D.
- Maryland.* — 6.
6. Bowie, Thos. P., Pr. George Co.
 4. Davis, Henry W., Baltimore.
3. Harris, J. M., Baltimore.
 5. Hoffman, H. W., Frederic.
 2. Ricaud, Jas. B., Kent Co.
 1. Stewart, Jas. A., Dorchester Co.
- Virginia.* — 13.
1. Bayly, Thos. H., Accomac C. H.
 5. Bocoock, T. S., Appomatox C. H.
 11. Carlile, John S., Clarksburg.
 3. Caskie, John S., Richmond.
 9. Edmondson, Henry A., Salem.
 8. Faulkner, Chas. J., Martinsburg.
 4. Goode, William O., Boydtown.
 10. Kidwell, Zedekiah, Fairmont.
 9. Letcher, John, Lexington.
 13. McMullen, Fayette, Rye Cove.
 2. Millson, John S., Norfolk.
 6. Powell, Paulus, Amherst C. H.
 7. Smith, William, Warrenton.
- North Carolina.* — 8.
4. Branch, L. O' B.
 8. Clingman, Thos. L., Asheville.
 7. Craige, B. S., Salisbury.
 1. Paine, R. T.
 6. Puryear, Rich. C., Huntsville.
 5. Reade, E. G.
 2. Ruffin, Thomas, Goldsborough.
 3. Winslow, W.
- South Carolina.* — 6.
2. Aiken, William, Charleston.
 6. Boyce, W. W., Winnsboro'.
 4. Brooks, Preston S., Ninety-Six.
 3. Keitt, L. M., Orangeburg C. H.
 1. McQueen, J., Marlborough C. H.
 5. Orr, James L., Anderson.
- Georgia.* — 8.
6. Cobb, Howell, Athens.
 2. Crawford, Martin J.
 7. Foster, N. G.
 5. Lumpkin, John H., Rome.
 1. Seward, James L., Thomasville.
 8. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordsville.
 3. Trippe, R. P.
 4. Warner, Hiram, Greenville.
- Alabama.* — 7.
6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefonte.

7. Dowdell, Jas. F., Chambers C. H.
 3. Harris, S. W., Wetumpka.
 5. Houston, Geo. S., Athens.
 2. Shorter, Eli, Barbour Co.
 4. Smith, William R., Fayette C. H.
 1. Walker, Percy, Mobile.
- Mississippi.* — 5.
3. Barksdale, William, Columbus.
 2. Bennett, Henry S., Coffeeville.
 4. Lake, William A., Vicksburg.
 5. Quitman, John A., Natchez.
 1. Wright, D. B., Ripley.
- Louisiana.* — 4.
3. Davidson, Thos. G., Livingston.
 1. Eustis, George J., N. Orleans.
 4. Sandidge, John M., Bossier.
 2. Taylor, Miles, Ascension.
- Arkansas.* — 2.
1. Greenwood, A. B., Fayetteville.
 2. Rust, Albert, El Dorado.
- Tennessee.* — 10.
9. Etheridge, Emerson, Dresden.
 6. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
 5. Ready, Charles, Murfreesboro.
 10. Rivers, Thomas, Somerville.
 4. Savage, J. H., Smithville.
 3. Smith, Samuel A., Cleveland.
 2. Sneed, W. H., Knoxville.
 1. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
 7. Wright, John V., Purdy.
 8. Zollicoffer, F. K., Nashville.
- Kentucky.* — 10.
1. Burnett, H. C., Cadiz.
 2. Campbell, J. C., Hopkinsville.
 9. Cox, Leander M., Flemingsburg.
 6. Elliott, J. M., Prestonsburg.
 5. Jewett, J. H., Elizabethtown.
 8. Marshall, A. K., Nicholasville.
 7. Marshall, Humphrey, Newcastle.
 10. Swope, S. F., Falmouth.
 4. Talbott, A. G., Danville.
 3. Underwood, W. L., Bowling Green.
- Ohio.* — 21.
17. Albright, Chas. J., Cambridge.
 16. Ball, Edward, Zanesville.
 21. Bingham, John A., Cadiz.
 14. Bliss, Philemon, Elyria.
 3. Campbell, Lewis D., Hamilton.
 1. Day, Timothy C., Cincinnati.
 6. Ewrie, Jonas R., Hillsborough.
 12. Galloway, Samuel, Columbus.
 20. Giddings, J. R., Jefferson.
 7. Harlan, Aaron, Yellow Springs.
 2. Harrison, J. S., Cleves, Hamil. Co.
 11. Horton, V. B., Pomeroy.
 18. Leiter, Benj. F., Massillon.
 10. Moore, Oscar F., Portsmouth.
 5. Mott, Richard, Toledo.
 4. Nichols, Matthias H., Lima.
 15. Sapp, William R., Mt. Vernon.
 13. Sherman, John, Mansfield.
 8. Stanton, Benjamin, Urbana.
 19. Wade, Edward, Cleveland.
 9. Watson, Casper H., Tiffin.
- Michigan.* — 4.
1. Howard, Wm. A., Detroit.
 4. Peck, George W., Lansing.
 3. Walbridge, David S., Kalamazoo.
 2. Waldron, Henry, Hillsdale.
- Indiana.* — 11.
6. Barbour, Lucien, Indianapolis.
 10. Brenton, Samuel, Fort Wayne.
 9. Colfax, Schuyler, South Bend.
 5. Cumbach, William, Greensburg.
 3. Dunn, George G., Bedford.
 2. English, Wm. H., Lexington.
 4. Holloway, David P., Richmond.
 8. Mace, Daniel, Lafayette.
 1. Miller, Smith, Patoka.
 11. Pettit, John W., Wabash.
 7. Scott, Harvey D., Terre Haute.
- Illinois.* — 9.
7. Allen, James C.,* Palestine.
 6. Harris, T. L., Petersburg.
 4. Knox, James, Knoxville.
 9. Marshall, S. S.†
 3. Norton, Jesse O., Joliet.

* Contested by William R. Archer, of Marshall.
 Contested by L. J. S. Turney, of Fairfield.

5. Richardson, Wm. A., Quincy.
1. Washburne, E. B., Galena.
2. Woodworth, J. H., Chicago.
8. Vacancy.*

Missouri. — 7.

7. Caruthers, Saml., Fredericktown.
1. Kennett, Luther M.
3. Lindley, James J., Monticello.
5. Miller, John G., Boonville.
4. Oliver, Mordecai, Richmond.
6. Phelps, John S., Springfield.
2. Porter, Gilchrist, Bowling Green.

Florida. — 1.

- Maxwell, A. E., Tallahassee.

Texas. — 2.

2. Bell, P. H., Austin.
1. Ward, Mathew.

Iowa. — 2.

1. Hall, Augustus,† Davenport.
2. Thorington, Jas., Keosauqua.

Wisconsin. — 3.

3. Billingshurst, Charles.
2. Washburn, C. C.
1. Wells, Daniel, Jr., Milwaukee.

California. — 2.

1. Denvir, J. W., Sacramento.
2. Herbert, Philip T.

Oregon Territory. — 1.

- Lane, Joseph, Winchester.

Minnesota Territory. — 1.

- Rice, Henry M., St. Paul.

Utah Territory. — 1.

- John M. Bernhisel, Salt Lake City.

New Mexico Territory. — 1.

- José M. Gallegos, Albuquerque.

Washington Territory. — 1.

- J. P. Anderson.

Kansas Territory.

- J. W. Whitfield.

Nebraska Territory. — 1.

- Bird B. Chapman.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Aiken, William, S. C.	Branch, L. O'B., N. C.	Comins, Linus B., Mass.
Albright, Chas. J., O.	Brereton, Samuel, Ind.	Covode, John, Pa.
Allen, James C., Ill.	Brooks, P. S., S. C.	Cox, Leander M., Ky.
Allison, John, Pa.	Broome, Jacob, Pa.	Cragin, A. R., N. H.
Anderson, J. P., W. T.	Buffington, Jas., Mass.	Craige, B. S., N. C.
Ball, Edward, O.	Burlingame, A., Mass.	Crawford, M. I., Ga.
Banks, N. P., Mass.	Burnett, H. C., Ky.	Cullen, Elisha D., Del.
Barber, Lucien, Ind.	Cadwallader, John, Pa.	Cumback, Wm., Ind.
Barclay, David, Pa.	Campbell, J. C., Ky.	Damrell, Wm. S., Mass.
Barksdale, W., Miss.	Campbell, Jas. H., Pa.	Davidson, Thos. G., La.
Bayly, Thos. H., Va.	Campbell, L. D., O.	Davis, H. W., Md.
Bell, P. H., Tex.	Carlile, John S., Va.	Davis, Timothy, Mass.
Bennett, Henry, N. Y.	Caruthers, Samuel, Mo.	De Witt, Alex., Mass.
Bennett, H. S., Miss.	Caskie, John S., Va.	Dean, Sidney, Conn.
Benson, S. P., Me.	Chaffee, C. C., Mass.	Denver, J. W., Cal.
Bernhisel, J. M., U. T.	Chapman, B. B., N. T.	Dick, John, Pa.
Billingshurst, Chas., Wis.	Childs, Thos., Jr., N. Y.	Dickson, Saml., N. Y.
Bingham, John A., O.	Clarke, Bayard, N. Y.	Dodd, Edward, N. Y.
Bishop, James, N. J.	Clarke, Ezra, Conn.	Dowdell, Jas. F., Ala.
Bliss, Philemon, O.	Clawson, I. D., N. J.	Dunn, Geo. G., Ind.
Bocock, Thos. S., Va.	Clingman, T. L., N. C.	Durfee, Nath. B., R. I.
Bowie, J. F., Md.	Cobb, Howell, Ga.	Eddie, John R., Pa.
Boyce, Wm. W., S. C.	Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Edmundson, H. A., Va.
Bradshaw, Samuel, Pa.	Colfax, Schuyler, Ind.	

* Lyman Trumbull, since chosen Senator, was elected in the 8th district. Philip B. Fouke claims the seat.

† Seat contested by R. L. B. Clarke, of Henry County.

Edwards, F. S., N. Y.	Lumpkin, John H., Ga.	Sage, Russell, N. Y.
Elliott, J. M., Ky.	Mace, Daniel, Ind.	Sandidge, John M., La.
Emrie, Jonas R., O.	Marshall, A. K., Ky.	Sapp, Wm. R., O.
English, Wm. H., Ind.	Marshall, Humph., Ky.	Savage, J. H., Tenn.
Etheridge, E., Tenn.	Marshall, S. A., Ill.	Scott, Harvey D., Ind.
Eustis, George J., La.	Matteson, O. B., N. Y.	Seward, James L., Ga.
Faulkner, C. J., Va.	Maxwell, A. E., Fla.	Sherman, John, O.
Flagler, T. T., N. Y.	McCarty, A. Z., N. Y.	Short, E., Ala.
Florence, Thos. B., Pa.	McMullen, F., Va.	Simmons, G. A., N. Y.
Foster, N. G., Ga.	McQueen, John, S. C.	Smith, Saml. A., Tenn.
Fuller, Henry M., Pa.	Meacham, James, Vt.	Smith, William, Va.
Fuller, Thos. J. D., Me.	Miller, John G., Mo.	Smith, Wm. R., Ala.
Gallegos, J. M., N. M. T.	Miller, Killian, N. Y.	Sneid, W. H., Tenn.
Galloway, Samuel, O.	Miller, Smith, Ind.	Spinner, Francis E. N. Y.
Giddings, J. R., O.	Millson, John S., Va.	Stanton, Benjamin, O.
Gilbert, Wm. A., N. Y.	Millward, William, Pa.	Stephens, A. H., Ga.
Goode, W. O., Va.	Moore, Oscar F., O.	Stewart, J. A., Md.
Granger, Amos P., N. Y.	Morgan, Edwin B., N. Y.	Stranahan, J. S. T., N. Y.
Greenwood, A. B., Ark.	Morrill, Justin S., Vt.	Swop, S. F., Ky.
Grow, Galusha A., Pa.	Mott, Richard, O.	Talbot, A. G., Ky.
Hall, Augustus, Iowa.	Murray, A. S., N. Y.	Tappan, Mason W., N. H.
Hall, Robert B., Mass.	Nichols, M. H., O.	Taylor, Miles, La.
Harlan, Aaron, O.	Norton, Jesse O., Ill.	Thorington, Jas., Iowa.
Harris, J. M., Md.	Oliver, Andrew, N. Y.	Thurston, Benj. B., R. I.
Harris, S. W., Ala.	Oliver, Mordecai, Mo.	Todd, Lemuel, Pa.
Harris, T. L., Ill.	Orr, James L., S. C.	Trafton, Mark, Mass.
Harrison, John S., O.	Packer, Asa, Pa.	Trippe, R. P., Ga.
Haven, Sol. G., N. Y.	Paine, R. T., N. C.	Tyson, Job R., Pa.
Herbert, Philip T., Cal.	Parker, John M., N. Y.	Underwood, W. L., Ky.
Hickman, John, Pa.	Pearce, John J., Pa.	Vail, George, N. J.
Hoffman, H. W., Md.	Peck, Geo. W., Mich.	Valk, Wm. W., N. Y.
Holloway, D. P., Ind.	Pelton, Guy R., N. Y.	Wade, Edward, O.
Horton, Thos. R., N. Y.	Pennington, A. C. M., N. J.	Wakeman, A., N. Y.
Horton, V. B., O.	Perry, John J., Me.	Walbridge, D. S., Mich.
Howard, Wm. A., Mich.	Pettit, John U., Ind.	Waldron, Henry, Mich.
Houston, Geo. S., Ala.	Phelps, John S., Mo.	Walker, P., Ala.
Hughston, Jonas A., N. Y.	Pike, James, N. H.	Ward, Mathew, Tex.
Jewett, J. H., Ky.	Porter, Gilchrist, Mo.	Warner, Hiram, Ga.
Jones, Geo. W., Tenn.	Powell, Paulus, Va.	Washburn, C. C., Wisc.
Jones, J. Glancy, Pa.	Pringle, Benjamin, N. Y.	Washburn, E. B., Ill.
Keitt, L. M., S. C.	Purviance, S. A., Pa.	Washburn, Israel J., Me.
Kelly, John, N. Y.	Puryear, R. C., N. C.	Watkins, A. G., Tenn.
Kelsy, Wm. H., N. Y.	Quitman, J. A., Miss.	Watson, Casper H., O.
Kennett, Luther M., Mo.	Reade, E. G., N. C.	Welch, Wm. W., Conn.
Kidwell, Zedekiah, Va.	Ready, Charles, Tenn.	Wells, Daniel J., Wisc.
King, Rufus H., N. Y.	Ricaud, J. B., Md.	Wheeler, John, N. Y.
Knapp, C. L., Mass.	Rice, H. M., Minn. T.	Whitfield, J. W., K. T.
Knight, Jonathan, Pa.	Richardson, W. A., Ill.	Whitney, T. R., N. Y.
Knowlton, Eben., Me.	Ritchie, David, Pa.	Williams, John, N. Y.
Knox, James, Ill.	Rivers, T., Tenn.	Winslow, W., N. C.
Kunkel, John C., Pa.	Robbins, Geo. R., N. J.	Wood, John M., Me.
Lake, W. A., Miss.	Roberts, A. E., Pa.	Woodruff, J., 2d, Conn.
Lane, Joseph, O. T.	Robison, David F., Pa.	Woodworth, J. H., Ill.
Leiter, Benj. F., O.	Ruffin, Thomas, N. C.	Wright, D. B., Miss.
Letcher, John, Va.	Rust, Albert, Ark.	Wright, J. V., Tenn.
Lindley, J. J., Mo.	Sabine, Alvah, Vt.	Zollicoffer, F. K., Tenn.

XIV. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES,

According to the Census of 1850.

Denominations.	No. of Churches.	Aggregate Accommodations.	Av'age Accommodat.	Total Value of Church Property.	Average Value of Property.
Baptist, . . .	8,791	3,130,878	356	\$ 10,931,382	\$ 1,244
Christian, . . .	812	296,050	365	845,810	1,041
Congregational, . . .	1,674	795,177	475	7,973,962	4,763
Dutch Reformed, . . .	324	181,936	561	4,096,730	12,644
Episcopal, . . .	1,422	625,213	440	11,261,970	7,919
Free, . . .	361	103,605	300	252,255	698
Friends, . . .	714	282,823	396	1,709,867	2,395
*German Reformed, . . .	327	156,932	479	965,880	2,953
Jewish, . . .	31	16,575	534	371,600	11,987
*Lutheran, . . .	1,203	531,100	441	2,867,886	2,383
Mennonite, . . .	110	29,900	272	94,245	866
Methodist, . . .	12,467	4,209,333	337	14,636,671	1,174
Moravian, . . .	331	112,185	338	443,347	1,339
Presbyterian, . . .	4,584	2,040,316	445	14,369,889	3,135
Roman Catholic, . . .	1,112	620,950	558	8,973,838	8,069
Swedenborgian, . . .	15	5,070	338	103,100	7,206
Tunker, . . .	52	35,075	674	46,025	885
Union, . . .	619	213,552	345	690,065	1,114
Unitarian, . . .	243	137,367	565	3,268,122	13,449
Universalist, . . .	494	205,462	415	1,767,015	3,576
Minor Sects, . . .	325	115,347	354	741,990	2,283
Total, . . .	36,011	13,849,896	384	\$ 86,416,639	\$ 2,400

XV. *Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State Officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States.*

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	2d Wednesday in January.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Newport, } { Providence, }	1st Wednesday in April, {	Last Tuesday in May.
Connecticut,	Hart'd & N. Hav.,	1st Monday in April,	By adjourn. from Newport.
New York,	Albany,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in May.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	2d Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tuesday in January.
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Nov.,	1st Tues. in Jan. <i>biennially</i> .
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in May,	1st Wednesday in Jan. <i>bienn.</i>
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	1st Thursday in August,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Georgia,	Millersville,	1st Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov. <i>bienn.</i>
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	4th Monday in Nov. <i>bienn.</i>
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. and Tu. in Nov.,	2d Monday in Nov. <i>bienn.</i>
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Monday in November,	1st Monday in Jan. <i>bienn.</i>
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan.
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	December, <i>bienn.</i>
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Nov. <i>bienn.</i>
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Oct. <i>bienn.</i>
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in December.
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in Jan. <i>bienn.</i>
Illinois,	Springfield,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	Thurs. af. 1st Mon. in Jan. <i>bienn.</i>
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Michigan,	Lansing,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	Last Mon. in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Iowa,	Iowa City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Wed. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Wisconsin,	Madison,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in Dec. <i>bienn.</i>
California,	Sacramento,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Sept.,	1st Monday in January.

* The German Reformed and Lutheran denominations use the same building in many places.

XVI. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and the Expiration of their respective Terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Governor, Term years.	Term expires.	Senators, Term years.	Representa- tives, Term years.
Maine,	Anson P. Morrill,	\$1,500	1	Jan. 1856	31	151
N. Hampshire,	Ralph Metcalf,	1,000	1	June 1856	12	286
Vermont,	Stephen Royce,	750	1	Oct. 1856	30	230
Massachusetts,	Henry J. Gardner,	3,500	1	Jan. 1857	40	438
Rhode Island,	William W. Hoppin,	1,000	1	May 1856	31	72
Connecticut,	William T. Minor,	1,100	1	May 1856	21	215
New York,	Myron H. Clark,	4,000	2	Jan. 1857	32	128
New Jersey,	Rodman M. Price,	1,800*	3	Jan. 1857	20	60
Pennsylvania,	James Pollock,	3,000	3	Jan. 1858	33	100
Delaware,	Peter F. Causey,	1,333‡	4	Jan. 1859	9	21
Maryland,	Thomas W. Ligon,	3,600†	4	Jan. 1858	22	74
Virginia,	Henry A. Wise,	5,000	3	Jan. 1860	50	152
N. Carolina,	Thomas Bragg,	3,000†	2	Jan. 1857	50	120
S. Carolina,	James H. Adams,	3,500	2	Dec. 1856	45	124
Georgia,	Herschel V. Johnson,	3,000	2	Nov. 1857	112	150
Florida,	James E. Broome,	1,500	4	Oct. 1857	19	40
Alabama,	John A. Winston,	2,500	2	Dec. 1857	33	100
Mississippi,	John J. McRae,	3,000	2	Jan. 1858	32	92
Louisiana,	Paul O. Hebert,	4,000	4	Jan. 1858	32	88
Texas,	Edmund M. Pease,	2,000	2	Dec. 1857	21	66
Arkansas,	Elias N. Conway,	1,800	4	Nov. 1856	25	75
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	3,000	2	Oct. 1857	25	75
Kentucky,	Charles S. Morehead,	2,500	4	Aug. 1859	38	100
Ohio,	Salmon P. Chase,	1,800	2	Jan. 1858	35	100
Michigan,	Kinsley S. Bingham,	1,000	2	Jan. 1857	32	66
Indiana,	Joseph A. Wright,	1,500†	4	Jan. 1857	50	100
Illinois,	Joel A. Matteson,	1,500	4	Jan. 1857	25	75
Missouri,	Sterling Price,	2,000†	4	Nov. 1856	18	49
Iowa,	James W. Grimes,	1,000	4	Dec. 1858	30	59
Wisconsin,	Coles Bashford,	1,250	2	Dec. 1857	25	82
California,	J. Neely Johnson,	0,000	2	Dec. 1857	16	36
Oregon Ter.,	George L. Curry,	3,000‡	4	Aug. 1857	9	18
Minnesota Ter.,	Willis P. Gorman,	2,500§	4	Mar. 1857	9	18
N. Mexico T.,	David Merriwether,	2,500§	4	Mar. 1857	13	26
Utah Ter.,	||	2,500§	4		13	26
Washington T.,	Isaac J. Stevens,	3,000‡	4	Mar. 1857	9	18
Kansas Ter.,	Wilson Shannon,	2,500	4	July 1859	13	26
Nebraska Ter.,	Mark W. Izard,	2,500	4	Oct. 1858	13	26

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees.

† With the use of a furnished house.

‡ Including \$1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

§ Including \$1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

|| See Part III. XXXIV.

XVII. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$ 685,500	\$	\$ 685,500	\$ 41,130
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	None.		None.	
Massachusetts,	1,690,000	5,049,555	6,739,555	100,000
Rhode Island,	None.	382,335	382,335	
Connecticut,	None.		None.	
New York,	25,127,898	920,000	26,047,898	1,352,000
New Jersey,	65,000		65,000	3,900
Pennsylvania,	40,613,160		40,613,160	2,011,517
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	10,852,577	4,280,332	15,132,909	570,000
Virginia,	24,705,479	3,898,500	28,603,979	1,456,072
North Carolina,	3,409,633		3,409,633	200,000
South Carolina,	1,866,274	1,051,422	2,917,696	99,087
Georgia,	2,644,222		2,644,222	158,653
Florida,	None.		None.	
Alabama,	6,168,887		6,168,887	310,000
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana,	3,839,222	8,620,128	12,459,350	250,000
Texas,	12,436,991		12,436,991	
Arkansas,	1,506,017	1,813,579	3,319,596	82,800
Tennessee,	3,992,857	4,752,000	8,744,857	219,621
Kentucky,	6,147,284		6,147,284	360,000
Ohio,	16,662,959		16,662,959	977,810
Michigan,	3,213,245		3,213,245	200,000
Indiana,	7,338,473		7,338,473	316,000
Illinois,	13,994,615		13,994,615	839,000
Missouri,	802,000	9,000,000	9,802,000	47,805
Iowa,	79,796		79,796	7,600
Wisconsin,	100,000		100,000	8,000
California,	1,812,502		1,812,502	120,000
Total,	192,026,298	44,767,851	236,794,149	9,866,995
Total, near Jan. 1, 1854,	191,671,391	30,133,112	221,804,503	9,949,841
Total, " " 1853,	184,303,865	31,863,921	216,167,786	9,291,334
Total, " " 1852,	169,076,638	33,481,124	202,557,762	8,696,888
Total, " " 1851,	170,535,238	31,006,386	201,541,624	8,455,351
Total, " " 1850,	169,549,334	38,756,218	209,305,552	8,577,646
Total, " " 1849,	170,749,453	40,502,979	211,252,432	8,684,035
Total, " " 1848,	169,776,030	35,932,008	205,708,038	8,521,671
Total, " " 1847,	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939
Total, " " 1846,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be very accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, near the 1st of January, 1855. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States of course is more defective,—for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary annual Expenditure exclusive of Debts & Schools.
Maine, . . .	\$ 125,281	\$ 648,289	\$	\$ 150,000
New Hampshire, . .	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont, . . .	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts, . .	1,602,597	8,967,509	2,436,199	600,000
Rhode Island, . .	73,896			55,000
Connecticut, . . .	2,049,953	406,000		120,000
New York, . . .	6,708,353	38,800,000		750,000
New Jersey, . . .	401,304	252,174	764,670	90,000
Pennsylvania, . .		35,060,667	321,032	425,000
Delaware, . . .	435,000	350,638		11,000
Maryland, . . .	161,867	12,555,842	14,748,392	170,000
Virginia, . . .	1,153,606	5,395,582	21,865,468	600,000
North Carolina, . .		600,000		75,000
South Carolina, . .		5,460,291		115,000
Georgia, . . .	23,086	5,000,000	250,000	131,000
Florida, . . .				45,000
Alabama, . . .	1,075,818	700,000		100,000
Mississippi, . . .			2,000,000	130,000
Louisiana, . . .	461,269		2,416,938	515,000
Texas, . . .				100,000
Arkansas, . . .				35,000
Tennessee, . . .	584,060	2,244,827		165,000
Kentucky, . . .	1,400,270			250,000
Ohio, . . .	5,000,000	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan, . . .	1,384,288			125,000
Indiana, . . .	2,559,308			80,000
Illinois, . . .	799,083			125,000
Missouri, . . .	575,668	378,538		110,000
Iowa, . . .	1,000,000	58,571		25,000
Wisconsin, . . .	1,141,804			40,000
California, . . .	463,360			700,000
Total, . . .	29,179,871	134,878,928	44,802,699	6,217,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1854,	26,509,820	145,015,799	30,903,978	5,832,000
Total, " " 1853,	25,669,096	141,934,707	29,955,182	5,832,000
Total, " " 1852,	25,170,730	134,982,644	30,598,069	5,812,000
Total, " " 1851,	20,456,605	134,936,578	29,855,912	5,812,000
Total, " " 1850,	21,542,683	125,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, " " 1849,	21,420,275	118,508,448	28,236,755	5,258,652
Total, " " 1848,	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,498,469	5,062,310
Total, " " 1847,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total, " " 1846,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States. Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) show that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$198,818,736.

XVIII. SOME OF THE COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville, "	Robert E. Pattison, D. D.	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Rev. Calvin Pease,	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury, "	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6	Norwich University,†	Norwich, "	Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D.	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	James Walker, D. D.	1636
8	Williams,	Williamstown, "	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst, "	Wm. A. Stearns, D. D.	1821
10	Holy Cross,§	Worcester, "		1843
11	Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Barnas Sears, D. D.	1764
12	Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	T. D. Woolsey, D.D., LL. D.	1700
13	Trinity,†	Hartford, "	Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D.	1823
14	Wesleyan University,‡	Middletown, "	Augustus W. Smith, LL. D.	1831
15	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King, LL. D.	1764
16	Union,	Schenectady, "	Eliphalet Nott, D. D.	1795
17	Hamilton,	Clinton, "	Simeon North, D. D., LL. D.	1812
18	Madison University,*	Hamilton, "	Stephen W. Taylor, LL. D.	1820
19	Hobart Free College,†	Geneva, "	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1825
20	University of City of N. Y.	New York, "	Isaac Ferris, D. D., <i>Chanc'r</i> ,	1831
21	University of Rochester,*	Rochester, "	A. C. Kendrick, D.D., <i>Ch. Fac.</i>	1850
22	St. John's,§	Fordham, "	Rev. R. J. Tellier, S. J.	1940
23	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.		1746
24	Rutgers,	New Brunswick, "	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1770
25	Burlington,†	Burlington, "	George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D.	1846
26	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Penn.	John Ludlow, D. D.	1755
27	Dickinson,‡	Carlisle, "	Charles Collins, D. D.	1785
28	Jefferson,	Canonsburg, "	A. B. Brown, D. D.	1802
29	Washington,	Washington, "	James Clark, D. D.	1806
30	Allegheny,‡	Meadville, "	John Barker, D. D.	1817
31	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg, "	H. L. Baugher,	1832
32	Lafayette,	Easton, "	D. V. McLean, D. D.	1832
33	Marshall,	Mercersburg, "	John W. Nevin, D. D.	1835
34	University at Lewisburg,*	Lewisburg, "	Howard Malcom, D. D.	1949
35	Delaware,	Newark, Del.	Daniel Kickwood, LL. D.	1833
36	St. Mary's,	Wilmington, "	Rev. P. Reilly,	1847
37	St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	1784
38	St. Mary's,§	Baltimore, "	Rev. O. L. Jenkins, A. M.	1805
39	Mount St. Mary's,§	Emmetsburg, "	John McCaffrey, A. M.	1830
40	St. James's,†	Washington Co., "	John B. Kerfoot, D. D.	1842
41	Washington,	Chestertown, "	E. F. Chambers, <i>Pres. of Trus.</i>	1783
42	Georgetown,§	Georgetown, D. C.	Bernard A. Maguire, S. J.	1792
43	Columbian,*	Washington, "	Rev. J. G. Binney,	1821
44	William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Benjamin S. Ewell,	1692
45	Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Lewis S. Green, D. D.	1783
46	Washington,	Lexington, "	George Junkin, D. D.	1781
47	University of Virginia,	Albemarle Co., "	S. Marpin, M. D., <i>Ch. of Fac.</i>	1819
48	Randolph-Macon,‡	Mecklenburg Co., "	W. A. Smith, D. D.	1830
49	Emory and Henry,‡	Washington Co., "	Rev. Ephraim E. Wiley,	1838
50	Rector,*	Taylor Co., "	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
51	Bethany College,	Bethany, "	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1841
52	Richmond,*	Richmond, "	Rev. Robert Ryland,	1832
53	Virginia Military Institute,	Lexington, "	Col. F. H. Smith, A. M., <i>Sup't</i> ,	1839
54	University of N. Carolina,	Claxton Hill, N. C.	Hon. David L. Swain, LL. D.	1789
55	Davidson,	Mecklenburg Co., "	Samuel Williamson, D. D.	1838
56	Wake Forest,*	Forestville, "	John B. White, A. M.	1838
57	Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	William P. Finley, A. M.	1785
58	South Carolina,	Columbia, "	James H. Thornwell, D. D.	1804
59	Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1785
60	Oglethorpe,	Milledgeville, "	Samuel K. Falmagne, D. D.	1838
61	Emory,‡	Oxford, "	Geo. F. Pierce, D. D.	1857
62	Mercer University,*	Penfield, "	John L. Dagg, D. D.	1858
63	Wesleyan Female,	Macon, "	Rev. A. L. Smith, A. M.	1839
64	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Landon C. Garland, LL. D.	1831
65	La Grange,‡	Florence, "	R. H. Rivers, D. D.	1830
66	Spring Hill,§	Spring Hill, "	Rev. F. Gautrelet, S. J.	1830
67	Howard,*	Marion, "	S. S. Sherman, A. M.	1841
68	Oakland,	Claiborne Co., Miss.	Rev. James Purviance,	1830
69	University of Mississippi,	Oxford, "	A. B. Longstreet, LL. D.	1844
70	Mississippi College,*	Clinton, "	J. N. Urner,	1851
71	Madison,	Sharon, "	T. C. Thornton, D. D.	1844
72	Centenary,‡	Jackson, La.	J. C. Miller,	1838

SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	In- struct- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis- ters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	10	1,151	221	186	27,650	First Wednesday in August.
2	5	267	82	88	15,500	Second Wednesday in August.
3	12	4,187	883	253	31,900	Last Thursday in July.
4	6	596	107	103	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	940	420	75	7,000	Second Wednesday in August.
6	4			50	1,650	Second Thursday in August.
7	24	6,700	1,673	365	101,250	Third Wednesday in July.
8	9	1,557	460	224	1,500	First Wednesday in August.
9	14	1,147	479	218	20,000	Second Thursday in August.
10						
11	10	1,880	500	225	34,000	First Wednesday in September.
12	23	6,400	1,643	473	63,000	Last Thursday in July.
13	13	606	130	79	15,000	Third Thursday in July.
14	7	501	183	117	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
15	6	1,200		146	20,000	Third Wednesday in July.
16	13	3,335	1,000	338	16,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
17	11	1,183	294	150	9,500	Third Wednesday in July.
18	10	353	1	143	8,956	Third Wednesday in August.
19	5	198	43	86	7,000	Third Thursday in August.
20	13	455	123	63	4,000	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
21	8			109	3,000	Second Wednesday in July.
22	18	164		45	12,060	July 15th.
23	16	3,236	596	225	17,800	Last Wednesday in June.
24	9	619	241	106	9,000	Thursday before 4th of July.
25	29			118	1,200	September 29th.
26	7	5,142		88	5,000	The 15th, 16th, or 17th of July.
27	9	810	206	178	20,000	Second Thursday in July.
28	8	1,000	227	197	10,000	Second Wednesday in June.
29	8	600		112	3,300	Last Wednesday in September.
30	8	210	57	102	9,700	First Wednesday in July.
31	7	221	120	88	9,500	Third Thursday in September.
32	6	146	47	53	5,000	Last Wednesday in July.
33	6	155	76	58	6,000	Second Wednesday in September.
34	7	14	8	83	2,680	Third Thursday in August.
35	7	73	42	37	7,500	Third Wednesday in July.
36	11	5		100	4,000	Last Thursday in June.
37	6	153	8	43	3,232	The 22d of February.
38	20	187		122	19,600	Third Tuesday in July.
39	24	137		126	4,000	Last Wednesday in June.
40	14	125	5	38	5,200	Last Thursday in July.
41	5			70	1,200	August 30th.
42	13	126	35	245	25,000	15th of July.
43	8	303	174	62	7,500	Last Wednesday in June.
44	6	3,000		82	5,000	July 4th.
45	6	1,500		25	8,000	Wednesday before 4th of July.
46	5	900	69	62	6,105	Thursday before 4th of July.
47	16	3,500		450	19,500	June 29th, unless it be Sunday.
48	10	200	50	135	6,600	First Thursday in June.
49	5	103	11	54	8,470	Second Wednesday in June.
50	3			50	2,500	Last Wednesday in September.
51	6	80	3	141	3,500	July 4th.
52	5	5	1	50	1,200	July 15th.
53	10	240	12	125	5,000	July 4th.
54	15	1,209	77	312	13,700	First Thursday in June.
55	4	155	32	81	5,000	Second Thursday in August.
56	5	42	14	76	5,000	Second Thursday in June.
57	6	124		70	2,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
58	8	3,000	3	120	21,800	First Monday in December.
59	8	769	83	182	15,500	First Wednesday in August.
60	5	132	17	69	4,500	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
61	5	138	16	115	1,700	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
62	7	74	17	106	3,000	Last Wednesday in July.
63	9	245		171	1,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.
64	9	282	18	130	10,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
65	5	140	7	85	4,000	Second Wednesday in July.
66	20	225		30	7,000	The 15th of October.
67	6	29	3	88	2,200	Fourth Thursday in July.
68	5	125	16	70	6,000	First Thursday in April.
69	8	113		173	4,400	Second Thursday in July.
70	3			16	300	Friday of 3d week in July.
71		14		56		
72	5	94	4	100	6,000	Last Wednesday in July.

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
73	St. Peter and St. Paul,	Baton Rouge, La.	J. B. Chambenaust,	
74	Louisiana,	St. James, "	— Defau,	
75	University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, "	Hon. T. H. McCaleb,	1849
76	Tusculum,	Near Greenville, Ten.	S. W. Doak, D. D.	1843
77	Washington,	Washington Co., "	E. T. Bard, A. M.	1795
78	University of Nashville,	Nashville, "	J. B. Linsley, A. M.	1806
79	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
80	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Joseph Estabrook, A. M.	1792
81	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	Rev. T. C. Anderson, D. D.	1844
82	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. F. Mitchell,	1833
83	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	J. H. Eaton, LL. D.	1848
84	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	M. C. Johnson, LL. D.,	1798
85	St. Joseph's,\$	Bardstown, "	Rev. F. Coosemans, S. J.	1842
86	The Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1820
87	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	Rev. D. R. Campbell, A. M.	1840
88	Kentucky Military Institute,	Franklin Springs, "	Col. E. W. Morgan, Sup.	1846
89	Shelby,	Shelbyville, "	A. Guentz, P. D.	1841
90	Paducah,	Paducah, "	M. H. Fisk,	1852
91	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Solomon Howard, D. D.	1804
92	Miami University,	Oxford, "	J. W. Hall, D. D.	1809
93	Franklin,	New Athens, "	Rev. A. D. Clark,	1824
94	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	Henry L. Hitchcock,	1826
95	Kenyon,†	Gambier, "	Lorin Andrews, A. M.	1827
96	Granville,*	Granville, "	Silas Bailey, D. D.	1831
97	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Israel W. Andrews, A. M.	1835
98	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Rev. Charles G. Finney,	1833
99	St. Xavier,\$	Cincinnati, "	George A. Carrell,	1840
100	Ohio Wesleyan University,†	Delaware, "	Edward Thomson, D. D.	1843
101	Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Samuel Sprechon, D. D.	1845
102	Urbana University,	Urbana, "	Milo G. Williams, Dean,	1850
103	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Rev. Alfred Ryors, D. D.	1816
104	Hanover College,	Hanover, "	T. E. Thomas, D. D.	1833
105	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1834
106	Indiana Asbury University,†	Greencastle, "	Daniel Curry, D. D.	1837
107	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1830
108	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Rev. N. N. Wood, D. D.	1835
109	McKendree,†	Lebanon, "	Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D.	1835
110	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
111	University of St. Louis,\$	St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. J. B. Druyts,	1832
112	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Rev. R. Henesy,	1843
113	Masonic,	Lexington, "	A. Patterson,	1844
114	Missouri University,	Columbia, "	Rev. James Shannon, A. M.	1841
115	St. Charles,†	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
116	University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. P. Tappan, D. D., LL. D.	1837
117	St. Philip's,\$	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
118	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop, Chancellor,	1848
119	Beloit,	Beloit, Rock Co., "	Rev. Aaron L. Chapin, D. D.	1848
120	Carroll,	Waukesha, "	J. A. Savage,	
121	Lawrence University,	Appleton, "	— Cooke,	
122	Milwaukee University,	Milwaukee, "		

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (\$), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are unmarked, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By *Instructors*, in the above table, is meant those connected with the undergraduates; and by *students*, except the Roman Catholic institutions and a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing a professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation, and scarcely deserve a place in the table. The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

The above table shows the condition of the colleges near January, 1854, and 1855. Returns have not been received from some of the colleges so late date. Any one noticing errors or imperfections in the list is requested to send the necessary corrections to the editor.

Inst- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Ministers.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
73	6	6	25		
74	8		32	3,000	
75	7				
76	2	10	36		Last Thursday in September.
77	3	116	22	1,800	Third Thursday in July.
78	7	432		10,207	In June.
79	6	51	106	3,500	July 4th.
80	5	122	57	4,500	First Wednesday in August.
81	6	43	164	4,337	Second Thursday in July.
82	5	50	75	4,100	St. John's Day (June 24th).
83	5	14	110	1,300	Third Wednesday in July.
84	8	610	25	14,000	Last Thursday in June.
85	17	218	80	2,000	Middle of July.
86	7	394	189	5,000	Last Thursday in June.
87	7	80	27	6,600	Last Thursday in June.
88	9	36	139		Third Monday in June.
89	6	4	44	300	June.
90			140		
91	5	145	41	4,600	First Wednesday in August.
92	8	555	175	11,500	First Thursday in July.
93	6	150	80	5,000	Last Wednesday in September.
94	7	196	58	8,451	Second Thursday in July.
95	5	187	58	10,500	First Wednesday in August.
96	5	60	10	7,000	Second Wednesday in July.
97	5	168	58	14,000	Last Thursday in July.
98	12	224	128	5,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
99	14	137	11	7,500	July 15th.
100	8	136	25	13,000	June 13th.
101	7		37	4,500	Third Wednesday in August.
102	6		102	1,140	June 19th.
103	6	200	40	4,200	First Wednesday in August.
104	6	152	91	5,000	First Wednesday in August.
105	7	74	24	6,400	Thursday nearest 25th of July.
106	8	120	3	4,000	Third Wednesday in July.
107	7	130	43	3,660	Last Thursday but one in June.
108	6	17	7	1,900	Fourth Thursday in June.
109	10	78	24	7,000	Third Wednesday in July.
110	7	32	5	3,300	Fourth Thursday in June.
111	18	25	225	15,000	July 15th.
112	10	85	7	5,500	Last Thursday in July.
113	4	12	140	500	Fourth Thursday in June.
114	8	200	1	1,700	July 4th.
115	4	17	21	900	Second Thursday in August.
116	10	130	150	10,000	Third Wednesday in July.
117	4		30	3,000	First Monday in October.
118	5		23	1,200	Fourth Wednesday in July.
119	6	8	30	2,500	Second Wednesday in July.
120					
121					
122					

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruction.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exp.	Total College Charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$46.00	39 weeks, \$58.50	\$35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 " 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 " 70-90.00	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 " 65.00	
Amherst,	30.00	15.00	45.00	40 " 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 " 60.00	
Yale,	39.00	21.00	60.00	40 " 90-120.00	20-40
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 " 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 w. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.14	40 weeks, 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 " 75.25	22.75
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 " 110.00	20.00
North Carolina Univ.,	50.00	11.00	61.00	40 " 90.00	20.00
Transylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 " 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 " 50.00	12.00

2. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Profess'rs.	Students near 1854-55.	Number educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theological Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Congregation.,	1816	3	37	202	7,000
Meth. Gen. Bib. Institute,	Concord, N. H.	Methodist,	1847	3	40		2,000
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	23	69	4,300
N. Hampton Theol. Seminary,	New Hampton, "	Baptist,	1825	2	36		2,000
Theological Seminary,	Andover, Mass.	Congregation.,	1807	5	101	1,006	21,259
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, "	Cong. Unit.,	1816	2	14	295	3,000
Theological Institution,	Newton, "	Baptist,	1825	4	33	201	5,500
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.	Congregation.,	1822	4	24	650	900
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor, "	"	1834	3	17	151	5,000
Theol. Inst. Episc. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Episcop.,	1817	5	58	430	11,983
Union Theological Seminary,	"	Presbyterian,	1836	5	106	211	18,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn, "	"	1821	4	30	580	6,000
Hamilton Lit. and Theol. Inst.,	Hamilton, "	Baptist,	1820	2	16	248	8,000
Rochester Theol. Seminary,	Rochester, "	"	1850	2	29	6	3,000
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, "	Lutheran,	1816	2	5	52	1,250
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Newburg, "	Ass. Ref. Ch.,	1836	1	11	143	3,200
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Church,	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref.,	1784	3	25	179	7,000
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Church,	Princeton, "	Presbyterian,	1812	3	153	1,626	11,000
Seminary, Lutheran Church,	Gettysburg, Pa.	Evang. Luth.,	1825	20	250	10,000	
German Reformed,	Mercersburg, "	Germ. Ref. Ch.,	1825	18	121	6,000	
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T., "	Presbyterian,	1825	48	252	6,000	
Theological School,	Canonsburg, "	Asso. Church,	1792	33	147	2,000	
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, "	Asso. Ref.,	1828	35	85	1,500	
Western Theological School,	Meadville, "	Cong. Unit.,	1844	4	40	9	8,000
Theological Seminary,	Philadelphia, "	Ref. Presbyt.,	1822	3	13		
Episc. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax Co., Va.	Prot. Episcop.,	1822	4	41	294	6,500
Union Theological Seminary,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, "	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Theological Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1831	5	40	176	5,296
Theological Seminary,	Lexington, "	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theological Seminary,	Fairfield Dist., "	Baptist,	1826	2	30	30	1,000
Howard Theological Seminary,	Penfield, Ga.	"	1844	2	6	11	2,200
Western Bap. Theol. Institut.,	Marion, Ala.	"	1843	1	13	3	1,000
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Covington, Ky.	"	1840	4	18	9	2,000
Lane Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian,	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	"	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1828	4	10	71	5,200
Granville Theol. Department,	Hudson, "	Presbyterian,	1830	3	14		79
Oberlin Theol. Department,	Granville, "	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Oberlin, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	23	135	300
Wittenberg,	Oxford, "	Asso. Ref.,	1839	1	12	31	1,500
New Albany Theol. Seminary,	Springfield, "	Christian,	1845	2	8		
Alton Theological Seminary,	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,	1832	3	15	156	4,000
	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835	3			

3. LAW SCHOOLS.

Place.	Name.	Professors.	Students.
Cambridge, Mass.,	Harvard University,	3	111
New Haven, Conn.,	Yale College,	2	25
Albany, N. Y.,	University of Albany,	3	50
Clinton, N. Y.,	Hamilton College,	1	10
Princeton, N. J.,	College of New Jersey,	3	8
Carlisle, Pa.,	Dickinson College,	1	9
Williamsburg, Va.,	William and Mary College,	1	32
Albemarle Co., Va.,	University of Virginia,	2	98
Chapel Hill, N. C.,	North Carolina University,	1	10
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,	Alabama University,	1	
New Orleans, La.,	University of Louisiana,	3	
Nashville, Tenn.,	University of Nashville,	2	
Lexington, Ky.,	Transylvania University,	3	
Louisville, Ky.,	University of Louisville,	3	
Lebanon, Tenn.,	Cumberland University,	3	100
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Cincinnati College,	3	
Bloomington, Ind.,	Indiana State University,	2	18
Greencastle, Ind.,	Indiana Asbury University,	1	

4. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad- uates	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick, Me.	1820	6	67	632	Middle of February.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover, N.H.	1798	6	62	850	First week in Aug.
Castleton Medical College,	Castleton, Vt.	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Med. Dep. Univ. Vt.,	Burlington, Vt.	1821	6	27	120	1st Th. in March.
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock, Vt.	1835	8	91	350	1st Th. in March.
Medical School, Harv. Univ.,	Boston, Mass.	1782	6	104	699	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Medical School,	Pittsfield, "	1823	5	103	473	1st Th. in Sept.
Medical Inst. Yale College,	N. Haven, Ct.	1813	6	46	689	September.
Coll. Phys. & Surg., N. Y.,	N. York, N.Y.	1807	6	219	852	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dept. Hobart Coll.,	Geneva, "	1835	6	12	532	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty, Univ. N. Y.,	N. York, "	1841	11	280	1,184	3d Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany, "	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadel., Pa.	1765	7	450	5,316	1st Mon. in Nov.
Jefferson Medical College,	" "	1824	7	514	2,036	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn. College,	" "	1839	7	150	56	11th October.
Philadelphia Coll. of Med.,	" "	"	7	75	250	"
Med. School, Univ. Md.,	Baltimore, Md.	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. College,	" "	1827	6	25	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Columb. Coll.,	Washington,	1825	6	40	81	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Georgetown Coll.,	Wash'ton, D.C.	1850	8	"	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1819	4	96	"	1st October.
Med. Dep. Hamp.-Sid. Coll.,	Richmond, Va.	1838	7	90	40	October 13.
Winchester Med. College,	Winchester, "	"	5	"	"	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston, S.C.	1833	8	158	"	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Georgia,	Augusta, Ga.	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisiana,	N. Orleans, La.	1835	7	188	"	3d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Nashville,	Nashville, Ten.	1850	9	294	373	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Transylv. Univ.,	Lexington, Ky.	1818	"	"	1,351	"
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisville,	Louisville, "	1837	"	"	63	"
Med. Dep. West. Reserve Col.,	Cleveland, Oh.	1844	6	160	631	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati, "	1819	8	130	331	1st Mon. in Nov.
West. Coll. Homopath. Med.,	Cleveland, "	1850	8	62	17	1st Mon. in Nov.
Starling Medical College,	Columbus, "	1847	8	124	63	1st Mon. in Nov.
Rush Medical College,	Chicago, Ill.	1842	6	70	16	1st Mon. in Nov.
University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor,	1837	7	131	200	1st Wed. in Oct.
Med. Dep. of St. Louis Univ.,	St. Louis, Mo.	1836	9	138	141	November 1st.
Med. Dep. of Missouri Univ.,	Columbia, "	1846	7	103	13	1st Mon. in Nov.

XIX. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—NOVEMBER 8, 1855.

MEMBERS, *ex Officio*.

Franklin Pierce,
William L. Marcy,
James Guthrie,
Jefferson Davis,
James C. Dobbin,

James Campbell,
Caleb Cushing,
Roger B. Taney,
Charles Mason,
John T. Towers.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Vice-President of the United States,
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice United States,
John T. Towers, Mayor of Washington,
James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator,
James M. Mason, " "
Stephen A. Douglas, " "
James Meacham, U. S. Representative,

Wm. H. English, U. S. Representative,
David Stuart, " "
Gideon Hawley, N. Y., } Citizens,
Richard Rush, Penn., }
John M. Berrien, Ga., }
A. Dallas Bache, } Members of
Joseph G. Totten, } Nat. Inst.

OFFICERS.

The President of the United States, *ex Officio Presiding Officer*.
The Vice-President of the United States, *ex Officio Second Presiding Officer*.
Roger B. Taney, *Chancellor*.
Joseph Henry, LL. D., *Secretary*.
Spencer F. Baird, *Assistant Secretary*.
Wm. J. Rhees, *Assistant*.
W. W. Seaton, *Treasurer*.

Executive Committee.

Joseph G. Totten, A. Dallas Bache, James A. Pearce.
Honorary Members.
Robert Hare, Washington Irving, Benjamin Silliman, Parker Cleveland.

XX. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.*
Maine,	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	583,169
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976
Vermont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,120
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	994,514
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	147,545
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	370,792
New York,	340,120	566,756	958,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
New Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	330,823	373,306	489,555
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,456	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,786
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,632
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034
Virginia,	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	969,039
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185
Florida,	.	.	.	.	34,730	54,477	87,445
Alabama,	.	.	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,756	771,623
Mississippi,	.	8,850	.	40,352	75,448	375,651	606,626
Louisiana,	.	.	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762
Texas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	212,592
Arkansas,	.	.	.	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,297
Tennessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405
Ohio,	.	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,950,329
Michigan,	.	.	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
Indiana,	.	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	655,866	988,416
Illinois,	.	.	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	851,470
Missouri,	.	.	20,845	66,636	140,445	383,702	682,044
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	30,945	305,391
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	43,112	192,214
Dist. of Columbia,	.	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,594	43,712	51,587
California,	.	.	.	.	.	.	92,597
Total,	3,929,872	5,305,952	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	23,191,876

XXI. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.*
Maine,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1	0
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	952	381	103	48	17	5	0
Connecticut,	2,759	951	310	97	25	17	0
New York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4	0
New Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674	† 236
Pennsylvania,	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64	0
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605	2,290
Maryland,	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737	90,368
Virginia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,987	472,528
North Carolina,	100,572	133,296	168,824	235,017	235,601	245,817	285,543
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	258,475	315,401	327,038	384,984
Florida,	.	.	.	.	15,501	25,717	39,810
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,656	217,531	290,944	381,682
Alabama,	.	.	.	41,879	117,519	253,532	342,844
Mississippi,	.	3,489	17,088	32,814	65,659	195,211	309,878
Louisiana,	.	.	34,660	69,064	109,568	168,452	244,809
Texas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	53,161
Arkansas,	.	.	.	1,617	4,576	19,935	47,100
Tennessee,	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,603	183,059	239,459
Kentucky,	11,830	40,343	80,561	126,732	165,213	182,258	210,981
Ohio,	.	.	.	.	0	3	0
Michigan,	.	.	24	.	32	0	0
Indiana,	.	135	237	190	0	3	0
Illinois,	.	.	168	117	747	331	0
Missouri,	.	.	3,011	10,222	25,081	58,240	87,422
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	11	0
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	16	0
California,	.	.	.	.	.	.	0
Dist. of Columbia,	.	3,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694	3,687
Total,	697,897	893,041	1,191,364	1,538,064	2,009,031	2,487,355	3,204,313

* No slaves are returned in the Territories of Minnesota, New Mexico, and Oregon; in Utah 26 are returned; for their population, see p. 215.

† Apprentices by the State act to abolish slavery, of April 18, 1848.

XXII. SEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE SEVENTH CENSUS,
AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.*

States.	White Popu- lation.	Free Color'd Popu- lation.	Total Free.	Slaves.	Federal Represent- ative Popula- tion.	No. of Repre- sentatives, Gain or loss fm. last Cens.	Frac- tions over.	
Maine,	581,813	1,356	583,169		583,169	6	—1	22,631
New Hampshire,	317,456	520	317,976		317,976	3	—1	37,707
Vermont,	313,402	718	314,120		314,120	3	—1	33,851
Massachusetts,	985,450	9,064	994,514		994,514	11	+1	160,284
Rhode Island,	143,875	3,670	147,545		147,545	2		154,122
Connecticut,	363,099	7,693	370,792		370,792	4		190,523
New York,	3,048,325	49,069	3,097,394		3,097,394	33	—1	14,435
New Jersey,	465,613	23,820	489,333	222	489,466	6		22,351
Pennsylvania,	2,285,463	53,323	2,311,786		2,311,786	25	+1	169,634
Delaware,	71,169	18,073	89,242	2,290	90,616	1		
Maryland,	417,943	74,723	492,666	90,368	546,886	6		179,771
Virginia,	894,800	54,333	949,133	472,528	1,232,649	13	—2	18,150
North Carolina,	553,028	27,463	580,491	288,548	753,619	8	—1	6,235
South Carolina,	274,567	8,956	283,523	384,984	514,513	6	—1	147,398
Georgia,	521,672	2,931	524,603	381,682	753,512	8		6,128
Florida,	47,211	924	48,135	39,309	71,720	1		
Alabama,	426,486	2,293	428,779	342,892	634,514	7		173,976
Mississippi,	295,718	930	296,648	309,878	482,574	5	+1	15,495
Louisiana,	255,491	17,462	272,953	244,809	419,838	4		46,146
Texas,	154,034	397	154,431	58,161	189,327	2		2,481
Arkansas,	162,189	608	162,797	47,100	191,057	2	+1	4,211
Tennessee,	756,753	6,401	763,154	239,460	906,830	10	—1	166,023
Kentucky,	761,417	10,007	771,424	210,981	898,012	10		157,205
Missouri,	692,004	2,618	694,622	87,422	647,075	7	+2	186,537
Ohio,	1,955,108	25,319	1,980,427		1,980,427	21		18,544
Michigan,	295,097	2,657	297,654		297,654	4	+1	23,962
Indiana,	977,628	10,788	988,416		988,416	11	+1	154,186
Illinois,	846,035	5,435	851,470		851,470	9	+2	10,663
Wisconsin,	304,758	633	305,391		305,391	3		25,122
Iowa,	191,879	335	192,214		192,214	2		5,368
California,	91,632	965	92,597		92,597	12		
Total,	19,423,915	423,384	19,847,301	3,200,634	21,767,673	234		
Dist. of Columbia,	38,027	9,973	48,000	3,687				
Minnesota,	6,038	39	6,077					
New Mexico,	61,530	17	61,547					
Oregon,	13,088	206	13,294					
Utah,	11,330	24	11,354	26				
Total,	19,553,928	433,643	19,987,573	3,204,347				

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Free Population in 1840.	Slaves in 1840.	Total Free Population in 1850.	Slaves in 1850.	Represent- ative Pop in 1850.	Rep in 1850.	Gain or loss.
Free States,	9,654,865	1,102	13,434,798	222	13,436,931	143	+1
Slaveholding States,	7,290,719	2,481,532	6,412,503	3,200,412	8,330,742	90	—1
Districts and Territories,	117,769	4,721	140,272	3,713			
Total,	17,063,353	2,487,355	19,987,573	3,204,347	21,767,673	233	

* The aggregate representative population (21,767,673), divided by 233, — the number of representatives established by law, — gives 93,423 as the ratio of apportionment among the several States. But this gives only 220 members, leaving 13 to be assigned to the States having the largest residuary fractions.

† In the column of fractions, those marked thus, †, entitle the State to an additional Representative, who is included in the number given the State in the column of Representatives.

‡ By the act of July 30, 1852, an additional Representative is assigned to California, making the whole number of Representatives 234. The ratio of representation remains unchanged. The last published census tables differ slightly from the above, but as the apportionment of representation is made by the above table, it is continued.

XXIII. POPULATION OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES,

According to the several Censuses of the United States.

Cities.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.*	1850.
Portland, Me.,		3,677	7,169	8,581	12,601	15,218		20,815
Bangor, "			850	1,221	2,867	8,627		14,432
Manchester, N. H.,			615	761	877	3,235		13,932
Boston, Mass.,	18,038	24,027	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,383	114,366	136,881
Lowell, "					6,474	20,796	25,841	33,383
Springfield, "			2,767	3,914	6,784	10,985		11,786
Salem, "	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,721	13,886	15,082		20,264
Worcester, "						7,497		17,045
Providence, R. I.,		7,614	10,071	11,767	16,832	23,171		41,513
New Haven, Ct.,			5,772	7,147	10,180	14,890		20,345
Hartford, "			3,955	4,726	7,074	12,793		13,555
New York, N. Y.,	33,131	60,489	96,373	123,706	203,007	312,710	371,102	515,547
Brooklyn, "		3,298	4,402	7,175	12,042	26,233	59,566	96,838
Albany, "	3,498	5,349	9,356	12,630	24,238	33,721	41,139	50,763
Buffalo, "			1,508	2,095	8,653	18,213	29,772	42,261
Rochester, "				1,502	9,269	20,191	25,265	36,403
Williamsburg, "					1,620	5,680		30,780
Troy, "		3,885	5,264	11,401	19,334	21,709		28,785
Syracuse, "						6,502		22,271
Utica, "				2,972	8,323	12,782		17,565
Newark, N. J.,				6,507	10,953	17,290	34,140	38,894
Paterson, "						7,596		11,334
Philadelphia,† Pa.,	42,520	70,287	96,664	108,116	167,188	258,037		408,762
Pittsburg, "		1,565	4,768	7,248	12,542	21,115		46,601
Baltimore, Md.,	13,503	26,614	46,555	62,738	80,625	102,313		169,064
Washington, D. C.,		3,210	8,208	13,247	18,827	23,364		40,001
Richmond, Va.,			5,537	9,735	12,046	16,060		27,570
Charleston, S. C.,	16,359	18,712	24,711	24,450	30,239	29,261		42,985
Savannah, Ga.,				7,523	9,748	11,214		15,312
Mobile, Ala.,					3,194	12,672		20,515
Nashville, Tenn.,					5,566	6,929		10,478
Louisville, Ky.,			1,357	4,012	10,352	21,210		43,194
Cincinnati, Ohio,		750	2,540	9,644	24,831	46,338		115,436
Columbus, "					2,435	6,048		17,582
Cleveland, "			547	606	1,076	6,071		17,034
Detroit, Mich.,				1,422	2,222	9,102		21,019
Chicago, Ill.,						4,479		29,963
Milwaukee, Wis.,						1,700		20,061
St. Louis, Mo.,				4,598	5,852	16,469	63,491	77,890
New Orleans, La.,			17,242	27,176	46,310	102,193		116,375
San Francisco, Cal.,								15,000

XXIV. MINT.

It is lawful for any person to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and, if of the standard of the United States, free of expense to the person or persons by whom it has been brought. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. R. Snowden, <i>Director</i> ,	\$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	1,500
George K. Childs, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	John H. Taylor, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	and Refiner,	1,500
Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000		

* By the State Census of this year.

† Including the County.

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
Charles Bienvenu, <i>Superint.</i> , \$2,500		A. J. Guivot, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$2,000
Howard Millsbaugh, <i>Assayer</i> , 2,000		James Brewer, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,000
M. F. Bonzano, <i>Melter & Refiner</i> , 2,000			

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.

J. M. Patton, <i>Sup. and Treas.</i> , \$2,000	John D. Field, Jr., <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$1,500
Isaac L. Todd, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500	

Officers of the Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

G. W. Caldwell, <i>Sup. & Treas.</i> , \$2,000	Emmor Graham, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$1,500
John H. Gibbon, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500	

Officers of the Branch at San Francisco.

L. A. Birdsall, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$4,500	J. M. Eckfeldt, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$3,000
J. R. Snyder, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,500	A. Harargthy, <i>Melter and</i>	
Conrad Wiegand, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>Refiner</i> ,	3,500

Assay Office, New York.

S. F. Butterworth, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 3,500	Clarence Morfit, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
John Torry, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Edward N. Kent, <i>Melt. & Ref.</i> ,	3,000	Andrew Mason, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	2,000

1. Statement of the Deposits for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, and the Assay Office, during the Year 1854.

GOLD.		SILVER.	
Foreign Coins,	\$250,657.85	Deposited, including purchases,	\$5,543,554.99
Foreign Bullion,	511,610.65	United States Bullion, parted	
United States Coin, old standard,	7,936.67	from gold,	328,198.63
United States Bullion,	57,258,160.09	Total of Silver,	\$5,871,753.82
Total of Gold,	\$58,028,365.26		
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,			\$63,900,119.08
Less imported Bullion, re-deposited at the Mint from San Francisco Branch Mint and the Assay Office,			8,041,137.03
Total,			\$55,858,982.05

2. Statement of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, and of the Assay Office, in the Year 1854.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Double Eagles,	902,617	\$18,052,340.00	Dollars,	88,140	\$88,140
Eagles,	230,576	2,305,760.00	Half-Dollars,	8,222,000	4,111,000
Half-Eagles,	802,639	1,513,195.00	Quarter-Dollars,	13,864,000	3,466,000
Three-Dollars,	163,738	491,214.00	Dimes,	6,240,000	624,000
Quarter-Eagles,	758,559	1,896,397.50	Half-Dimes,	7,300,000	365,000
Dollars,	1,657,012	1,657,012.00	Three-cent Pieces,	671,000	20,130
Fine Bars,	5,952	20,537,172.92	Total silver,	86,380,140	8,619,270
Unparted Bars,	2,264	5,641,504.05			
Total Gold,	4,028,357	\$52,094,595.47			
COPPER.			Total Coinage, including Fine and unparted Bars,		
Cents,	4,236,156	42,361.56		44,645,011	\$60,756,808.82
Half-Cents,	55,858	276.79			
Total Copper,	4,291,514	\$42,638.35			

From Sept. 30, 1854, to Sept. 30, 1855, there were coined 1,068,020 double eagles, 155,701 eagles, 250,165 half-eagles, 84,295 three-dollar pieces, 331,080 quarter-eagles, 1,479,592 gold dollars. The value of the gold coined in fine bars was \$18,408,686.91; in unparted bars, \$3,675,477.05. The total gold coinage in value for this period was \$48,857,575.56; the total silver coinage, \$3,402,917.60; the total copper coinage, \$15,454.95. The whole number of pieces coined in this period was 17,337,040. Their value was \$52,275,948.60. The entire deposit of domestic gold at the mint and branches to the close of 1854 was \$273,609,355. of which \$264,250,019 were from California.

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the Coinage of the Branch Mints from the Commencement of their Operations in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793 - 95	\$ 71,435.00	\$ 370,633.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,834,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	192,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.34	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,365,241	545,698.00
1799	213,235.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	1,365,631	645,906.68
1800	317,762.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	3,337,972	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,753.00	13,628.37	1,571,390	510,956.37
1802	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	3,615,569	516,075.83
1803	254,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	2,780,830	370,698.53
1804	254,612.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	2,046,839	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,338.50	13,453.48	2,260,361	333,239.48
1806	321,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	1,815,409	801,084.00
1807	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	2,731,345	1,044,565.96
1808	281,665.00	694,300.00	13,090.00	2,935,888	989,055.00
1809	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	2,861,834	894,762.53
1810	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	3,056,418	1,155,868.50
1811	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,649,570	1,103,740.95
1812	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	2,761,646	1,115,219.50
1813	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,755,331	1,102,275.50
1814	77,270.00	561,637.50	3,578.30	1,833,859	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		69,867	20,483.00
1816		23,575.75	28,209.82	2,888,135	56,785.57
1817		607,783.50	39,484.00	5,163,967	647,267.50
1818	212,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	5,537,084	1,345,064.50
1819	255,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	5,074,723	1,425,325.00
1820	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	6,492,509	1,864,786.20
1821	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	3,139,249	1,018,977.45
1822	83,930.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	3,813,788	915,509.89
1823	72,425.00	895,530.00		2,166,455	967,975.00
1824	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	4,786,894	1,858,297.00
1825	156,335.00	1,564,533.00	14,926.00	5,178,760	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	5,774,434	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,557.32	9,097,845	3,024,242.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	6,196,853	1,741,381.24
1829	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	7,674,501	2,306,875.50
1830	613,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	8,357,191	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	11,792,284	3,923,473.60
1832	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	9,128,387	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	10,307,790	3,765,710.00
1834	3,364,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	11,637,643	7,388,423.00
1835	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	15,996,342	5,683,667.00
1836	4,135,703.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	13,719,333	7,764,900.00
1837	1,143,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,533.00	13,010,721	3,299,898.00
1838	1,909,595.00	2,333,243.00	53,702.00	15,730,311	4,206,540.00
1839	1,355,885.00	2,189,296.00	31,258.61	11,811,594	3,576,467.61
1840	1,675,302.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	10,658,240	3,426,632.50
1841	1,091,597.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	8,811,963	2,240,321.17
1842	1,834,170.80	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	11,743,153	4,190,754.40
1843	8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	4,640,582	11,967,830.70
1844	2,230.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	9,051,834	7,687,767.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	1,806,196	5,668,595.54
1846	4,034,177.00	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	10,133,515	6,633,965.00
1847	20,221,335.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	15,392,344	22,657,671.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,187.99	12,649,790	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	12,666,659	11,164,695.82
1850	31,951,733.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	14,588,220	33,892,301.00
1851	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	28,701,953	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	1,309,555.00	60,630.94	32,964,019	59,206,373.44
1853	55,213,907.00	9,077,671.00	67,039.78	76,484,062	61,352,537.78
1854	52,094,595.47	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	44,645,011	60,756,503.82
Total,	344,100,117.47	97,228,357.90	1,566,175.52	553,331,179	441,884,650.89

XXV. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the names of the principal railroads in the United States, and their location near January, 1855. The roads of less importance are put together under the item "Other roads"; and against that line, in the column headed State, is given the aggregate length of roads in the State. The length of each road includes the branches, but not the double track. If a road is in two or more States, it is put in the list in the State in which the greater portion lies.

State.	Name of Road.	Length.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1854.	Expenses of working in 1854.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Me.	Androscoggin,	20.00	91,192	234,000	343,317	32,000	
	Androscoggin & Kennebec,	55.00	854,676	1,154,800	2,196,335	183,899	100,000
	Kennebec and Portland,	81.50	1,146,019	1,511,939	2,613,411	217,358	
	Penobscot and Kennebec,	55.00					
	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth,	52.00	1,378,600	108,000	1,315,977	280,168	
	Grand Trunk (Port. Dist.),	162.00	1,800,000	3,503,811	6,019,930	470,649	
0.25	Other roads,	44.75					
H.	Eastern in N. Hampshire,	16.80	492,500	15,410	512,248		
	Boston, Concord, & Montreal,	93.00	1,808,093	998,279	2,364,197	150,000	80,000
	Concord,	34.50	1,500,000		1,500,000	352,033	216,770
	Portsmouth and Concord,	47.00	1,000,490	580,000	533,217		
	Manchester & Lawrence,	27.00	800,000	216,000	981,121	70,000	65,000
	Northern,	82.00	3,068,400	494,000	3,068,400	422,801	210,455
	Sullivan (B. Falls to Windsor, Vt.),	25.50					
12.30	Other roads,	176.50					
mont	Rutland,	120.00	2,223,376	4,149,643	4,545,795	639,532	521,889
	Vermont Central,	118.00	5,000,000	4,152,459	8,402,055	722,326	490,297
	Vermont and Canada,	45.00					
	Rutland to Albany,	94.00					
	Rutland to Troy,	84.00					
36.00	Connecticut & Passump. R.,	61.00	984,600	800,000	1,784,253	182,397	105,746
as.	Other roads,	31.00					
	Amherst and Belchertown,	19.50	193,000	90,763	290,077	18,112	18,082
	Boston and Lowell,	27.64	1,830,000	300,510	2,158,933	442,492	338,317
	Boston and Maine,	83.05	4,076,974	150,000	4,179,535	906,790	485,229
	Boston & N. York Central,	74.50	2,234,600	1,273,049	3,310,948	102,362	60,017
	Boston and Providence,	55.50	3,160,000	428,175	3,611,822	544,830	335,704
	Boston and Worcester,	63.63	4,500,000	587,554	4,856,371	952,895	610,756
	Cape Cod,	47.14	632,522	268,482	963,975	102,140	50,481
	Cheshire,	53.64	2,083,525	946,920	3,181,997	372,893	241,877
	Connecticut River,	52.35	1,591,110	254,044	1,802,245	277,771	174,825
	Eastern,	60.01	2,853,000	2,850,325	4,447,460	730,270	383,542
	Fitchburg,	67.78	3,540,000	334,993	3,730,955	704,639	647,621
	Lowell and Lawrence,	12.35	200,000	140,000	363,656	56,136	32,312
	Nashua and Lowell,	14.58	600,000	16,000	654,603	191,887	136,010
	New Bedford and Taunton,	21.37	500,000	none.	533,954	198,491	141,988
	Norwich and Worcester,	64.00	2,122,300	753,026	2,596,488	332,754	229,174
	Old Colony, & Fall River,	87.25	3,015,100	314,835	3,362,949	649,656	506,887
	Peterboro and Shirley,	23.00	212,000	27,154	264,601	Run by Fitch. R. R.	
	Pittsfield & North Adams,	18.65	450,000		443,678	50,895	25,376
	Providence & Worcester,	43.41	1,522,200	351,500	1,843,333	316,617	246,008
	Salem and Lowell,	16.88	243,305	137,488	373,879	67,452	65,317
	Taunton Branch,	11.10	250,000	none.	307,136	171,811	139,561
	Vermont & Massachusetts,	77.00	2,232,541	1,046,627	3,207,568	275,522	219,141
	Western,	155.40	5,150,000	5,689,320	9,953,253	1,763,944	1,332,687
	Worcester and Nashua,	45.69	1,141,000	218,244	1,394,708	209,115	126,151
7 67	Other roads,	237.25					
land,	Providence & Stonington,	50.00			1,508,000		
5.50	Prov. & Warren, & Bristol,	15.50					
a.	N. Haven, H., & Springfield,	62.00	2,350,000	948,000	3,295,636	757,651	269,422
	New Haven & New York,	62.50	2,992,450	2,252,647	4,980,407	906,011	570,407
	N. Haven & New London,	50.00	738,258	735,165	1,450,318	103,986	59,818

State.	Name of Road.	Length.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1854.	Expenses of working in 1854.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Conn.	New London, Willimantic, and Palmer,	66.00	503,600	1,007,827	1,527,828	137,060	133,343
	Housatonic,	110.00	2,000,000	474,177	2,429,066	330,792	312,261
	Hartford, Prov., & Fishkill,	122.75	1,899,115	1,719,561	3,730,551	166,212	72,015
	N. Haven & Northampton,	55.00	922,500	500,000	1,400,000	139,622	79,967
	Naugatuck,	62.00	1,031,800	573,995	1,577,167	233,266	269,743
	Other roads,	34.50					
N. York.	Albany, Northern,	35.00	439,004	1,300,000			
	Albany & W. Stockbridge,	33.25	1,000,000	930,895	1,930,895		
	Buffalo, Corning, & N. Y.,	100.25	1,482,766	1,402,244	2,597,964	118,451	41,245
	Buffalo and N. York City,	92.50	798,439	2,687,849	3,401,868	254,770	117,520
	Buffalo & Niagara Falls,	22.00	564,117	55,000	720,905		
	Buffalo and State Line,	81.00	1,300,000	1,030,000	2,343,850	472,940	147,360
	Canandaigua and Elmira,	46.75	434,095	895,555	1,269,928	192,855	64,351
	Cayuga and Susquehanna,	35.00	687,000	531,318	1,093,624	114,220	32,251
	Hudson River,	144.00	3,757,892	8,933,804	12,391,364	1,753,966	805,513
	Long Island,	86.25	1,875,148	626,959	2,518,261	295,933	99,170
	New York Central,	533.75	23,067,415	11,947,121	25,907,374	5,918,334	1,589,312
	New York and Erie,	464.00	10,023,959	25,126,570	33,439,431	5,351,038	1,474,229
	New York and Harlem,	132.87	5,716,050	3,527,595	8,127,389	935,061	531,408
	Northern,	119.00	1,611,527	4,522,413	5,435,565	600,313	179,605
	Oswego and Syracuse,	37.50	374,920	219,595	677,754	106,138	25,372
	Rensselaer and Saratoga,	25.25	610,000	140,000	888,183		
	Saratoga and Schenectady,	22.00	300,000	114,000	478,591	231,349	83,185
	Saratoga and Washington,	54.25	899,900	1,053,234	1,891,993	183,959	75,500
	Syracuse & Binghamton,	71.00	731,615	1,118,752	1,636,117		
	Watertown and Rome,	97.00	1,370,378	809,000	2,040,544	354,782	130,244
	Other roads,*	48.00					
N. Jer.	Camden and Amboy,	100.25	1,500,000		4,763,185	1,632,486	1,130,029
	Central,	64.00	2,000,000	1,632,085	3,632,085	378,145	197,349
	Belvidere, Del., & Flemingt.	62.00	1,142,521	1,164,159	2,388,358	124,301	79,476
	Morris and Essex,	62.00	1,155,715	521,982	1,549,622	225,556	134,216
	New Jersey,	31.00	3,253,925	795,597	9,239,593	824,033	283,683
	Camden and Atlantic,	60.00	240,125	1,269,223	1,499,186	69,674	61,760
Penn.	Other roads,	65.00					
	Philadelphia and Trenton,	30.00	500,000				
	Phil., Wilmington, & Balt.	99.00	5,000,000	2,400,000	6,550,000	930,370	563,684
	Philadelphia and Reading,	93.00	7,496,332	9,727,800		3,781,640	
	Columbia and Col. Branch,	100.00				821,525	390,762
	Harrisburg and Lancaster,	38.00					
	Pennsylvania,	257.00					
	Cumberland Valley,	56.00					
	Dauphin & Susquehanna,	59.00					
	Del., Lackawanna, & West.,	85.00					
	Cat., Williamsport, & Erie,	119.00					
	Williamsport and Elmira,	78.00					
	Ohio and Pennsylvania,	187.00					
	Phil., Germantown, & Norris,	33.00				254,718	195,000
	Other roads,	450.75					
Del.	Newcastle & Frenchtown,	17.00					
	Newcastle & Wilmington,	5.00					
Md.	Baltimore and Ohio,	386.00	12,118,902	12,856,554	22,760,205	3,711,454	2,110,363
	Washington Branch,	31.00	1,650,000	159,811	1,650,000	402,635	195,281
	Baltimore & Susquehanna,	85.00					
Va.†	Other roads,	43.00					
	Central,	144.00	2,977,500		3,503,981	286,730	164,195
	Greensville & Roanoke,	18.00				23,442	21,604
	Manassas's Gap,	61.00			1,064,440	583,068	580,349
	Orange and Alexandria,	97.00	1,087,335	650,000		171,198	18,436

* There were besides in New York, near January, 1855, roads surveyed and located, and most of them in progress of construction, of the length of 1,620.50 miles; of which 122.15 miles were completed.

† The length of the Virginia roads is given as they were in September, 1855. The roads marked thus (†) are not finished. When completed, 287 miles of road will be added to the total given above. There were also 738 miles of other roads in progress of construction, and in different degrees of forwardness, in September, 1855.

State.	Name of Road.	Length.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1884.	Expenses of working in 1884.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Virginia.	Petersb'g. to Weldon, N. C.	54.00	769,000		1,165,077		
	Richmond & Petersburg,	22.00	655,000		1,165,176	145,702	105,523
	Richmond and Danville,	120.00	2,000,000		2,837,874	225,294	131,969
	Rich., Fred'bg. & Potomac,	76.00				232,173	158,708
	Seaboard and Roanoke, .	63.00			1,198,094	201,394	105,797
	S. Side (incl Appomattox),	132.00	1,371,700		2,442,387	98,966	52,392
	Virginia and Tennessee,	160.00		1,240,861	4,000,000	163,930	100,792
	Winchester and Potomac,	32.00	180,000	218,632		107,034	106,279
23.00	Other roads,	44.00					
C.	North Carolina, . . .	138.00					
	Raleigh and Gaston, .	97.00					
	Wilmington & Manchester,	171.00					
33.00	Wilmington and Weldon,	162.00	1,340,000	1,140,000	3,000,000	510,038	300,000
C.	South Carolina, . . .	240.00	4,188,020	2,731,546	7,133,848	1,363,008	780,000
	Charlotte & South Carolina,	109.00			1,600,000		
	Greenville and Columbia,	165.00			2,000,000		
	King's Mountain, . .	22.00			200,000		
	Laurens,	32.00				300,000	
18.00	Cheraw and Darlington,	40.00			400,000		
orgia,	Central (Savan. to Macon),	192.00	3,100,000	396,187	3,378,132	945,000	450,000
	Macon & West. (to Atlanta),	101.00	1,214,288	168,000	1,696,283	296,585	143,000
	Western & Atlantic (to Chattanooga), . . .	138.00		240,500	5,142,295	688,930	260,000
	Georgia (Augusta to Atl.),	233.00	4,000,000			934,424	478,000
	Southwestern & Muscogee,	142.00	655,000	150,000	900,000	140,000	65,000
	East Tennessee & Georgia (Dalton & Knoxville),	108.00					
16.00	Atlanta and Lagrange, .	87.00	725,000	200,000	1,100,000	250,000	95,000
Alabama	Other roads,	145.00					
	Montgomery & W. Point,	88.00	690,000		1,331,000	173,542	97,000
	Mobile & O. (to Gainesv'd),	162.00					
13.00	Other roads,	113.00			130,000		
Ida,	Tallahassee & St. Marks,	26.00					
s.	Vicksb'g. Jacks'n, Brand,	60.00					
7.00	Raymond,	7.00					
	Clinton and Port Hudson,	24.00					
	West Feliciana, . . .	26.00					
	New Orleans, Opelousas,						
	and Great Western, .	55.00	\$4,239,800		1,815,844		
	New Orleans, Jackson, and						
	Great Northern, . . .	88.00	3,769,487		2,860,869		
1.00	Other roads,	58.00					
in.,	See Va., Ga., & S. Carolina,						
	Nashville & Chattanooga,	151.00	2,093,814	80,000			
4.00	Memphis and Charleston,	88.00	776,260	400,000			
ky,	Other roads,	35.00					
	Covington & Lexington,	93.00	1,650,650	1,000,000	3,169,082		
	Lexington and Frankfort,	29.00					
7.00	Louisville and Frankfort,	65.00	905,131	400,000	1,358,764	167,920	80,000
o,	See Pa., Md., and Indiana,						
	Central Ohio,	137.00					
	Cincinnati and Chicago,	98.00					
	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton,	60.00	2,100,000	1,750,000		463,021	140,000
	Cin., Wil., & Zanesville,	131.00					
	Clevel'd, Columbus, & Cin.,	135.00	3,933,652	500,000		1,191,573	500,000
	Cleveland and Erie, .	95.00					
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	133.00					
	Cleveland and Toledo, .	219.00	2,675,000	3,597,000	5,372,000	722,600	325,000
	Clevel'd, Zanesville & Cin.,	61.00					
	Columbus, Piqua, & Ind,	72.00					

Amount subscribed.

This includes branch, 13 miles. It is open to Pocahontas, 75 miles from Memphis. The one between Pocahontas and Tusculumbia, Alabama, is not open, but the division from Tusculumbia to Madison, 57 miles, is open, and is included in "Other roads," Alabama.

State.	Name of Road.	Length.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt. Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1854.	Expenses of working in 1854.
Ohio,	Columbus, Dayton, and Michigan (to Piqua),	Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Columbus and Xenia,	23.00					
	Little Miami,	54.50	1,418,350	180,000	1,440,758	340,781	171,832
	Dayt. & West. (to State line)	84.00					
	Greenville and Miami,	40.00	310,000	550,000	925,000		
	Hillsboro' and Cincinnati,	32.00					
	Mad River and Lake Erie,	37.00					
	Marietta and Cincinnati,	169.00	1,860,500			540,618	375,000
	Ohio and Indiana,	80.00					
	Ohio and Mississippi,	131.00	1,257,800	1,000,000	2,285,154		
	Sand. Mansf'd. & Newark,	88.00					
	Springf'd. Mt. Ver. & Pitts.,	116.00					
	Steubenville and Indiana,	49.00	1,504,000	500,000			
	Toledo and Illinois,	122.00		1,500,000			
3,423.00	Other roads,	94.00					
Indiana,	Bellefontaine and Indiana,	157.50					
	Ind'napolis & Bellefontaine,	123.00	1,722,231	600,000	2,504,421		
	Evansville & Crawfordsv.,	84.00		450,000			
	Indiana Central,	109.00	833,400				
	Indianapolis & Cincinnati,	68.00			1,423,580	421,400	300,000
	Jeffersonville,	90.00					
	Lafayette & Indianapolis,	103.00					
	Madison, Indianap. & Peru,	64.00	1,650,000	750,000	2,400,000	516,414	230,000
	New Albany and Salem,	238.00	2,535,121	8,516,000	7,840,000	645,827	275,000
	Terre Haute & Richmond,	73.00					
	Terre Haute and Alton,	173.00					
	Northern Indiana, air line,	72.00					
1,632.00	Other roads,	220.00					
Illinois,	Belleville & Illinoistown,	35.00					
	Chicago, Alton, & St. Louis,	220.00					
	Chicago and Burlington,	210.00					
	Chicago, Dix. & Iowa, air l.,	106.00					
	Chicago and Milwaukee,	85.00					
	Chicago and Rock Island,	229.00	2,900,000	2,000,000	5,000,000	1,212,000	600,000
	Chi. S. Paul. & Fond du Lac,	51.00					
	Galena & Chicago Union,	161.00	2,632,167	2,000,000		899,043	350,000
	Gt. Wes. Decatur to Naples,	94.00					
	Illinois Central,	454.00					
	Chicago Branch,	253.00					
1,964.00	Other roads,	66.00					
Mich.	Detroit and Milwaukee,	52.00					
	Michigan Central,	282.00	6,021,916	5,594,063	10,644,027	2,215,284	1,335,627
	Mich. South. & North. Ind.,	243.00	3,597,611	1,000,000	8,855,820	1,813,533	1,000,000
699.00	Other roads,	122.00					
Wisc.	La Crosse and Milwaukee,	69.00					
	Milwaukee & Mississippi,	98.00	1,000,000	1,750,000	2,730,000	456,964	160,000
231.00	Milwaukee & Watertown,	64.00					
Iowa,	Miss. & Missouri, open	54.00					
Missouri	Pacific (St. Louis to Jefferson City open),	120.00					
	North Missouri, open	20.00					
140.00	Harrisburg to Richmond,	30.00					
Texas,	Total in United States,	20,330.09					

RAILROADS IN CANADA.

Name of Road.	Length. Miles.	Name of Road.	Length. Miles.
Buff. Brantford & Goderich (Buff. to Paris),	84.00	Great Western (Niagara Falls to Detroit),	230.00
Champl'n & St. Law. (Rouse's P. to Mont'r'l),	44.00	Montreal & N. Y. (Mont. to Moer's junc.),	42.00
Cobourg and Peterboro,	28.00	Platts'b'g & Mont. (Moer's junc. to Platts.),	30.00
Erie and Ontario (Niag. Falls to Chippewa),	16.00	Ontario, Sim. & Huron (Tor. to Collingw'd),	93.00
Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal District,	145.00	Ottawa & Bytown, (Prescott to Bytown),	54.00
Quebec Branch (Richmond to Quebec),	96.00	Total,	852.00

Surveyed Routes for a Railroad from the Mississippi or its Tributaries to the Pacific Ocean. — From the Report of the Secretary of War.

Description of Route.	Distance in straight line.	Distance by proposed route.	Sum of ascent and descent.	Estimated Cost.	Through arable lands.
	Miles.	Miles.	Feet.	\$	Miles.
1. Route near 47th and 49th parallels, from St. Paul to Vancouver,	1,455	1,864	18,100	130,781,000	374
a. Extension thence to Seattle,	45	161	1,000	10,090,000	161
2. Near the 41st and 42d parallels, via South Pass from Council Bluffs to Benicia,	1,410	2,032	29,120	116,095,000	632
3. Near the 38th and 39th parallels, from Westport to San Francisco, by the Coo-che-to-pa and Tah-e-chay-pah Passes,	1,740	2,080	49,936	So great that road is impracticable.	620
b. Same, from Westport to San Francisco by the Coo-che-to-pah and Madelin Passes,	1,740	2,290	56,514		
4. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Pedro,	1,360	1,892	48,812	169,210,265	416
c. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Francisco,		2,174	50,670	169,210,265	644
5. Near the 32d parallel, from Fulton to San Pedro,	1,400	1,618	32,784	68,970,000	408
d. Fulton to San Francisco,	1,620	2,039	42,003	93,120,000	759

Route.		Through sterile Land.	Miles of Route elevated.									Length of level Route of equal Working Expenses.	Summit of highest Pass.	
			Less than 1,000 feet.	Between 1 & 2,000 feet.	Between 2 & 3,000 feet.	Between 3 & 4,000 feet.	Between 4 & 5,000 feet.	Between 5 & 6,000 feet.	Between 6 & 7,000 feet.	Between 7 & 8,000 feet.	Between 8 & 9,000 feet.			Between 9 & 10,000 feet.
1	a	Miles. 1,490	470 161	580	720	130	97	23				Miles. 2,207 180	Feet. 6,044	
2	a	1,400	180	170	210	160	580	285	270	107	90	20	2,583	8,373
3	b	1,460	340	276	165	348	466	170	60	155	80	20	3,125	10,032
4	b	1,620	275	308	190	143	725	284	110	155			3,360	10,032
5	c	1,476	305	347	260	185	160	305	235	95			2,816	7,472
6	c	1,530											3,137	
7	d	1,210	485	300	100	170	503	60					2,239	5,717
8	d	1,280	700	410	160	205	504	60					2,834	5,717

* Tunnel at elevation of 5,219 feet.

† Tunnel at elevation of 9,540 feet.

XXVI. BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE following abstract of the condition of the State Banks throughout the Union is taken from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated Feb. 27, 1855, which is printed as House Ex. Document No. 82. The information was obtained in

compliance with a resolution of the House adopted as long since as July 10, 1832. The following statement of the method of preparing the tables is taken from the "Letter."

"In all the tables prepared in the Treasury Department, the following general rules have been observed:—

"1. The net amount of the capital of the banks has been given whenever it could be ascertained. So, whenever a bank appears to have bought shares of its own stock, that amount has been deducted from its gross capital. Bank stock thus bought in stands on the same footing as bank stock not paid in.

"2. The capital is placed first, and next to it 'loans and discounts, stocks, real estate, and other investments,' to show at one view the whole investments of each bank supposed to yield income, and the ratio these investments bear to the capital paid in.

"3. The next four columns, 'sums due by other banks, notes of other banks on hand, specie funds, and specie,' comprise all the immediate means of the banks.

"4. The next three columns, 'circulation, deposits, and sums due to other banks,' comprise all the immediate liabilities of the banks.

"Under the head of 'deposits' are included 'dividends unpaid,' and all other sums due on demand, as far as could be ascertained.

"5. The four columns, 'circulation, deposits, sums due to other banks, and other liabilities,' include all the liabilities of the banks, excepting what is due to their own stockholders for capital paid in, and profits acquired.

"6. From these general tables the items 'profit and loss, surplus and contingent funds,' &c., &c. are excluded; partly because they are, as Mr. Gallatin observes, 'merely balancing accounts,' and partly because they cannot be conveniently introduced on a sheet of the size of that on which the public documents are printed."

In the following statements are included, it is believed, all the incorporated banks that were in operation in the several States at the dates given, a few scattering ones excepted, and these consisting chiefly of banks that had but lately commenced business.

In the State of Texas there is one bank doing a small business, from which no returns have been received.

In the States of California, Florida, Arkansas, and Iowa, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, Utah, Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, there are no incorporated banks.

In the returns from some of the banks of Pennsylvania, and those of some other States, a considerable amount of specie is believed to be embraced under the head of "specie funds," but the exact amount cannot be ascertained.

*Comparative View of the Condition of the Banks in the different States from
their Returns received to January 1, 1855.*

States.	Date.	No. of banks & branches.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Stocks.	Real Estate.	Other Invest- ments.	Due by other Banks.
Maine,	Dec. '54	71	\$7,301,252	\$13,181,908	\$8,550	\$112,694		\$1,781,065
N. Hamp.,	Dec. '54	36	3,626,000	6,891,621		52,343		602,447
Vermont,	Aug. '54	40	3,275,656	6,572,951	140,864	136,115	\$85,132	1,079,686
Mass.,	Aug. '54	143	54,492,660	93,341,953		1,186,509		8,225,682
R. Island,	Sept. '54	87	17,511,160	25,233,304	111,988	262,164	35,429	932,619
Connecticut,	Apr. '54	63	15,597,891	28,292,321	1,298,677	386,212	564,522	2,305,068
New York,	Sept. '54	329	83,773,288	163,216,392	20,820,653	5,178,831	767,642	12,475,292
New Jersey,	Jan. '55	32	5,314,885	9,177,334	821,964	240,921	158,396	1,510,707
Pennsylv.,	Nov. '54	64	19,864,825	48,641,393	2,153,492	1,159,740	599,662	4,340,118
Delaware,	Jan. '55	10	1,383,175	3,043,141	37,466	124,356	29,140	402,179
Maryland,	Jan. '55	29	10,411,874	17,588,718	618,295	333,630	595,223	1,490,609
Virginia,	Jan. '55	58	14,033,838	23,331,939	3,127,300	786,952	75,309	1,596,434
N. Carolina,	Nov. '54	26	5,205,073	11,468,527	123,275	145,033	12,769	672,991
S. Carolina,	Sept. '54	19	16,603,253	23,149,098	1,670,305	510,565	571,049	1,198,421
Georgia,	Jan. '55	21	13,413,100	11,648,559	2,331,681	8,308,969	423,130	1,094,368
Alabama,	Jan. '55	4	2,296,400	4,397,298	768,650	63,588		271,601
Louisiana,	Jan. '55	19	20,179,107	27,142,907	4,187,180	3,317,422	1,985,373	3,454,437
Mississippi,	Jan. '55	1	240,165	352,739	5,914	11,904	50,000	60,710
Tennessee,	Jan. '55	32	6,717,948	11,755,729	871,076	486,456	166,395	1,057,140
Kentucky,	Jan. '55	34	10,369,717	17,307,567	743,033	416,920	216,505	3,219,718
Missouri,	Nov. '54	6	1,215,393	3,441,643		111,185		49,960
Illinois,	Apr. '54	29	2,513,790	316,841	2,671,903	31,158	1,368,203	878,612
Indiana,	Oct. '54	59	7,281,934	9,305,651	6,148,837	249,298		3,087,827
Ohio,	Nov. '54	66	7,166,581	13,573,339	2,466,247	298,222	1,006,625	2,751,812
Michigan,	Jan. '55	6	980,416	1,900,942	555,431	146,035	15,245	392,550
Wisconsin,	Jan. '55	23	1,400,000	1,361,043	1,044,021	24,320	8,791	306,982

Comparative View continued.

States.	Notes of other Banks.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Deposits.	Due to other Banks.	Other Li- abilities.
Maine,	\$539,974		\$1,025,208	\$5,691,815	\$2,914,601	\$172,628	\$19,559
N. Hampshire,	124,860		176,434	3,079,548	775,410		
Vermont,	125,902	\$31,071	196,680	3,986,709	745,170	15,715	979
Massachusetts,	5,325,594		3,828,402	24,403,758	18,783,281	6,930,098	563,313
Rhode Island,	880,721		312,606	5,035,073	2,772,367	1,046,658	329,425
Connecticut,	459,502	206,921	1,207,381	11,219,566	3,910,160	1,008,655	1,022,940
New York,	3,665,954	16,453,329	13,661,563	31,507,780	84,970,840	21,081,456	4,731,884
New Jersey,	418,342		826,452	3,552,586	3,290,444	483,375	
Pennsylvania,	3,769,420	3,927,949	3,944,602	16,739,069	21,076,454	3,930,665	2,716,372
Delaware,	39,051	287,215	90,149	1,380,991	859,010	127,510	
Maryland,	1,566,361	96,518	2,987,225	4,118,197	7,268,888	1,511,970	891,230
Virginia,	1,125,106	247,909	2,728,482	10,834,963	5,615,656	815,830	51,546
N. Carolina,	409,763	39,238	1,291,436	6,667,762	1,130,329	112,047	16,907
S. Carolina,	441,64		1,283,284	6,739,623	2,871,095	1,197,949	53,936
Georgia,	633,744	43,611	1,451,880	6,698,569	2,034,455	462,091	1,199,309
Alabama,	57,061	45,647	1,125,490	2,382,176	1,278,022	181,558	15,000
Louisiana,			6,570,568	6,586,601	11,688,296	1,154,538	2,232,973
Mississippi,	5,470		8,063	241,760	42,738		
Tennessee,	491,800	68,209	1,473,040	5,850,562	2,413,418	211,681	85,501
Kentucky,	626,370		4,152,988	8,625,946	3,011,719	2,577,324	296,631
Missouri,			975,491	1,460,650	1,247,651	284,776	
Illinois,	355,339	63,592	565,152	2,283,526	1,286,102		294,034
Indiana,	911,000	173,573	1,594,357	8,165,856	2,289,605	803,849	
Ohio,	905,555	158,310	1,690,105	8,074,132	6,450,666	949,727	411,652
Michigan,	118,784	6,612	143,123	500,942	1,170,974	95,597	187,522
Wisconsin,	341,174	103,184	334,383	740,764	1,482,053		456,739

XXVII. FINENESS AND VALUE OF CERTAIN FOREIGN COINS.

THE Director of the Mint is required to ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Treasury upon the fineness and value of certain foreign coins. His report of January 29, 1855 (House Ex. Doc. No. 62), is given below:—

"I present the following report on the fineness and value of certain foreign gold and silver coins, as required by the acts of Congress of January 25, 1834, and March 3, 1843; said coins being therein made a legal tender upon certain terms, to be ascertained by this report.

"*Gold Coins.*—The gold coins of Great Britain, if not less than 915 $\frac{1}{2}$ thousandths fine, are receivable at 94.6 cents per pennyweight; gold coins of France, not less than 899 thousandths, at 92.9 cents; gold coins of Spain, Mexico, and Colombia, 'of the fineness of 20 carats 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains,' which is equivalent to 869.14 thousandths, at 89.9 cents; and gold coins of Portugal and Brazil, not less than 22 carats (916 $\frac{1}{2}$ thousandths), at 94.8 cents. Of the above, only the coins of Great Britain and France fulfil the terms of the act, and there is an upward tendency in the fineness of British coins; but neither class has been received here for recoinage for more than two years past, except in trifling parcels, owing to the course of trade, which has cut off the importation of foreign gold coins. The standards of gold coinage in New Granada (formerly a state of Colombia) are so entirely altered as to render the act of Congress obsolete in respect to that item. The fineness of the doubloon has raised to about 894 thousandths, but by decrease of weight it has fallen in value from about \$15.60 to about \$15.30.

"*Silver Coins.*—The dollars of Spanish-American coinage, and those restamped into *reis* of Brazil, as also the five-franc pieces of France, were also made receivable at certain rates, by the acts before mentioned; but as those coins are purchased at the mint for recoinage at a premium, the provision for making them current may be considered nugatory and obsolete. I subjoin, however, a tabular statement of their average weights and fineness, and their value per piece and per ounce, according to the rate at which our whole dollars are coined; and in the last column I have stated their value per ounce, as paid for by purchase at the mint. There is much uncertainty, however, about the dollar of Central America, whose coinage is quite irregular as to fineness.

"In general the halves, quarters, &c. of these dollars are very near in fineness to the whole piece; but the public should be aware that half and quarter dollars of Bolivia, commencing with the date 1830, and those of South Peru of 1835 to 1838, were greatly debased in quality, and are worth only about three fourths of their nominal value. Such pieces are occasionally seen in our circulation. The fractions of a dollar coined within a few years in Central America, or rather in Costa Rica, are still more depreciated, and very irregular, but their misshapen appearance will be enough to exclude them from currency here."

Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value in cents.		Price at Mint, in cents.
	Grains.	Thousandths.	Per piece.	Per ounce.	Per ounce.
Spanish pillar dollar,	412 $\frac{1}{2}$	900	100	116.36	122.50
Brazilian restamped dollar,	412 $\frac{1}{2}$	900	100	116.50	122.64
Dollar of Mexico, mixed,	410 $\frac{1}{2}$	901	101	116.50	122.64
Dollar of Peru, mixed,	415	906	10.2	117.14	123.32
Dollar of Bolivia, mixed,	416 $\frac{1}{2}$	902	101.2	116.63	122.77
Dollar of Chili, mixed,	416 $\frac{1}{2}$	902	101.2	116.48	122.77
Dollar of Central America,	416	870	97.5	112.40	118.42
Five-fr. of France, mixed,	384	901	93.1	116.50	122.64

XXVIII. LIFE-ANNUITY AND OTHER TABLES.*

THE following *Life-Annuity Tables*, the *Table showing the Value of the Right of Dower*, and the two *Tables exhibiting the Number of White Inhabitants of the United States, classed according to Age*, are extracted from the "Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences," New Series, Vol. I.; and they were furnished for that publication by Mr. J. Ingersoll Bowditch.

The Table exhibiting the Law of Mortality in the northern part of the United States, given by Dr. Wigglesworth, in the second volume of the "Memoirs of the American Academy," being generally used in Massachusetts to ascertain the value of a dower-right, it was thought advisable to construct the following Tables to facilitate such calculations.

TABLE I. exhibits the Expectation of Life, expressed in years and decimals of a year, in the United States, and in the city of Carlisle (England), at intervals of five years. These agree nearly with each other in the middle ages, but there is a considerable difference in ages below 20 years; the Carlisle bill of mortality giving a much greater expectation than most tables which have been published.

TABLE II. exhibits the Expectation of Life in the United States at every age, according to Dr. Wigglesworth's Table. Thus, at the age of 50 years, the expectation of life is 21.17 years.

TABLE III. exhibits the value of a life-right in the income of \$100, supposing the rate of interest to be 5 or 6 per cent. Thus the value of the life-right of a person aged 50, interest being 6 per cent, is 62.72 per cent. Subtracting this from \$100 leaves the present value of the reversion 37.28 per cent. Hence, if the estate was worth \$10,000, the present value of the life-right would be \$6,272, and the present value of the reversion \$3,728.

TABLE IV. exhibits the value of a Widow's Dower in the income of \$100. It is exactly one third of the value given by Table III.

Thus, if a widow has a right of dower in an estate worth \$3,000, her age being 40 years, and the rate of interest 5 per cent, we should find by the Table the present value of her life-right to be worth 21 per cent; hence we get the present value of her dower, \$630. We get nearly the same result from Table III., where the life-right is 62.99 per cent on her third part of \$3,000, or \$1,000 set off to her for dower, making its present value \$629.90.

TABLE V. exhibits the value of an annuity on a single life at every age. Thus, a person at the age of 30 must pay 13.27 to secure an annuity of one dollar per annum, interest being at 5 per cent; or \$11.80, interest being at 6 per cent.

TABLE I. *Showing the Expectation of Life at Intervals of five Years, according to the Table of Dr. Wigglesworth for the United States, and that of Milne for the City of Carlisle, in England.*

Age.	U. States.	Carlisle.	Age.	U. States.	Carlisle.	Age.	U. States.	Carlisle.
y	rs	years.	y	rs	years.	y	rs	years.
0		28.15	35		28.22	65		12.43
5		40.88	40		26.04	70		10.06
10		39.23	45		23.92	75		7.83
15		36.17	50		21.17	80		5.85
20		34.22	55		18.35	85		4.57
25		32.33	60		15.45	90		3.73
30		30.25						3.28

* We reprint these tables from the American Almanac for 1835, as there is a call for them, and that volume is out of print.

TABLE II. *Showing the Expectation of Life, deduced from Dr. Wigglesworth's Table of Mortality.*

Age.	Expectation.	Age.	Expectation.	Age.	Expectation.	Age.	Expectation.
years.	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.	years.
0	28.15	24	32.70	48	22.27	72	9.14
1	36.78	25	32.33	49	21.72	73	8.69
2	38.74	26	31.93	50	21.17	74	8.25
3	40.01	27	31.50	51	20.61	75	7.83
4	40.73	28	31.08	52	20.05	76	7.40
5	40.88	29	30.66	53	19.49	77	6.99
6	40.69	30	30.25	54	18.92	78	6.59
7	40.47	31	29.83	55	18.35	79	6.21
8	40.14	32	29.43	56	17.78	80	5.85
9	39.72	33	29.02	57	17.20	81	5.50
10	39.23	34	28.62	58	16.63	82	5.16
11	38.64	35	28.22	59	16.04	83	4.87
12	38.02	36	27.78	60	15.45	84	4.66
13	37.41	37	27.34	61	14.86	85	4.57
14	36.79	38	26.91	62	14.26	86	4.21
15	36.17	39	26.47	63	13.66	87	3.90
16	35.76	40	26.04	64	13.05	88	3.67
17	35.37	41	25.61	65	12.43	89	3.56
18	34.98	42	25.19	66	11.96	90	3.73
19	34.59	43	24.77	67	11.48	91	3.32
20	34.22	44	24.35	68	11.01	92	3.12
21	33.84	45	23.92	69	10.50	93	2.40
22	33.46	46	23.37	70	10.06	94	1.98
23	33.08	47	22.83	71	9.60	95	1.62

TABLE III. *Showing the present Value of a Life-Right in the Income of \$100, at every Age, calculating the Interest at five and at six per cent, according to Dr. Wigglesworth's Table of Mortality.*

Age.	Interest 5 per ct.	Interest 6 per ct.	Age.	Interest 5 per ct.	Interest 6 per ct.	Age.	Interest 5 per ct.	Interest 6 per ct.	Age.	Interest 5 per ct.	Int. 6 per ct.
0	49.01	51.50	24	68.08	72.31	48	59.02	64.24	72	31.64	35.95
1	64.39	67.61	25	67.87	72.14	49	58.25	63.50	73	30.32	34.51
2	63.13	71.51	26	67.62	71.92	50	57.44	62.72	74	29.04	33.11
3	70.78	74.30	27	67.30	71.63	51	56.60	61.90	75	27.76	31.70
4	72.55	76.19	28	66.98	71.34	52	55.73	61.05	76	26.42	30.23
5	73.34	77.06	29	66.66	71.06	53	54.83	60.16	77	25.09	28.76
6	73.56	77.32	30	66.35	70.78	54	53.89	59.23	78	23.78	27.30
7	73.73	77.55	31	66.04	70.51	55	52.91	58.25	79	22.52	25.89
8	73.72	77.59	32	65.74	70.25	56	51.88	57.23	80	21.33	24.66
9	73.53	77.44	33	65.45	69.99	57	50.82	56.15	81	20.09	23.16
10	73.23	77.17	34	65.17	69.75	58	49.70	55.03	82	18.88	21.90
11	72.69	76.65	35	64.89	69.52	59	48.53	53.83	83	17.84	20.63
12	72.10	76.07	36	64.51	69.17	60	47.31	52.58	84	17.11	19.81
13	71.43	75.47	37	64.13	68.83	61	46.03	51.25	85	16.90	19.80
14	70.84	74.82	38	63.75	68.50	62	44.68	49.84	86	15.53	18.03
15	70.16	74.14	39	63.37	68.16	63	43.27	48.36	87	14.33	16.66
16	69.89	73.89	40	62.99	67.84	64	41.78	46.78	88	13.48	15.69
17	69.64	73.67	41	62.63	67.52	65	40.21	45.10	89	13.09	15.25
18	69.41	73.46	42	62.26	67.21	66	39.07	43.90	90	14.03	16.39
19	69.18	73.27	43	61.91	66.91	67	37.90	42.66	91	12.41	14.53
20	68.96	73.07	44	61.57	66.63	68	36.70	41.39	92	10.49	12.31
21	68.75	72.89	45	61.19	66.31	69	35.48	40.08	93	8.58	10.10
22	68.51	72.63	46	60.49	65.65	70	34.22	38.74	94	6.75	7.96
23	68.29	72.49	47	59.77	64.96	71	32.95	37.36	95	5.19	6.13

TABLE IV. Showing the Value of a Widow's Dower in the Income of \$100, at every Age, calculating the Interest at five and at six per cent, according to Dr. Wigglesworth's Table of Mortality.

Age.	5 p. ct.	6 p. ct.	Age.	5 p. ct.	6 p. ct.	Age.	5 p. ct.	6 p. ct.	Age.	5 p. ct.	6 p. ct.
0	16.34	17.17	24	22.69	24.10	48	19.67	21.41	72	10.53	11.98
1	21.46	22.54	25	22.62	24.05	49	19.42	21.17	73	10.11	11.50
2	22.71	23.84	26	22.54	23.97	50	19.15	20.91	74	9.63	11.04
3	23.59	24.77	27	22.43	23.88	51	18.87	20.63	75	9.25	10.57
4	24.18	25.40	28	22.33	23.78	52	18.58	20.35	76	8.81	10.08
5	24.45	25.69	29	22.22	23.69	53	18.28	20.05	77	8.36	9.59
6	24.52	25.77	30	22.12	23.59	54	17.96	19.74	78	7.93	9.10
7	24.58	25.85	31	22.01	23.50	55	17.64	19.42	79	7.51	8.63
8	24.57	25.86	32	21.91	23.42	56	17.29	19.08	80	7.11	8.19
9	24.51	25.81	33	21.82	23.33	57	16.94	18.72	81	6.69	7.72
10	24.41	25.72	34	21.72	23.25	58	16.57	18.34	82	6.29	7.27
11	24.23	25.55	35	21.63	23.17	59	16.18	17.94	83	5.95	6.88
12	24.03	25.36	36	21.50	23.06	60	15.77	17.53	84	5.70	6.60
13	23.83	25.16	37	21.38	22.94	61	15.34	17.08	85	5.63	6.53
14	23.61	24.94	38	21.25	22.83	62	14.89	16.61	86	5.18	6.01
15	23.39	24.71	39	21.12	22.72	63	14.42	16.12	87	4.78	5.55
16	23.29	24.63	40	21.00	22.61	64	13.93	15.69	88	4.49	5.23
17	23.21	24.56	41	20.88	22.51	65	13.40	15.03	89	4.36	5.08
18	23.14	24.49	42	20.75	22.40	66	13.02	14.63	90	4.63	5.46
19	23.06	24.42	43	20.64	22.30	67	12.63	14.22	91	4.14	4.84
20	22.99	24.36	44	20.52	22.21	68	12.23	13.80	92	3.50	4.10
21	22.92	24.30	45	20.40	22.10	69	11.83	13.36	93	3.56	3.37
22	22.84	24.23	46	20.16	21.88	70	11.41	12.91	94	2.25	2.65
23	22.76	24.16	47	19.92	21.65	71	10.98	12.45	95	1.73	2.04

TABLE V. Showing the Value of an Annuity on a Single Life, at every Age, deduced from the Tables by Dr. Wigglesworth.

Age.	5 pr. ct.	6 pr. ct.	Age.	5 pr. ct.	6 pr. ct.	Age.	5 pr. ct.	6 pr. ct.	Age.	5 p. ct.	6 p. ct.
0	9.802	8.584	25	13.574	12.024	50	11.487	10.453	75	5.551	5.284
1	12.877	11.268	26	13.523	11.987	51	11.320	10.317	76	5.284	5.038
2	13.625	11.919	27	13.459	11.938	52	11.146	10.175	77	5.018	4.793
3	14.155	12.384	28	13.395	11.890	53	10.965	10.027	78	4.756	4.550
4	14.509	12.698	29	13.332	11.843	54	10.777	9.872	79	4.503	4.315
5	14.668	12.843	30	13.270	11.797	55	10.581	9.709	80	4.265	4.093
6	14.711	12.887	31	13.208	11.752	56	10.376	9.539	81	4.016	3.860
7	14.745	12.925	32	13.148	11.708	57	10.163	9.359	82	3.775	3.633
8	14.743	12.931	33	13.090	11.665	58	9.939	9.171	83	3.568	3.439
9	14.706	12.906	34	13.033	11.625	59	9.706	8.972	84	3.421	3.301
10	14.646	12.862	35	12.978	11.587	60	9.462	8.763	85	3.380	3.266
11	14.538	12.775	36	12.901	11.529	61	9.205	8.541	86	3.105	3.005
12	14.420	12.679	37	12.825	11.472	62	8.936	8.307	87	2.866	2.777
13	14.296	12.578	38	12.749	11.416	63	8.654	8.060	88	2.696	2.615
14	14.167	12.470	39	12.673	11.360	64	8.356	7.797	89	2.617	2.542
15	14.031	12.357	40	12.598	11.306	65	8.042	7.517	90	2.805	2.731
16	13.976	12.315	41	12.525	11.253	66	7.813	7.317	91	2.481	2.422
17	13.928	12.279	42	12.452	11.201	67	7.579	7.110	92	2.097	2.052
18	13.881	12.244	43	12.382	11.152	68	7.340	6.898	93	1.716	1.683
19	13.835	12.211	44	12.313	11.105	69	7.095	6.680	94	1.350	1.327
20	13.791	12.178	45	12.238	11.052	70	6.844	6.456	95	1.038	1.022
21	13.749	12.148	46	12.098	10.942	71	6.589	6.226	96	0.744	0.734
22	13.702	12.114	47	11.954	10.827	72	6.328	5.991	97	0.562	0.555
23	13.658	12.082	48	11.804	10.707	73	6.064	5.751	98	0.476	0.472
24	13.615	12.052	49	11.649	10.583	74	5.807	5.518	99	0.000	0.000

XXIX. VALUE OF THE

TABLE, showing the Present Value of the Right of Dower of a Married

In the following Table, as given by Mr. Bowditch, the age of the husband, like that of the wife, begins with 16 years, and embraces all the even numbers to the age of 90 years, inclusive; but with respect to the husband, the ages 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 78, 82, 86, 88, and 90, are here omitted, in order to reduce the Table to the width of the page. The ages near the two extremes are those which will be most rarely wanted in such a Table.

		Age of the Husband.																
		22	26	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52			
Age of the Wife.	16	3.68	4.10	4.58	4.85	5.14	5.43	5.73	6.06	6.42	6.81	7.25	7.74	8.42	9.18	16		
	18	3.57	3.99	4.51	4.76	5.03	5.29	5.65	5.99	6.35	6.73	7.08	7.57	8.21	8.96	18		
	20	3.45	3.88	4.38	4.64	4.92	5.15	5.49	5.86	6.22	6.60	6.90	7.38	8.00	8.74	20		
	22	3.33	3.77	4.25	4.46	4.74	5.00	5.33	5.69	6.03	6.43	6.72	7.19	7.79	8.52	22		
	24	3.23	3.65	4.11	4.32	4.57	4.85	5.17	5.52	5.85	6.18	6.54	6.99	7.58	8.30	24		
	26	3.12	3.53	3.97	4.18	4.42	4.70	5.01	5.35	5.66	5.98	6.36	6.79	7.37	8.08	26		
	28	3.01	3.41	3.83	4.03	4.26	4.54	4.84	5.17	5.47	5.78	6.17	6.59	7.15	7.85	28		
	30	2.90	3.28	3.69	3.88	4.10	4.38	4.65	4.99	5.28	5.58	5.96	6.38	6.93	7.61	30		
	32	2.79	3.15	3.55	3.73	3.94	4.21	4.48	4.80	5.09	5.38	5.74	6.16	6.70	7.36	32		
	34	2.68	3.02	3.40	3.57	3.78	4.03	4.30	4.60	4.88	5.17	5.51	5.92	6.45	7.10	34		
	36	2.56	2.89	3.25	3.41	3.61	3.85	4.11	4.40	4.66	4.94	5.26	5.66	6.18	6.83	36		
	38	2.44	2.76	3.10	3.25	3.44	3.67	3.92	4.19	4.44	4.70	5.00	5.39	5.90	6.53	38		
	40	2.32	2.62	2.95	3.09	3.27	3.49	3.72	3.98	4.22	4.46	4.74	5.11	5.61	6.22	40		
	42	2.20	2.48	2.79	2.93	3.10	3.30	3.52	3.76	3.99	4.22	4.48	4.83	5.31	5.90	42		
	44	2.07	2.34	2.63	2.76	2.92	3.11	3.32	3.54	3.75	3.98	4.22	4.55	4.99	5.57	44		
	46	1.94	2.21	2.47	2.59	2.73	2.92	3.12	3.32	3.50	3.71	3.96	4.26	4.67	5.28	46		
	48	1.85	2.10	2.31	2.42	2.54	2.76	2.91	3.10	3.25	3.44	3.71	3.97	4.36	4.85	48		
	50	1.71	1.92	2.15	2.24	2.35	2.56	2.71	2.87	3.00	3.17	3.49	3.75	4.03	4.48	50		
	52	1.54	1.74	1.95	2.06	2.18	2.31	2.45	2.60	2.76	2.90	3.18	3.46	3.78	4.12	52		
	54	1.40	1.58	1.77	1.87	1.97	2.08	2.21	2.34	2.48	2.63	2.81	3.05	3.37	3.77	54		
	56	1.30	1.44	1.61	1.70	1.79	1.89	1.99	2.10	2.22	2.35	2.50	2.72	3.00	3.36	56		
	58	1.17	1.32	1.48	1.56	1.64	1.72	1.81	1.90	2.00	2.11	2.24	2.39	2.59	2.87	58		
	60	1.03	1.17	1.32	1.40	1.48	1.56	1.65	1.74	1.84	1.95	2.07	2.20	2.35	2.57	60		
	62	0.91	1.03	1.16	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.45	1.54	1.63	1.73	1.85	1.99	2.17	2.38	62		
	64	0.82	0.92	1.03	1.09	1.16	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.44	1.51	1.61	1.75	1.93	2.15	64		
	66	0.74	0.82	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.37	1.47	1.63	1.85	66		
	68	0.65	0.73	0.82	0.86	0.91	0.96	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.36	1.54	68		
	70	0.54	0.62	0.70	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.27	70		
	72	0.44	0.50	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.96	1.03	1.11	72		
	74	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.71	0.75	0.86	0.89	0.95	74		
	76	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.73	0.82	76		
	78	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.60	0.65	78		
	80	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.55	80		
	82	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.47	82		
	84	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.42	84		
	86	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.36	86		
	88	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.30	88		
	90	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.25	90		
		22	26	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52			
		Age of the Husband.																

Age of the Husband.

RIGHT OF DOWER.

*Woman, in an Estate worth \$100, provided she survives her Husband.**

The table is to be entered at the top with the age of the husband, and at the side with the age of the wife; under the former and opposite to the latter is the present value of the dower-right in an estate worth one hundred dollars.

Thus, if the age of the husband be 50 years, and that of the wife 32 years, the present value of the dower in \$100 is \$6.70; so that if the estate be worth \$10,000, the present value of the dower-right would be \$670.

		Age of the Husband.																
		54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	80	84			
Age of the Wife.	16	9.93	10.69	11.62	12.48	13.20	13.86	14.67	15.63	16.62	17.74	18.53	19.27	20.78	22.10	16		
	18	9.71	10.51	11.40	12.24	12.96	13.63	14.45	15.39	16.41	17.51	18.31	19.03	20.48	21.86	18		
	20	9.49	10.30	11.18	12.03	12.72	13.40	14.22	15.15	16.15	17.26	18.08	18.78	20.18	21.62	20		
	22	9.27	10.09	10.95	11.80	12.48	13.17	13.98	14.90	15.93	16.99	17.85	18.56	19.87	21.34	22		
	24	9.05	9.86	10.71	11.56	12.23	12.94	13.73	14.63	15.66	16.74	17.60	18.25	19.57	21.05	24		
	26	8.83	9.62	10.47	11.30	11.97	12.69	13.46	14.35	15.37	16.46	17.34	17.96	19.26	20.77	26		
	28	8.60	9.37	10.22	11.03	11.70	12.42	13.18	14.05	15.06	16.15	17.06	17.66	18.96	20.47	28		
	30	8.35	9.11	9.96	10.75	11.42	12.13	12.88	13.74	14.74	15.82	16.75	17.34	18.65	20.14	30		
	32	8.08	8.84	9.69	10.46	11.13	11.82	12.57	13.42	14.41	15.48	16.40	17.00	18.32	19.78	32		
	34	7.80	8.56	9.40	10.15	10.82	11.50	12.25	13.09	14.07	15.12	16.01	16.65	17.96	19.39	34		
	36	7.51	8.26	9.08	9.82	10.49	11.16	11.92	12.75	13.71	14.74	15.62	16.28	17.57	19.00	36		
	38	7.21	7.95	8.75	9.48	10.13	10.80	11.57	12.39	13.33	14.34	15.22	15.89	17.15	18.59	38		
	40	6.89	7.62	8.41	9.13	9.76	10.42	11.19	12.00	12.93	13.93	14.80	15.47	16.72	18.16	40		
	42	6.56	7.27	8.04	8.76	9.37	10.02	10.78	11.58	12.50	13.52	14.37	15.03	16.26	17.70	42		
	44	6.21	6.91	7.65	8.37	8.96	9.60	10.34	11.13	12.04	13.05	13.92	14.56	15.76	17.22	44		
	46	5.84	6.53	7.25	7.95	8.52	9.15	9.87	10.65	11.54	12.59	13.52	14.06	15.22	16.70	46		
	48	5.45	6.10	6.84	7.49	8.04	8.66	9.37	10.15	11.00	12.03	12.92	13.50	14.65	16.10	48		
	50	5.05	5.64	6.17	7.01	7.52	8.12	8.83	9.61	10.43	11.39	11.90	12.57	14.05	15.41	50		
	52	4.63	5.22	5.66	6.22	6.97	7.54	8.24	9.02	9.82	10.65	11.27	12.16	13.32	14.63	52		
	54	4.21	4.78	5.18	5.72	6.30	6.92	7.59	8.37	9.18	9.97	10.72	11.37	12.81	13.77	54		
	56	3.80	4.30	4.81	5.33	5.85	6.37	6.89	7.68	8.48	9.26	9.62	10.50	12.01	13.12	56		
	58	3.27	3.79	4.39	4.96	5.50	6.00	6.46	6.89	7.77	8.56	8.64	9.37	10.90	12.06	58		
	60	2.89	3.31	3.83	4.41	4.95	5.47	5.98	6.48	6.98	7.85	8.08	8.69	9.99	11.23	60		
	62	2.64	2.97	3.36	3.82	4.33	4.87	5.43	6.00	6.57	7.15	7.72	8.28	9.36	10.37	62		
	64	2.41	2.70	3.03	3.39	3.78	4.22	4.71	5.25	5.84	6.47	7.14	7.76	8.84	9.70	64		
	66	2.12	2.43	2.74	3.06	3.39	3.74	4.12	4.55	5.04	5.60	6.22	6.88	8.05	9.02	66		
	68	1.79	2.09	2.44	2.77	3.07	3.38	3.69	4.02	4.39	4.82	5.32	5.89	7.08	8.08	68		
	70	1.43	1.67	1.93	2.26	2.70	3.01	3.32	3.65	3.94	4.27	4.65	5.09	6.15	7.12	70		
	72	1.22	1.36	1.57	1.85	2.17	2.50	2.84	3.18	3.53	3.88	4.24	4.61	5.38	6.23	72		
	74	1.08	1.20	1.35	1.54	1.77	2.03	2.33	2.67	3.05	3.43	3.77	4.11	4.80	5.49	74		
	76	0.94	1.09	1.25	1.42	1.59	1.76	1.94	2.16	2.43	2.76	3.15	3.50	4.35	5.03	76		
	78	0.79	0.94	1.12	1.29	1.45	1.60	1.75	1.90	2.08	2.31	2.61	2.98	3.78	4.46	78		
	80	0.64	0.77	0.94	1.10	1.26	1.41	1.56	1.71	1.87	2.06	2.28	2.54	3.20	3.85	80		
	82	0.52	0.60	0.71	0.84	1.00	1.16	1.33	1.50	1.68	1.87	2.07	2.29	2.75	3.25	82		
	84	0.45	0.50	0.58	0.68	0.79	0.90	1.03	1.18	1.36	1.57	1.81	2.04	2.45	2.80	84		
	86	0.40	0.45	0.51	0.58	0.66	0.74	0.83	0.94	1.08	1.25	1.44	1.66	2.09	2.48	86		
	88	0.35	0.41	0.48	0.55	0.62	0.69	0.76	0.83	0.92	1.04	1.20	1.39	1.79	2.17	88		
	90	0.29	0.35	0.42	0.51	0.60	0.68	0.75	0.81	0.87	0.96	1.08	1.23	1.57	1.92	90		
			54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	80	84		
			Age of the Husband.															

* By the Carlisle Tables.

XXX. COURT OF CLAIMS.*

Judges.		Appointed.	Salary.
John J. Gilchrist,	of New Hampshire,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	1855, \$ 4,000
Isaac Blackford,	of Indiana,	<i>Judge,</i>	1855, 4,000
Geo. P. Scarburg,	of Virginia,	"	1855, 4,000
Montgomery Blair,	of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Solic. for U. States,</i>	1855, 3,500
S. H. Huntington,	of Connecticut,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1855, 2,000

XXXI. PUBLIC LANDS.

THE public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—
 1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31° north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31°; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minnesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; Kansas, Nebraska, and Oregon Territories. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. In this is not included any territory acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1853. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, Kansas, and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 471,892,439 acres. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c. to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives \$ 1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of \$ 1.032.

During the year ending June 30, 1854, there were sold, for cash, 7,035,735.07 acres; located with military land-warrants, 3,402,620 acres, and with other certificates, 14,182.26 acres; in all, 10,452,537.33 acres. In

* The act establishing this Court, and giving it its jurisdiction, is in the "Titles and abstracts of Public Laws," No. 32, *ante*, page 143. The Court was opened for the first time July 13, 1855, at the Capitol in Washington.

addition, there were reported under swamp land grants, 11,033,813.53 acres; and for internal improvements, railroads, &c., 1,751,962.19 acres; making an aggregate of 23,238,313.05. During the year ending September 30, 1854, 9,384,464 acres were surveyed, and 8,190,017 acres were brought into market. The following table gives the sales for the year in detail, in the several States:—

States.	Gross amount of lands sold during the fiscal year.		Amount received in			Amount of incidental Ex-penses.	Amount paid into the Treasury.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Forfeit-ed Land Stock.	Military Land Scrip.		
Ohio,	87,646.15	\$152,086.32	\$151,946.75		\$139.57	\$7,212.08	\$149,472.75
Indiana,	101,324.67	128,108.95	128,108.95			8,615.10	129,200.76
Illinois,	1,098,909.47	1,772,757.31	1,697,352.19	\$767.16	74,638.96	40,509.41	1,681,763.28
Missouri,	973,826.25	1,218,836.58	1,213,970.76		4,865.82	50,369.81	1,160,006.31
Alabama,	359,423.49	459,321.05	459,321.05			21,798.98	486,960.59
Mississippi,	190,823.06	260,685.64	260,685.64			12,514.73	262,559.13
Louisiana,	137,522.46	171,903.74	171,903.74			13,050.85	186,881.86
Michigan,	460,474.42	586,801.51	572,657.54	100.00	14,043.97	23,490.89	583,240.15
Arkansas,	165,564.34	207,081.75	207,081.75			14,626.68	218,050.01
Florida,	90,468.06	113,149.78	113,149.78			4,862.99	104,236.64
Iowa,	2,485,971.65	3,120,745.71	2,959,766.20	50.00	160,929.31	49,785.51	2,518,701.64
Wisconsin,	752,508.22	942,462.13	913,724.14	571.00	28,166.99	32,827.88	852,162.21
Minnesota Ter.	119,606.86	149,509.87	148,460.88		1,048.99	6,762.14	132,311.27
California,						25,481.19	
Oregon,	1,665.95	2,082.44	2,082.44				2,040.79
Total,	7,035,735.07	9,285,533.58	9,000,211.81	1,488.16	283,833.61	311,938.24	8,467,587.39

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1854, inclusive. The sales, however, as the above table indicates, do not show the amount of public lands disposed of during the year. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seqq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1854, inclusive.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1849	1,329,902.77	1,756,890.42
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1850*	769,364.48	998,841.26
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1851†	1,846,847.49	2,390,947.45
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1852†	1,553,071.00	1,975,658.54
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	1853†	1,083,495.21	1,804,653.24
1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06	1854†	7,035,735.07	9,000,211.81
1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30			
1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	Total,	85,171,652.52	109,212,406.01

* From January 1st to June 30th.

† For year ending June 30th.

The following table shows the number of land-warrants issued under the acts of 1847, 1850, and 1852; the number located; and the number now outstanding.

Acts.	Number issued.	Acres therein.	Number located.	Acres.	Number Outstanding.	Acres.
Act of 1847,	86,676	12,995,880	77,535	11,734,080	9,141	1,261,800
" 1850,	184,595	12,881,560	141,181	10,110,160	43,414	2,771,400
" 1852,	11,533	666,320	6,705	391,640	4,833	274,680
Total,	232,809	26,543,760	225,421	22,235,880	67,333	4,307,880

The following table exhibits the present condition of the grant of 500,000 acres made to certain States, for internal improvements, by the act of September 4, 1841:—

States.	Quantity to which entitled.	Quantity selected and approved.	Quantity to be selected.	States.	Quantity to which entitled.	Quantity selected and approved.	Quantity to be selected.
Illinois,	209,085	208,980	105	Michigan,	500,000	498,638	1,362
Missouri,	500,000	500,000		Arkansas,	500,000	499,889	111
Alabama,	97,469	97,469		Florida,*	499,990	368,290	131,700
Mississippi,	500,000	499,984	16	Iowa,	500,000	500,000	
Louisiana,	500,000	387,875	112,125	Wisconsin,	500,000†	416,721	83,279

The Commissioner states that the effect of granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads has already been such, that "immense regions have been disposed of that were thought to be wholly unsalable, because of the difficulty of access." Between July 5, 1852, the date of their first being offered for sale, to September 30, 1854, there had been sold within the six and fifteen mile limits of the Illinois Central Railroad, in Illinois, 773,353.26 acres, and 1,604,641.11 acres located, in all 2,377,994.37 acres. For this there was received in cash, \$1,984,129.01, and the cash value of the warrants surrendered was \$2,005,081.38.

* Subject to readjustment, owing to imperfect plats.

† Under decision of Attorney-General, July 24, 1852.

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

I. MAINE.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1856.

ANSON P. MORRILL,	of Readfield,	Governor (term expires on	Salary.
the first Wednesday in January, 1856);			\$1,500
Alden Jackson,	of Augusta,	Secretary of State,	900
Joseph A. Sanborn,	of Readfield,	Commissioner of the Treasury,	900
James R. Bachelder,	of Readfield,	Adjutant-General,	300
Isaac R. Clark,	of Bangor,	Land Agent,	1,000
Thomas W. Hix,	of Rockland,	Warden of State Prison,	700
Henry M. Harlow,	of Augusta,	Sup't of Insane Hospital,	1,000
William R. Lincoln,	of C. Elizabeth,	Sup't of State Reform School,	1,500
Mark H. Dunnell,	of Hebron,	Sup't of Common Schools,	1,800
[and travelling expenses.			

Ezra B. French,	of Damariscotta,	} Bank Commissioners.	•
Thomas Jewett,	of S. Berwick,		
Franklin Muzzy,	of Bangor,	President of the Senate,	\$4 per day.
Lewis O. Cowan,	of Saco,	Secretary of the Senate.	
Sidney Perham,	of Woodstock,	Speaker of the House,	4 " "
Henry K. Baker,	of Hallowell,	Clerk of the House.	

Councillors. — Noah Smith, Jr., of Calais; Franklin Clark, of Wiscasset; Marshall Cram, of Brighton; Henry Richardson, of Old Town; Abner Coburn, of Bloomfield; Charles Danforth, of Gardiner; and Ammi Cutter, of Lovell.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	Chief Justice,	\$1,800
Daniel Goodenow,	of Alfred,	Associate Justice,	1,800
Richard D. Rice,	of Augusta,	"	1,800
John Appleton,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Joshua W. Hathaway,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Jonas Cutting,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Seth May,	of Winthrop,	"	1,800
Woodbury Davis,	of Portland,	"	1,800
John S. Abbott,	of Norridgewock,	Attorney-General,	1,000
Solyman Heath,	of Waterville,	Reporter of Decisions,	1,000

The State is divided into three Judicial Districts, denominated the *Western, Middle,* and *Eastern* Districts; and for the purpose of hearing and determining questions of law and equity, the terms are held for these dis-

tricts, instead of being held, as heretofore, in the several counties. These terms are held annually in Portland for the Western, in Augusta for the Middle, and in Bangor for the Eastern District. The other cases are tried, as heretofore, in the several counties where they are commenced.

Municipal and Police Courts.

George S. Mulliken, of Augusta; Alpheus Lyon, of Bangor; Jacob Smith, of Bath; Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast; Henry Orr, of Brunswick; George W. Dyer, of Calais; William Palmer, of Gardiner; Samuel K. Gilman, of Hallowell; Henry Carter, of Portland; William G. Sargent, of Rockland; and Edward E. Bourne, Jr., of Biddeford, are Judges at those places respectively. Some are paid by salaries, others by fees.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residences.	Sal- ary.	Registers.	Residences.	Sal- ary.
Androscoggin	Nahum Morrill,	Auburn,	\$ 200	Stetson L. Hill,	Webster,	\$ 300
Aroostook,	Joel Wellington,	Monticello,	200	Z. P. Wentworth,	Houlton,	200
Cumberland,	Josiah Pierce,	Gorham,	700	Aaron B. Holden,	Casco,	250
Franklin,	Samuel Belcher,	Farmington,	150	Benj. Sampson,	Farmington,	950
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Bucksport,	375	A. F. Drinkwater,	Ellsworth,	400
Kennebec,	Henry K. Baker,	Hallowell,	450	Joseph Burton,	Augusta,	700
Lincoln,	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	500	Erastus Foote, Jr.,	Wiscasset,	650
Oxford,	Timothy Ludden,	Norway,	275	Wm. W. Virgin,	Norway,	400
Penobscot,	Daniel Sanborn,	Bangor,	350	Joseph Bartlett,	Bangor,	550
Piscataquis,	Ephraim Packard,	Blanchard,	135	Asa Getchel,	Kilmanock,	125
Sagadahoc,	David Bronson,	Bath,	200	A. T. Thompson,	Bath,	300
Somerset,	David White,	Skowhegan,	250	John M. Wood,	Norridgew'k,	300
Waldo,	Nath. H. Hubbard,	Frankfort,	200	Bohan P. Field,	Belfast,	300
Washington,	John C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	400	Wm. B. Smith,	Machias,	400
York,	Joseph T. Nye,	Saco,	400	Francis Bacon,	Buxton,	620

Clerks of the Judicial Courts.

Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.	Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.
Androscoggin	Auburn,	Josiah D. Pulcifer.	Penobscot,	Bangor,	N. Weston, Jr.
Aroostook,	Houlton,	B. L. Staples.	Piscataquis,	Dover,	E. Flint.
Cumberland,	Portland,	Obadiah G. Cook.	Sagadahoc,	Bath,	A. C. Hewey.
Franklin,	Farmington,	Isaac Tyler.	Somerset,	Norridgew'k,	G. A. Hobbs.
Hancock,	Ellsworth,	Parker W. Perry.	Waldo,	Belfast,	N. Patterson.
Kennebec,	Augusta,	Wm. M. Stratton.	Washington,	Machias,	Albert G. Lane.
Lincoln,	Wiscasset,	E. B. Bowman.	York,	Alfred,	J. O. McIntire.
Oxford,	Paris,	Elisha Winter.			

FINANCES.

Amount of receipts for the year ending December 31, 1854, . . .	\$ 359,420.74
Balance on hand, January 1, 1854,	92,504.71
Total means,	\$ 451,925.45
Amount of expenditures from January 1, 1854, to December 31, 1854, . . .	343,813.04
Balance, January 1, 1855,	108,107.41
To be further reduced by existing appropriations,	71,448.46
Leaving a balance for further wants in the Treasury of	36,658.95
Beyond the ordinary demands upon the Treasury, there have been paid during the year for the Insane Hospital, \$18,000; and on account of the Public Debt, \$30,000.	

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$ 46,727.00	Commissioners to buy Mass. lands,	\$ 821.76
Pay-roll of the Council,	4,335.00	Bank Commissioners,	1,000.00
Contingent fund of Executive,	3,303.31	School fund, No. 21,	35,084.16
“ of Treasurer,	1,000.00	Indian annuities,	1,900.56
“ of Secretary of State,	200.00	Penobscot Indians fund,	3,253.14
Salaries,	23,654.00	Agricultural products to Indians,	931.85
Clerks in public offices,	5,199.00	Militia pensions,	2,367.00
Rolls of accounts,	10,580.02	Maine Reports,	3,000.00
Printing, binding, and stationery,	5,300.00	Agricultural Societies,	3,329.57
Costs in criminal prosecutions,	35,549.89	Furniture and repairs, State House,	2,500.00
State Prison,	7,258.33	Public debt paid,	30,000.00
Trustees of Insane Hospital,	704.00	Interest paid,	38,685.04
Insane State paupers,	3,633.55	Cash,	108,107.41
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	8,495.00	County Taxes,	2,704.64
School fund, Nos. 11 - 20, inclusive,	15,132.49	Fuel and lights,	2,000.00
Military purposes,	850.00	To certain roads,	1,900.00

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$ 212,014.54	Bank tax,	\$ 56,689.72
Land Office,	74,882.35	Sales of Timber,	3,355.51
Duties on commissions,	2,615.00	Miscellaneous items,	9,063.62
Bank dividends,	800.00		

Public Debt.—The public funded debt of the State, January 1, 1855, was \$681,500. There are besides funds to the amount of \$291,171.62, held in trust by the State, and for which the State must provide the payment of interest. There are other liabilities for unpaid warrants, &c., to the amount of \$71,448.46; total, \$1,045,120.08. Resources of the State at the same date other than lands, consisting of bank shares and bills receivable, \$648,289.36.

Common Schools.—By the Act of April 17, 1854, provision is made for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools. His duty is “to devote his time to the improvement of common schools and the promotion of the general interests of education in the State.” He is to hold annually in each county a teachers’ convention, for one week at least, of which he has the charge, and he is to employ suitable instructors and teachers to assist him therein. To defray the expenses of these conventions \$2,000 are to be appropriated annually. There are no statistics of the Schools in the last Report of the Superintendent.

School Fund.—The permanent school fund is \$125,281.01. The amount apportioned for the year 1854 was \$55,860.53. The bank tax for the support of schools is one half of one per cent. on their capital. The apportionment is made ratably among towns making returns. Towns are obliged by law to raise annually an amount of school money equal to 40 cents for each inhabitant. The number of scholars in 1853 was 238,736.

BANKS.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Dec. 28, 1854.</i>	<i>June 2, 1855.</i>	<i>Resources.</i>	<i>Dec. 28, '54.</i>	<i>June 2, '55.</i>
Capital stock,	\$ 7,301,252	\$ 7,442,350	Specie,	\$ 1,025,208	\$ 769,399
Circulation,	5,691,815	4,623,013	Real estate,	112,694	105,767
Deposits,	2,691,226	2,363,372	Bills of banks and checks,	539,974	410,546
Due other banks,	172,628	174,424	Bal. due from other banks,	1,781,065	1,226,894
Net profits,	550,704	500,371	Loan,	13,181,908	12,580,930

In June, 1854, the banks had \$626,143 of bills in circulation under five dollars. At the last session of the Legislature ten new banks were incorporated, and the capital stock of eleven old banks was increased.

Insane Hospital, Augusta. Henry M. Harlow, Superintendent and Physician, Theodore C. Allan, Treasurer and Steward. Nov. 30th, 1853, there were in the Hospital 119 patients, 61 males and 58 females; received during the year, 110, 57 males and 53 females, in all 229. 114 (56 males and 58 females) have been discharged; of whom 49 (26 males and 23 females) were recovered; 15 (4 males and 11 females) were improved; 18 (10 males and 8 females) were unimproved; and 16 males and 16 females died; remaining, 115, 62 males and 53 females. Of those admitted 27 men and 32 women were married; 26 men and 12 women were unmarried; 5 were widowers, and 8 were widows. 30 are under 30; 58 between 30 and 50; 18 between 50 and 70, and 5 over 70. The dysentery was epidemic in the institution in August, September, and October. There were 90 cases, and 16 deaths, among the patients. One female assistant also died, and the Superintendent was prostrated with it.

Since opening the Hospital in 1840 there have been 1,430 patients. 590 of these have recovered; 261 improved; 290 were unimproved, and 175 died.

Receipts from all sources during the year, \$17,162.33; expenditures, \$17,561.00; excess of expenses, \$44.42. The price of board is now \$2.25 a week, and a bond must be given in the sum of \$200 for the payment of all dues to the institution. During the year 1855 the new wing of the hospital has been completed, and the institution will accommodate 250 patients. This number is less than half the insane persons in the State.

State Prison, Thomaston. Number of convicts, December 1, 1853, 69; received up to December 1st, 1854, 42; discharged during the same period, by expiration of sentence 14, and by pardon 5, in all 19, leaving 92 in prison. 53 are committed for larceny, 4 for manslaughter, 2 for murder, 2 for forgery, 4 for arson, 3 for rape, 4 for assault with intent to ravish, 4 for burglary, 4 for shop-breaking and larceny, 1 for robbery. One convict is colored, and one a white female. 17 are employed in the lime-quarry, 11 in the smith-shop, 30 are shoemakers, 17 are wheelwrights. There is little demand for the labor of the prisoners. The labor of the shoemakers is let at 30 cents per day. The cost of "keeping" each convict is about 11 cents per day. The cost of clothing is \$5 per year for each convict. Receipts for the year, \$9,270.30; expenses, exclusive of salaries and repairs, \$7,894.58. Since July 2, 1824, 1,121 prisoners have been received. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence, 804; pardon, 184; death, 28; escape, 8; removal to Insane Hospital, 4; writ of error, 1. The diarrhoea and dysentery prevailed at the prison in August and September.

State Reform School.—This school is at Cape Elizabeth, and is under the superintendence of William R. Lincoln. The first boy was received November 14, 1853; from that day to Nov. 13, 1854, 117 inmates were received and 4 were discharged. 27 were from Kennebec County; 30 from Cumberland; 28 from Penobscot; 2 from Oxford; 1 each from Hancock and Waldo; 12 from York; 3 each from Washington and Franklin; 8 from Sagadahoc; and 2 from Somerset. 78 were committed for larceny; 3 for breaking and entering with felonious intent; 21 as common runaways; 4 for truancy; 3 for assault, and 5 for malicious mischief. 100 were Americans, and 17 foreigners; average age 13½ years. Each boy is employed six hours of each day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. The farm connected with the school contains 160 acres.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1856.

			Term ends.	Salary.
RALPH METCALF,	of Newport,	Governor,	June, 1856,	\$1,000
Lemuel N. Pattee,	of Antrim,	Secretary of State,	"	800
Benjamin E. Badger,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	"	Fees.
William Berry,	of Barnstead,	Treasurer,	"	600
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	Attorney-General,		1,800
Joseph C. Abbott,	of Manchester,	Adjutant-General,	"	400
William Haile,	of Hinsdale,	Pres. of the Senate,		\$2.50 per day.

John J. Prentiss,	of Claremont,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$2.50 per day.
George S. Barton,	of Concord,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>	Fees.
John H. Goodale,	of Manchester,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	Fees.
Amos Hadley,	of Concord,	<i>State Printer.</i>	
William B. Randall,	of Portsmouth,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>	
Asa P. Cate,	of Northfield,	} <i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>	
Stephen W. Dearborn,	of Exeter,		
Benjamin H. Plaisted,	of Jefferson,		

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	{ John Dame, of Portsmouth.
2d " "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	{ N. V. Whitehouse, of Rochester.
3d " "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	{ Stephen Smith, of Mason.
4th " "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Milon C. McClure, of Claremont.
5th " "	Grafton and Coos,	William Tenney, of Hanover.

JUDICIARY.

At the session of the Legislature in June, 1855, the judicial system of the State was remodelled. Instead of the Superior Court and the Common Pleas, with its circuit justices and side judges, there are now the Supreme Judicial Court, consisting of a chief justice and four associates, and the Court of Common Pleas, composed of a chief justice and two associates; the justices of the Supreme Court being *ex officio* justices of the Common Pleas, and having authority to hold terms thereof *only* in cases of accident and necessity. The jurisdiction of the Common Pleas is substantially as that of the old Court; but in civil actions, where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$100, it has exclusive and final jurisdiction; exceptions in matters of law being allowed to the Supreme Court. In other civil actions, an appeal on the facts lies to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has limited equity jurisdiction, and exclusive jurisdiction in all criminal cases, except those within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and of police courts. The Court of Common Pleas is held by one or more of the justices thereof twice a year in each county. A single justice of the Supreme Court holds a trial term twice annually in each county, except in capital cases, which must be tried by two or more justices. For hearing and deciding law questions, the State is divided into five judicial districts, in each of which two terms are held annually. Three justices constitute a quorum to hold law terms, and the concurrence of three is necessary to the decision of any law question. All legal questions submitted to the court must be decided before the close of the term next succeeding the submission, unless a re-argument is ordered; and each justice must, within six months from the time of such decision, prepare for the press and furnish the State Reporter correct reports of all cases in which he pronounces judgment. The judicial districts are composed as follows:—1. Rockingham and Strafford Counties; 2. Merrimack and Hillsborough; 3. Cheshire and Sullivan; 4. Belknap and Carroll; 5. Grafton and Coos.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Ira Perley,	of Concord,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	\$ 2,000
Ira A. Eastman,	of Concord,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,800
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester,	"	1855	1,800
George Y. Sawyer,	of Nashua,	"	1855	1,800
Asa Fowler,	of Concord,	"	1855	1,800
George G. Fogg,	of Concord,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1855	400

Court of Common Pleas.

Jonathan Kittridge,	of Canaan,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	1,600
Jonathan E. Sargent,	of Wentworth,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,500
Henry F. French,	of Exeter,	"	1855	1,500

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	Meredith,	\$ 142	O. A. J. Vaughn,	Gilmanton,	\$ 183
Carroll,	Jonathan T. Chase,	Conway,	150	Joel Eastman,	Conway,	200
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	Westmorl'd,	225	Geo. W. Sturtevant,	Keene,	300
Coos,	Turner Stephenson,	Lancaster,	110	Albro L. Robinson,	Lancaster,	135
Grafton,	Eleazer Martin,	Canaan,	300	Nathan B. Felton,	Haverhill,	400
Hillsborough,	Wm. C. Clark,	Manchester,	425	Wm. Wetherbee,	Amherst,	575
Merrimack,	Horace Chase,	Hopkinton,	300	Isaac A. Hill,	Concord,	400
Rockingham,	Ira St. Clair,	Deerfield,	412	Wm. B. Morrill,	Exeter,	550
Strafford,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Rollinsford,	225	John H. White,	Dover,	300
Sullivan,	John L. Putnam,	Cornish,	175	Henry G. Carlton,	Newport,	225

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 1, 1855.]

Chief Sources of Income.

Railroad tax for 1854,	\$ 61,480.01	Loan: Additions to Insane Asylum,	15,420.00
Civil commissions (fees),	41.00	Balance in treasury, June 1, 1854,	28,136.73
State tax for 1854, and previous years,	69,853.75		
Miscellaneous,	3,550.00	Total receipts,	\$ 179,488.18

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, Executive, Judiciary, &c.	\$ 24,416.28	N. H. Reports,	\$ 5,300.43
Legislature,	23,389.40	Railroad tax div'ds paid to towns,	32,045.30
State printers,	5,367.89	State debt and interest,	28,421.00
Publishing laws,	724.75	Legislative resolves,	6,033.04
Additions to N. H. Asylum,	17,000.00	Miscellaneous account,	5,761.75
Deaf and dumb, blind and insane,	4,347.85		
Total expenditures for the year ending June 1, 1855,			\$ 157,807.69
Total receipts for the same period,			179,488.18
Balance in the Treasury, June 1, 1855,			\$ 21,680.49

State of the Treasury, June 1, 1855.

Total indebtedness, June 1, 1855, all floating,	\$ 63,219.73
Deduct available funds, viz. cash in treasury and taxes outstanding,	24,892.02
Amount of indebtedness above available funds,	\$ 38,417.76

Banks.—The condition of the banks, on the first Monday in June, 1855, was as follows:
 —Capital actually paid in, \$3,826,000; real estate, \$59,615.48; debts due the banks, \$7,130,539.35; specie, \$184,949.49; bills of other banks, \$136,236.81; deposits, \$836,788.47; deposits in other banks for the redemption of bills, \$641,830.24; circulation, \$3,090,891.00.

The whole number of banks in the State is thirty-nine. There were also seventeen savings banks; deposits, \$3,341,258.32; total means, \$3,612,272.40.

Bank Commissioners.—John S. Rix, Haverhill; George C. Peavey, Strafford; Charles J. Ammidon, Hinsdale.

Insurance Companies.—Nineteen mutual fire-insurance companies made returns, from which it appears that \$29,755,977.97 worth of property was insured under 31,106 policies, on which the premium notes were \$1,618,958.85, and the cash premiums \$37,818.67. The losses by fire during the year were \$126,687.12. The expenses of the companies for the year were \$9,298.06.

Insurance Commissioners.—George W. Conant, Enfield; Albert S. Scott, Peterborough; Jacob H. Ela, Rochester.

Common Schools.

The present school law is in the ninth year of its existence. At the June session (1850) of the Legislature, the office of School Commissioner was abolished, and County School Commissioners were created, to constitute the Board of Education. The Commissioners are,—
Rockingham.—Silas S. Fletcher, of Exeter.
Strafford.—Charles F. Elliott, of Somersworth.

Chairman.

Belknap.—Hosea Quinby, of Meredith.

Carroll.—Wm. C. Fox, of Wolfborough.

Merrimack.—Edmund Wurth, of Concord.

Hillsborough.—Jonathan Tenney, of Manchester, *Secretary*.

Cheshire.—Leonard Tenney, of Dublin.

Sullivan.—Wm. Barton, of Croydon.

Grafton.—Salmon W. Squier, of Wentworth.

Coos.—Daniel A. Bows, of Lancaster.

The returns for the years ending May 24, 1853, May, 1854, and May, 1855, give the following statistics, to wit:—

	1853.	1854.	1855.
Whole number of school districts reported,	2,310	2,294	2,236
Number of scholars above 4 years of age attending school not less than two weeks,	90,297	88,025	85,514
Children between 4 and 14 years not attending school,		2,669	2,412
Persons between 14 and 21 years who cannot read or write,		428	109
Number of scholars in the winter schools,	69,665	69,071	66,209
Average attendance in the winter schools,	54,606	54,091	52,956
Number of scholars in the summer schools,	57,193	58,071	57,261
Average attendance in the summer schools,	44,507	45,862	44,325
Average length of the winter schools in weeks,	9.5		9.85
Average length of the summer schools in weeks,	9.8		9.74
Average monthly wages of male teachers, exclusive of board,	\$15.68	\$16.42	\$17.38
Average monthly wages of female teachers, exclusive of board,	\$6.99	\$7.18	\$7.83
Number of male teachers employed in the winter schools,	1,166	1,158	1,098
Number of female teachers employed in winter schools,	1,082	1,127	1,156
Number of school-houses built during the year,		70	51
Number of incorporated academies in the State,		46	52
Amount paid for tuition in academies and private schools,		\$23,494.30	\$32,761.09
Amount of money raised by taxes for the schools,	\$163,106.44	\$166,973.88	\$166,548.34
Amount contributed in board and fuel,	14,432.09	12,376.68	12,815.38
Income of local funds,	8,584.07	10,319.53	7,619.32
Amount of literary fund,	15,630.00	16,435.79	16,435.82
Amount raised for the Teachers' Institute, about		4,060.00	4,500.00
Whole amount raised for district schools during year,	205,402.60	212,324.00	231,434.92
Increase above the previous year,	15,476.81	6,921.40	19,110.92

Teacher's institutes were held in ten counties, at which there was reported the attendance of 1,662 teachers.

State Prison, Concord, for the year ending May 31, 1855. — W. W. Eastman, Warden, salary \$800; Rev. Caleb Brown, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, June 1, 1854, 105. Received since, 26. Whole number, 131. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 10; by pardons, 17; death (2 by suicide), 6; sent to insane asylum, 1; = 34. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1855, 97. Of those remaining in prison, 91 are males, and 6 are females. 34 convicts are employed in the cabinet shop; 30 in the shoe shop; 17 in the machine shop; the 6 females are employed in sewing. 3 are between 12 and 16 years of age; 15 from 16 to 20; 17 from 20 to 25; 16 from 25 to 30; 29 from 30 to 40; 14 from 40 to 50; and 3 from 50 to 60. Of those received during the year, 14 were from Hillsborough Co.; 4 from Strafford; 2 each from Rockingham, Merrimack, and Grafton; and 1 each from Sullivan and Coos. The expenditures for the year were \$6,006.21; the receipts and earnings were \$9,006.21; excess of income over expenses, \$3,000 00. The prison library consists of about 900 volumes.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord. — John E. Tyler, Superintendent. Trustees, Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Portsmouth; Warren Lovell, Meredith; Rufus Clement, Concord; Alvah Smith, Lempster. Since the opening of the asylum, in 1843, there have been admitted, to June 1, 1855, 1,284 patients; 155 now remain in the institution. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 85. 91 were discharged during the year. Of these 50 had recovered; 20 had partially recovered; 9 were not relieved; and 12 died. Causes assigned for the insanity of some of those admitted during the year: — ill-health, 15; exposure and excesses, 2; masturbation, 14; domestic trouble, 8; pecuniary difficulties, 5; intemperance, 7; religious, 7. Receipts during the year, \$25,069.68; expenses, \$24,965.12; excess of receipts, \$104.56.

It is stated in the report that there are, including the 155 in the asylum, 550 insane persons in the State, and 35 besides residing out of the State, though belonging to it. \$25,000 were appropriated by the Legislature at the last session for the erection of a new wing to the asylum.

State Reform School. — Nothing has been done since last year towards the establishment and erection of a school by this name; but a board of three Commissioners has been appointed, with power to select a farm of not less than 100 acres, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for a House of Reformation, the whole expense not to exceed \$15,000. The Commissioners are, Frederic Smyth, Manchester; Matthew Harvey, Concord; Hosea Eaton, New Ipswich. It is said that the Stark farm, near Manchester, containing 107 acres, has been purchased for \$10,000.

III. VERMONT.

Government for the Year ending October, 1856.

			Salary.
STEPHEN ROYCE,	of Berkshire,	Governor (term ends Oct., 1856),	\$750
Ryland Fletcher,	of Cavendish,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,	\$4 a day.
Henry M. Bates,	of Northfield,	Treasurer,	400
Chas. W. Willard,	of Montpelier,	Secretary of State,	400
C. H. Hayden,	of Rutland,	Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,	225
William M. Pingry,	of Weathersfield,	Auditor of Accounts,	500
Clark H. Chapman,	of Ludlow,	Secretary of the Senate,	250
George W. Grandey,	of Vergennes,	Speaker of the House,	\$4 a day.
James M. Slade,	of Middlebury,	Clerk of the House,	700
Chas. H. Joyce,	of Northfield,	State Librarian,	125
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor,	Superintendent of State Prison,	500

Geo. B. Kellogg,	of Rockingham,	<i>Adjutant and Insp.-General,</i>	Salary.
Philander D. Bradford,	of Northfield,	<i>Commissioner of the Insane.</i>	\$ 150
Jason Steele,	of Windsor,	<i>Bank Commissioner.</i>	

The Senate was established in 1836. The House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each house, \$ 2.00 a day during the session of the Legislature.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of three judges, and holds its stated sessions in each county, once each year, with an additional term, each year, in each judicial circuit, at such time and in such county as the court shall direct.

For the trial of cases in the County Courts (Court of Common Pleas) the State is divided into four judicial circuits, each composed of the counties named below. The County Court is composed of a circuit judge, who is appointed by the Legislature, and two assistant judges, in each county, who are elected by the people. The salary of each circuit judge is \$ 1,375 per annum, and the assistant judges receive a per diem allowance.

The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually, in each county, and is always in session, except for the final hearing of a cause. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

Isaac F. Redfield,	of Windsor,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Salary.
Pierpoint Isham,	of Bennington,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	\$ 1,500
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	"	1,500
Charles L. Williams,	of Rutland,	<i>Reporter,</i>	450

County Courts.

First Circuit. Robert Pierpont, of Rutland,

Circuit Judge.

Assistant Judges.

Samuel H. Brown,	{	Bennington County.
Josiah S. Thomas,		
Barzillai Davenport,	{	Rutland County.
Barnes Friable,		
Samuel Swift,	{	Addison County.
Erastus S. Hinman,		

Second Circuit. Abel Underwood, of Newbury, Circuit Judge.

Assistant Judges.

William Harris,	{	Windham County.
Emery Wheelock,		
Daniel Woodward,	{	Windsor County.
Joseph Dodge,		
John Lynde,	{	Orange County.
Levi Tabor,		

Third Circuit. Asahel Peck, of Burlington, Circuit Judge.

Assistant Judges.

Ezra B. Green,	{	Chittenden County.
John Peck,		
John C. Bryant,	{	Franklin County.
Valentine S. Ferris,		
Eli Hinds,	{	Lamoille County.
Alger Jones,		
Martin Reynolds,	{	Grand Isle County.
Orange Phelps,		

Fourth Circuit. Luke P. Poland, of St. Johnsbury, Circuit Judge.

Assistant Judges.

Lewis Chamberlin,	{	Washington County.
Hiram Jones,		
Harry Moore,	{	Caledonia County.
Daniel W. Aikens,		
Sabin Kellum,	{	Orleans County.
Durkee Cole,		
Nathan J. Graves,	{	Essex County.
William Burbank,		

Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts.

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Bennington,	Sam. H. Blackmer,	Bennington.	Washington,	Shubael Wheeler,	Montpelier.
Windham,	Royall Tyler,	Brattleboro'.	Caledonia,	G. A. Burbank,	Danville.
Rutland,	Fred. W. Hopkins,	Rutland.	Lamoille,	Edward B. Sanger,	Hydepark.
Windsor,	Norman Williams,	Woodstock.	Grand Isle,	Wyman Clark,	North Hero.
Addison,	John W. Stewart,	Middlebury.	Franklin,	Jos. H. Brainerd,	St. Albans.
Orange,	Burnham Martin,	Chelsea.	Orleans,	Geo. W. Hartshorn,	Irassburg.
Chittenden,	John S. Adams,	Burlington.	Essex,	Wm. H. Hartshorn,	Guildhall.

Council of Censors for the Revision of the Constitution.

Chosen every seventh year. The following were elected in March, 1855.

	Bennington County.	William W. Wells,	Washington County.
John W. Vail,	Windham	Charles S. Dana,	Caledonia
Lafayette Ward,	"	Thomas Gleed,*	Lamoille
Evelyn Pierpoint,	Rutland	William C. Wilson,	Franklin
Thomas F. Hammond,	Windsor	Nathaniel P. Nelson,	Orleans
James M. Slade,	Addison	David Hibbard,	Essex
John B. Hutchinson,	Orange		
David Fish,	Chittenden,		

Common Schools. — The school fund was abolished in 1845, to pay the State debt. There has been no State Superintendent of schools since 1851; and since that year there have been no returns of the conditions of the Schools. The returns for 1851 will be found in the *American Almanac* for 1854, p. 234.

State Prison. — Year ending September 1, 1855. — Hiram Harlow, Superintendent, salary \$500. Number of convicts, September 1, 1854, 68; admitted during the year, 35; total, 103. 30 were discharged during the year; 14 by expiration of sentence; 15 by pardon; 1 died by suicide; leaving in confinement, September 1, 1855, 73; 69 white males, 2 black males, and 2 white females. The services of the convicts are let out to contractors. The contract per diem charge per convict is two shillings. There is a library of 472 volumes for the use of the prisoners. The income of the prison for the year was \$5,597.62. Expenditures, \$8,246.91. Balance of expenditures over income, \$2,649.29.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'. — William H. Rockwell, M.D., Superintendent. Since the opening of the Asylum, December 12, 1836, there have been admitted, to August 1, 1855, 2,393 patients; 1,999 have been discharged, and 394 remain in the institution. Of the 1,999 patients discharged, 1,127 have recovered, equal to 56.38 per cent. Of those placed at the Asylum within six months from the attack, nearly nine tenths have recovered. During the year ending August 1, 1855, the whole number of patients was 553. Admitted, 164; discharged, 159; remaining in the institution, 394. Of those discharged, 79 were cured; 52 died; improved, 13; not improved, 15. There have been 201 State beneficiaries in the Asylum during the year, and 143 remained, August 1, 1855. Income during the year, \$49,805.11; expenditures, \$50,924.42; balance against the Asylum, \$1,119.31. There is connected with the Asylum a library of over 1,200 volumes, and a large number of newspapers and periodicals are taken.

Terms of Admission. — \$2 per week. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$3.00 per week. No patient received for less than three months.

Banks. — From Bank Commissioner's Report, dated September 1, 1855. — Number of banks in the State, 42; capital paid in, \$3,603,460; circulation, \$3,704,343. Total liabilities, \$8,174,835. Notes and bills discounted, \$6,377,592; deposits in city banks, \$1,063,466; specie, \$201,566; total resources, \$8,580,737. Of the 40 banks doing business at the date of the report in 1854, the average dividend has been 54 per cent upon the capital. The net increase of bank capital during the year has been \$305,000.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851 a General Banking Law was adopted, under which three banks, the South Royalton, the Bank of Castleton, and the Bank of Woodstock, have gone into operation.

Savings Banks. — On the first Monday in September, 1855, there were 15 savings banks; 2 were in the hands of receivers in chancery, and 13 doing business. Of these 13, 7 are connected with banks of circulation. Deposits in the 13 banks, \$904,882,129, being an increase of \$89,023.72 during the year.

FINANCES

For Fiscal Year ending August 31, 1855.

Amount received into the Treasury, including balance of 1854, . . .	\$ 159,827.89
" expended, . . .	143,127.30
Balance in Treasury, Aug. 31, 1855, . . .	\$ 16,700.59
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	
Expenses of the Legislature, \$24,130.60	Agricultural Societies, &c., \$ 2,955.66
Contingent expenses, 8,997.94	State Prison, Hospitals, &c., 6,500.00
Council of Censors, 303.20	Financial disbursements, 5,036.21
Library, 66.32	Elections, 1,268.78
Executive expenses, — salaries, 2,461.39	Peddlers' license money distributed, 1,807.50
Miscellaneous, 2,121.92	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>
Salaries of Judges, 9,547.50	In Treasury, Sept. 1, 1854, \$ 12,668.48
Vermont Reports, 1,639.92	From taxes, 114,345.35
Other Court expenses, including prosecution of crime, 62,469.66	Safety and School Funds, 1,260.25
Military expenses, 372.80	Principal collected on same, 9,606.75
Infirm poor, insane, deaf and dumb, 9,017.47	State Attorneys, 4,248.41
	Court fees by Clerks, 6,963.36
	Peddlers' license money, 1,807.56

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1855.

Indebted to Safety Fund, \$29,400.44	To meet which, it has, —	
" " Safety Fund Loan, 5,000.00	Balance in the Treasury, \$ 16,700.59	
Due towns for U. S. surplus revenue, over notes on hand, 4,959.90	Taxes not collected, 36,762.64	
Total, \$39,360.64		\$ 53,463.23
Resources, 53,463.23		
Balance in favor of the State, \$14,102.59		

Taxable Property and Taxation. — Aggregate of Grand List of 1854.

53,302 polls at \$ 2,	\$ 106,604.00	Polls and one per cent are,	\$86,770.30
Real estate (4,916,131 acres),	61,711,655.44	Deduct for Fire Companies,	1,532.00
Personal estate, over debts owed,	16,304,944.76	Balance list for State taxes,	\$85,238.30
Total real and personal,	\$78,016,530.20		

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.*

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1855.

HENRY J. GARDNER, of Boston, Governor,	Salary, \$3,500
Henry W. Benchley, of Worcester, Lieutenant-Governor,	\$4 a day.

* Amendments of the Constitution were made by the Legislature of the political years 1854 and 1855, and were adopted by the people, May 23, 1855. A plurality of votes now elects. The election for Governor is on the Tuesday next after the 1st Monday in November. Eight Councillors are to be chosen in single districts. The Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, and Attorney General, are elected by the people for one year from the third Wednesday in January and until their successors are elected and qualified. If there is in November a failure to elect either of these officers, or, if elected, he dies before the third

		Salary.
Ephraim M. Wright,*	of Westhampton, <i>Sec. of Commonwealth,</i>	\$ 2,000
Thomas J. Marsh,*	of Waltham, <i>Treas. and Receiver-Gen.,</i>	2,000
Stephen N. Gifford,*	of Duxbury, <i>Auditor,</i>	2,000
Ebenezer W. Stone,	of Roxbury, <i>Adj.-Gen. & Quartermaster,</i>	1,500
Willard A. Harrington,	of Brighton, <i>Land Agent,</i>	1,000
Benjamin Stevens,	of Boston, <i>Sergeant at Arms, House &</i>	1,300
Charles W. Lovett,	of Boston, <i>1st Clerk, Secretary of State's Office,</i>	1,300
Daniel H. Rogers,	of Kingston, <i>1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,</i>	1,300
George S. Boutwell,	of Groton, <i>Sec. of Board of Education</i>	
	<i>and State Librarian,</i>	1,900
Charles L. Flint,	of Boston, <i>Sec. of Board of Agriculture,</i>	1,500
Henry W. Benchley,†	of Worcester, <i>Pres't of the Senate,</i>	\$ 4 per day.
Daniel C. Eddy,†	of Lowell, <i>Speaker of House of Rep.</i>	"
Peter L. Cox,†	of Lynn, <i>Clerk of Senate,</i>	\$ 10 per day.
Henry A. Marsh,†	of Pittsfield, <i>Clerk of House,</i>	"

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 3,500
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton, <i>Justice,</i>	3,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Boston, "	3,000
Geo. Tyler Bigelow,	of Boston, "	3,000
Benj. F. Thomas,	of Worcester, "	3,000
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester, "	3,000
John H. Clifford,*	of New Bedford, <i>Attorney-General,</i>	2,500
Horace Gray, Jr.,	of Boston, <i>Reporter, \$ 300 and proceeds of Reports.</i>	
Isaac S. Morse,	of Lowell, <i>District Attorney, N. Dist.</i>	1,000
L. F. Brigham,	of New Bedford, " S. "	1,000
Alfred A. Abbott,	of Danvers, <i>District Attorney, E. District,</i>	800
James M. Keith,	of Roxbury, " S. E. "	800
P. E. Aldrich,	of Worcester, " Mid. "	800
Henry A. Dawes,	of North Adams, " W. "	1,200
I. W. Conkey,	of Amherst, " N. W. "	800
George W. Cooley,	of Boston, <i>Comm'th Att'y for Co. of Suffolk,</i>	3,000

Wednesday in January succeeding, the Legislature elects by joint ballot his successor from the two who had the next highest number of votes at the election by the people. In case of a vacancy from any cause during any annual or special session of the Legislature, the vacancy is filled in like manner, but by choice from the people at large. If such vacancy occur at any other time, it is filled by the appointment of the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council. The Legislature is to provide by general law for the election by the people of sheriffs, registers of probate, commissioners of insolvency, and clerks of the courts for the several counties, and of district attorneys in the several districts, for such terms as to it may seem fit. School moneys appropriated by the State are never to be applied to sectarian schools. Francis De Witt, of Ware, was elected (Nov. 6th) *Secretary of State*; Chandler R. Ransom, of Roxbury, *Auditor*; Moses Tenney, jr., of Georgetown, *Treasurer*; and Albert H. Nelson, of Woburn, *Attorney-General*. Their several terms of office begin on the third Wednesday of January, 1856.

* Term expires January, 1856.

† Officers at the session of 1855.

All judges in the State hold office during good behavior. The Supreme Court has exclusive cognizance of all capital crimes, and exclusive chancery jurisdiction, so far as chancery powers are given by statute; and concurrent original jurisdiction of all civil cases, where the amount in dispute exceeds \$1,500 in Suffolk, and \$300 in the other counties. It holds law terms in eight of the fourteen counties of the State for the whole State, and *nisi prius* terms in all the counties.

Court of Common Pleas.

Edward Mellen,	of Wayland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,700
Horatio Byington,	of Stockbridge,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
Jonathan C. Perkins,	of Salem,	"	2,500
Henry W. Bishop,	of Lenox,	"	2,500
George N. Briggs,	of Pittsfield,	"	2,500
George P. Sanger,	of Boston,	"	2,500
Henry Morris,	of Springfield,	"	2,500

The Court of Common Pleas is held for the trial of civil cases above \$20, and has criminal jurisdiction in all cases except murder. Frequent terms are held in every county except Suffolk. Justices of the peace have a limited criminal jurisdiction, and in civil cases under \$100, with the right of either party in all cases over \$20 to call in a jury of six; and a right, in all cases, of appeal to the Common Pleas. In those places where the justices of the Police Court on stated days hold a "Justices' Court," justices of the peace cannot try causes. In Boston, a "Justices' Court" is held every Saturday. The jurisdiction of these courts is like that of justices of the peace.

Superior Court of the County of Suffolk.

The Legislature, at its last session, established a court with this name, for the County of Suffolk, consisting of a Chief Justice and three Associates, appointed from, and resident in, any part of the Commonwealth. It has exclusive jurisdiction (with some exceptions) in civil cases over \$20 and under \$1,500, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court in cases of over \$1,500. The judges of this Court are *ex officio* judges of the Municipal Court for the city of Boston, in which the criminal trials are exclusively held. In the Municipal Court the terms are held monthly, on the first Monday in each month; in the Superior Court there are six terms each year, on the first Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

			Salary.
Albert H. Nelson,	of Woburn,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$3,200
Charles P. Huntington,	of Northampton,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	3,000
Josiah G. Abbott,	of Lowell,	"	3,000
Stephen G. Nash,	of Boston,	"	3,000
Joseph Willard,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk,</i>	2,000
Thomas W. Phillips,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk of Municipal Court, Fees.</i>	

Police Court of Boston.

John G. Rogers, Abel Cushing, Thos. Russell, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each.

Commissioners of Insolvency, November, 1855.

County.	Commissioner.	Residence.	County.	Commissioner.	Residence.
Barnstable,	Simeon N. Small,	Yarmouth.	Hampshire,	Haynes H. Chilson,	Northamp'n.
"	Solomon Freeman,	Brewster.	Middlesex,	John W. Bacon,	Natick.
"	John W. Davis,	Wellfleet.	"	Isaac S. Morse,	Lowell.
Berkshire,	James Bradford,	Sheffield.	"	Josiah Rutter,	Waltham.
"	Henry S. Briggs,	Pittsfield.	Nantucket,	George Cobb,	Nantucket.
"	Shepherd Thayer,	Adams.	Norfolk,	Francis Hilliard,	Roxbury.
Bristol,	Edmund H. Bennett,	Taunton.	"	Charles Endicott,	Canton.
"	Joshua C. Stone,	New Bedford.	"	William L. Walker,	Braintree.
"	E. P. Hathaway,	Freetown.	Plymouth,	J. J. Russell,	Plymouth.
Dukes,	Leavitt Thaxter,	Edgartown.	"	Paron Simmons,	Hanover.
Essex,	John G. King,	Salem.	"	William H. Wood,	Middleboro'.
"	N. W. Harmon,	Lawrence.	Suffolk,	S. C. Maine,	Boston.
"	Henry B. Fernald,	Newburyport.	"	Isaac Ames,	Boston.
Franklin,	David Aiken,	Greenfield.	"	John M. Williams,	Boston.
Hampden,	Henry Vose,	Springfield.	Worcester,	A. H. Bullock,	Worcester.
"	James G. Allen,	Palmer.	"	Wm J. Merriam,	Fitchburg.
Hampshire,	Ithamar F. Conkey,	Amherst.	"	Thomas G. Kent,	Milford.
"	Samuel T. Spaulding,	Ware.			

These Commissioners hold Courts of Insolvency in their respective counties as often as they may deem necessary. Salary, — fees not exceeding the amount of \$1,500 each.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Geo. Marston,	Barnstable,	\$500	R. S. Pope,	Barnstable,	\$550
Berkshire,	D. N. Dewey,	Williamstown,	425	A. G. Waterman,	Williamstown,	600
Bristol,	O. Prescott,	New Bedford,	500	John Daggett,	Attleborough,	800
Dukes,	T. G. Mayhew,	Edgartown,	150	Hebron Vincent,	Edgartown,	175
Essex,	N. S. Howe,	Haverhill,	800	James Ropes,	Salem,	1,500
Franklin,	F. Ripley,	Greenfield,	300	Charles Mattoon,	Northfield,	450
Hampden,	O. B. Morris,	Springfield,	350	C. A. Winchester,	Springfield,	600
Hampshire,	I. Conkey,	Amherst,	300	A. Perry Peck,	Northampton,	475
Middlesex,	S. P. P. Fay,	Cambridge,	800	A. A. Prescott,	Reading,	1,500
Nantucket,	Sam. Mitchell,	Nantucket,	200	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	300
Norfolk,	W. S. Leland,	Roxbury,	600	J. H. Cobb,	Dedham,	800
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	Bridgewater,	500	Joseph S. Beal,	Kingston,	700
Suffolk,	E. G. Lorins,	Boston,	900	Wm. C. Brown,	Chelsea,	2,000
Worcester,	T. Kinnicutt,	Worcester,	800	C. G. Prentiss,	Worcester,	1,500

FINANCES.

Received into the Treasury during the year ending December 31st, 1854, on account of ordinary revenue, including State Tax,	\$996,175.02
Received on all other accounts (including \$617,437.00 temporary loans, borrowed in anticipation of the revenue),	1,148,145.35
Total receipts,	\$2,144,322.37
Add cash on hand, January 1st, 1854,	202,969.66
Total means,	\$2,347,292.03
The entire payments during the year on account of ordinary expenditures were	\$2,145,424.49
On all other accounts, including \$432,500 temporary loans repaid,	1,323,064.16
Total payments,	\$3,468,488.65
Excess of payments for 1854,	17,612.38
Cash on hand, January 1st, 1855,	\$85,355.33

Of this \$18,609.60 is on account of ordinary revenue, and \$66,746.78 on account of the school and other funds.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure, 1854.</i>		<i>Interest on Western Railroad scrip, \$49,500.00</i>	
Councillors,	\$7,303.00	" on railroad scrip,	51,650.00
Legislature,	139,038.61	Agricultural Societies,	10,188.00
Salaries,	92,191.02	Copying Journals, and Records, In-	
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	5,800.00	dices,	17,754.51
Fuel, &c. for State-House,	1,300.00	Loans repaid,	482,500.00
Repairs of do.	13,851.27	School Fund,	113,134.51
Furniture for do.	1,916.16	Interest on same,	72,403.17
Stationery for do.	4,398.58	Western R. R. stock sinking fund,	106,100.00
State Library,	500.00	Convention of 1853,	11,205.16
Agent for discharged convicts,	1,000.00	State Board of Agriculture,	8,789.06
Coroner's Inquests,	2,002.69	Charles River and W. Bridge Fund,	62,228.97
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	2,812.08	Enlargement of State-House,	84,915.82
Asylum for the Blind,	9,000.00	New Lunatic Hospital,	66,542.55
" " Deaf and Dumb,	7,309.24	State Almshouses,	100,488.14
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	2,500.00	Expenses of do. 7 months,	80,900.61
Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester,	3,200.00		
" " at Taunton,	11,785.08	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
School for Idiots,	5,000.00	Bank tax,	\$525,867.67
Bounty to militia,	53,488.25	Insurance tax,	4,231.61
Rent of armories,	6,427.82	Attorney for Suffolk County,	4,633.15
State Prison,	83,000.00	Alien passengers,	52,634.73
Prevention of counterfeiting,	3,530.37	Alien estates,	750.01
Pensions,	731.04	Hawkers' and peddlers' licenses,	528.00
State Reform School,	45,200.00	Interest on deposits,	1,276.45
Bank Commissioners,	6,793.10	Western Railroad dividends,	59,696.00
Alien and pauper Commissioners,	7,958.22	Temporary loans,	617,437.00
Commissioners for various purposes,	10,283.86	School fund,	95,047.32
State printing,	31,142.08	Interest on school fund,	85,695.24
Newspapers and advertising,	5,947.46	Scrip lent to railroads,	45,000.00
Term reports,	962.50	Western Railroad stock and loan	
County Treasurers, & crim. costs,	110,885.29	sinking fund, &c.	176,822.19
State paupers,	100,730.93	Five per cent. loans, 1854,	120,000.00
Interest on temporary loans,	20,170.36	Premiums on ditto,	4,403.38
Interest on scrip,	29,400.00	State tax,	279,150.00
The funded debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, 1st January, 1855, \$1,690,000.00			
Temporary loans, and sums due and unpaid,		363,062.00	
Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads,		5,049,555.56	
Total absolute and contingent debt,		\$7,102,617.56	
The value of the productive property of the Commonwealth, January 1st, 1855,			
consisting of notes, mortgages, stocks and scrip, the Western Railroad			
sinking fund, School fund, Indian funds, &c.,		\$3,917,954.06	
Real estate, &c., unproductive,		2,436,199.33	
Mortgages on the various railroads,		5,049,555.56	
Total property of the Commonwealth,		\$11,403,708.95	
Total liabilities,		7,102,617.56	
Excess of resources over liabilities,		\$4,300,091.39	

For a Table of Receipts and Expenditures in detail, from 1834 to 1853 inclusive, see American Almanac for 1855, page 232.

Institutions for Savings in 1854.—In the 73 institutions that made returns, there were 136,654 depositors, and \$25,936,857.63 deposits; \$8,519,528 were loaned on mortgages; \$2,331,401 to towns; \$6,498,948 on personal security; \$6,054,197 were invested in Bank

Stock, and \$745,954 in Public Funds. The average dividend for the year was a fraction over 4.04 per cent. The average annual per cent. of dividends of the last five years is 7.23 per cent. The whole expense of managing these 73 Savings Banks was \$63,470.00. There were 11 Five-Cent Savings Banks chartered at the session of the Legislature in 1854, and most of them went into operation.

Insurance Abstract for 1854. — Number of stock offices, 34, 19 of which are in Boston. Capital, \$6,693,850. In United States stocks and Treasury-notes, \$11,239.38. Bank stocks in Massachusetts, \$4,426,332.13. State Stock, \$90,200.00. Loans on bottomry and respondentia, \$30,500. Real estate, \$363,305.61. Mortgages on do., \$1,177,919.17. Loans on collateral and personal security, \$502,775.91; loans on personal security only, \$409,663.49. Cash, \$401,313.02. Reserved or contingent fund, \$498,145.91. Railroad stock, \$908,375.97. Losses ascertained and unpaid, \$371,803.27. Estimated losses in addition, \$638,727.69. Premium notes, \$2,220,872.53, of which \$498,529.66 are on risks that have terminated. Notes bad or doubtful, but not charged to profit and loss, \$14,025.29. At risk, marine, \$65,963,247.25; fire, \$112,775,313.83. Premiums on fire risks undetermined, \$914,272.35. Fire losses paid last year, \$435,783.86. Marine losses do., \$2,475,252.70. In mutual offices, amount insured during the year on marine risks is \$129,711,771.50; whole amount on fire risks, \$229,449,187.00; losses paid during the year, on marine risks, \$3,428,523.89; fire risks, \$451,153.44. There are four life-insurance companies, and the amount insured by their existing policies is \$8,326,417.62. The amount of losses the past year was \$70,962.71. There was also insured a considerable amount within the year by foreign companies, on life, marine, and fire risks.

Banks. — At the session of the Legislature in 1854 a law was passed requiring the banks in Boston to report weekly their condition to the Secretary of State in the particulars in the headings of the columns in the tables given below, and that the Secretary should publish these reports weekly. The same act required the same report to be made monthly by the banks out of Boston. The American Almanac for 1855, p. 233, contains the weekly report of the Boston banks from June 5th, 1854, to Nov. 6th, and the monthly report of the country banks from July 1st to Nov. 4th. Below, the monthly report of the country banks is continued; and the monthly condition of the Boston banks is given from November, 1854, to July 30th, 1855, inclusive, and their weekly condition since that time.

Banks in Boston.

Week ending.	Capital.	Loans and Discount.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1854-'55.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 4,	32,152,525	49,577,633	2,261,905	8,232,469	5,369,293	12,133,908	8,346,458
January 1,	32,181,750	48,339,303	2,757,467	7,194,050	5,177,867	11,494,376	7,317,724
February 5,	32,246,125	50,961,378	3,380,798	7,470,701	5,118,041	13,307,450	7,086,221
March 5,	32,344,275	52,343,488	3,470,144	8,342,065	6,670,232	14,308,918	7,124,573
April 2,	32,380,575	52,442,260	3,233,318	7,636,265	6,460,530	14,241,353	6,544,331
May 7,	32,710,000	52,691,058	3,021,639	8,222,410	6,006,363	15,141,165	7,616,105
June 4,	32,710,000	51,992,453	3,375,353	8,006,570	6,036,304	14,783,932	7,113,958
July 2,	32,710,000	53,180,777	3,503,506	7,662,536	6,244,181	15,314,318	7,106,086
August 30,	32,710,000	53,601,712	3,758,511	7,380,987	5,961,554	14,664,817	7,238,836
September 6,	32,710,000	53,384,918	2,792,364	7,365,395	5,985,877	14,757,044	7,350,093
October 13,	32,710,000	53,490,182	2,989,978	7,429,420	5,930,427	14,768,471	7,319,361
November 20,	32,710,000	53,601,535	3,153,886	7,502,910	5,914,469	15,071,345	7,235,642
December 27,	32,710,000	53,653,440	3,447,014	7,163,806	5,763,171	15,241,003	7,128,563
January 3, 1855,	32,710,000	53,763,243	3,441,552	7,336,889	5,867,499	15,918,474	7,144,570
February 10,	32,710,000	54,242,435	3,185,324	8,021,430	6,068,631	15,961,681	7,556,765
March 17,	32,710,000	54,209,816	3,442,136	8,113,861	6,326,350	15,650,918	7,840,147
April 21,	32,710,000	53,995,378	3,403,265	8,072,146	6,296,147	15,479,741	7,671,928
May 1,	32,710,000	53,944,814	3,418,263	7,792,894	5,956,104	15,314,107	7,709,157
June 8,	32,710,000	54,167,139	3,198,404	9,402,977	6,506,893	16,157,440	8,566,477
July 15,	32,710,000	54,343,166	2,511,386	8,172,837	6,095,390	15,645,264	8,390,309
August 22,	32,710,000	54,249,558	2,945,076	8,411,853	5,573,415	15,970,032	8,607,275
September 29,	32,710,000	53,945,465	2,374,999	8,638,264	5,575,753	15,489,090	8,614,839
October 5,	32,710,000	53,113,939	2,126,147	8,754,318	5,122,330	15,347,107	8,590,950

Banks out of Boston.

Week ending.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1854-'55.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 2,	24,951,318	13,586,006	931,150	3,517,068	469,761	5,522,253	15,949,038
“ 3,	23,132,854	12,700,463	970,145	3,385,691	433,580	5,106,755	14,365,135
February 3,	25,284,903	11,961,443	1,012,577	3,527,610	360,281	5,354,367	14,107,160
March 3,	25,214,633	12,140,363	1,003,415	3,985,768	339,048	5,542,635	14,638,649
April 3,	25,105,453	13,156,189	1,036,110	4,317,140	335,740	5,798,732	14,735,534
May 5,	25,558,520	14,110,267	925,607	4,462,356	413,527	6,119,354	16,967,366
June 2,	25,310,000	14,255,197	996,673	3,817,926	442,382	6,344,034	15,339,515
“ 30,	25,322,500	14,402,632	1,011,234	3,627,138	521,724	6,369,561	15,079,675
August 4,	25,374,500	15,479,220	1,041,360	4,127,034	561,454	6,553,435	15,705,261
September 1,	25,922,330	15,886,784	1,030,704	3,937,110	547,650	6,562,528	1,532,972
“ 29,	26,913,937	16,772,537	1,018,317	4,180,407	627,973	6,717,931	16,322,307

Schools for 1854.—The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, \$1,013,472 26. Aggregate expended for wages, fuel, and superintendence, \$1,140,132 63. Number of children in the State from 5 to 15 years old, 206,625. Number that attend school under 5 years, 16,093; over 15 years, 21,609. Number of public schools in the State, 4,163. Number of teachers in summer, males 374, females 4,172; in winter, males 1,340, females 2,591. Number of scholars in summer schools, 186,623. Number in winter schools, 199,447. Average attendance in summer, 141,226; in winter, 154,277. Ratio of attendance to whole number of children between 5 and 15, .72. Average length of the schools, 7 months and 16 days. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$37.76. Do. to female teachers, \$15.83. Amount of School Fund, December 31st, 1854, \$1,602,597.42. From the interest of this fund about \$47,000 are distributed annually among the towns for the support of schools. There are 66 incorporated academies in the State, with an average of 4,142 pupils, and an aggregate of \$5,322.90 paid for tuition; also, 674 unincorporated academies, private schools, &c., with 17,322 scholars, and an estimated aggregate of \$244,290.72 paid for tuition. Amount expended on public and private schools, &c., exclusive of cost of repairing and erecting school edifices, \$1,334,423.40. There were in 1850 local funds for the support of academies, &c. to the amount of about \$350,000, yielding an income of about \$20,006. The value of the public school-houses in the State in 1843 was \$2,750,000, of which \$2,200,000 had been expended since 1833. There are four Normal Schools supported by the State, at an annual cost of about \$11,000,—one at Westfield, one at Framingham, one at Bridgewater, and one at Salem, for girls,—averaging annually, in all, about 260 pupils. Teachers' institutes were held in the several counties in the State, at which distinguished teachers lectured and gave instruction; and State agents have been employed under the direction of the Board of Education in visiting the different parts of the State to awaken the people to the cause and instruct them in reference thereto.

The Board of Education consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and eight members, one being appointed each year by the Governor and Council for eight years. There is a secretary of the board, who has an assistant, and is the executive officer of the board. Provision is made by law for the education and training of young men to be principal teachers in the high schools in the Commonwealth, by establishing 48 State scholarships in the colleges of the State, and paying \$100 annually to each. These scholarships are now filled, and it is thought that their establishment has given a quickening impulse to the schools throughout the State.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester.—George Chandler, M.D., Superintendent. Number of patients, December 1st, 1853, 520,—266 males, 254 females; admitted during the year, 299,—125 males, 174 females; remaining in the Hospital, November 30th, 1854, 381,—193 males, 188 females. Of those admitted during the year, 230 (87 males, 143 females) were committed by the courts; 57 (34 males, 23 females) by overseers of the poor; on the warrant of the Governor, 12 (4 males, 8 females). 125 foreigners (i. e. persons having no legal residence in the State), of whom 41 were males and 84 females, were admitted. 151 foreigners (67 males, 84 females) remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. 438 patients (199 males, 240 females) were discharged during the year; of whom 122 were recov-

ered, 53 improved, 90 incurable and harmless, 139 incurable and dangerous, and 34 died. Number of State paupers in the Hospital at the end of the year, 151. In April 200 patients were removed to the new hospital at Taunton. Receipts during the year, \$75,351.43; including balance of cash, December 1st, 1853, of \$23,131.85. Expenditures, \$53,221.51. Leaving balance to new account, \$22,129.97.

State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton. — George C. S. Choate, M. D., Superintendent. This Hospital was opened for patients, and the first patient was admitted, April 7, 1854. The grounds contain nearly 134 acres, and the buildings, &c. have cost about \$200,000, and will accommodate 250 patients. Up to Nov. 30, 1854, 330 have been admitted, 156 males, and 174 females, of whom 211 were from the hospital at Worcester; 64 had been discharged, 24 died, and 3 eloped, leaving at that date, 239, 108 males, 131 females.

From the entirely trustworthy report of Dr. Jarvis, elsewhere referred to, it appears that there were, in the autumn of 1854 in the State, 2,632 lunatics, of whom 1,522 were paupers, 693 being State paupers (i. e. having no legal settlement in any town, and so the expense of maintenance is charged to the State), and 829 town paupers; and 1,110 supported themselves. 2,007 were natives, 625 were foreigners. 435 were curable, 2,018 incurable, 179 not stated. 1,234 were at their homes, or in town or city poor-houses; 1,141 were in Hospitals; 207 were in receptacles for the insane, i. e. houses of correction, jails, and State almshouses.

Besides the State hospitals at Worcester and Taunton, and the arrangements for the care of the insane at the almshouses, jails, &c., there are municipal and private establishments, as the city hospital at South Boston, the McLean Asylum at Somerville, and the institution at Pepperell. Provision was made by the last Legislature for the erection of a third State hospital in the western part of the State, to accommodate 250 patients, and \$200,000 were appropriated. A site has been purchased at Northampton.

State Prison. — David S. Jones, Warden; Rev. Henry E. Hempstead, Chaplain; William B. Morris, M. D., Physician. The number of prisoners, October 1st, 1853, was 491; 151 were received during the year ending 30th September, 1854, and 159 were discharged. Number of prisoners, 30th September, 1854, 483. Of those discharged, 124 were from expiration, and 26 from remission of sentence; and 9 died. Of those in prison, 375 were committed for offences against property, and 108 for offences against the person, including larceny from the person, robbery, and perjury. 183 are natives of Massachusetts, 153 of other States, and 147 are foreigners. There are 72 second-comers, 17 third-comers, 6 fourth-comers, and 1 is a sixth-comer. There are 25 negroes, and 9 mulattoes. Average number of convicts for the year, 493. Of those in prison, 2 are 15 years of age; 148 between 16 and 20; 126 from 20 to 25; 82 from 25 to 30; 72 from 30 to 40; 35 from 40 to 50; 15 from 50 to 60; 4 from 60 to 70; and 1 between 70 and 80. 106 were sentenced for 2 years or less; 100 for 3, or more than 2; 123 for 5, or more than 3; 110 for 10, or more than 5; 11 for 15, or more than 10; 6 for 20, or more than 15; 1 for 30; 1 for 35; and 25 for life. In April, 1854, the small-pox was epidemic, but no case was fatal. On the 27th of July, 1854, at 12 o'clock P. M., the cholera broke out, and within 48 hours 205 cases came under treatment, all recovered. \$100 are appropriated each year to purchase books for the prison library, which now numbers 820 volumes. The ordinary expenses have been \$80,453.26, and the receipts \$63,449.95; deficit of receipts to meet expenses, \$17,033.31.

State Reform School, Westborough. — John M. Talcott, Superintendent. Boys in the school, Dec. 1st, 1853, 335; received since, 399; discharged during the year, 215; remaining, November 30th, 1854, 559. Of those committed, 3 were 6 years old, 9 were 7, 36 were 8, 67 were 9, 123 were 10, 151 were 11, 179 were 12, 193 were 13, 236 were 14, and 263 were 15, 37 were 16, 19 were 17 and over, and the ages of 8 were unknown. 454 were committed for larceny, 566 for stubbornness, 57 as idle and disorderly, 81 for vagrancy, 27 for shopbreaking and stealing, 5 for assault, 13 as runaways, 56 for shopbreaking with intent to steal, 5 as common drunkards, 30 for malicious mischief, and 8 for burglary. 990 were committed during minority, 2 for 10 years, 1 for 9 years, 7 for 8 years, 27 for 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 120 were received from Bristol county, 41 from Berkshire, 2 from Dukes, 255 from Essex, 7 from Franklin, 72 from Hampden, 14 from Hamp-

shire, 245 from Middlesex, 97 from Norfolk, 15 from Plymouth, 306 from Suffolk, 143 from Worcester, 3 from Barnstable, and 9 from Nantucket. 1,093 were born in the United States, and 236 in foreign countries. Of the 1,093 born in this country, 758 are of American parentage, and the rest of foreign. All the boys are employed during a portion of the day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. They do the washing, ironing, and cooking, and make and mend their own clothes. Each day, 4 hours are devoted to school, 6 to labor, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to sleep, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to recreation and miscellaneous duties. 180 acres of land were originally purchased, and since that time an adjoining farm has been added. A new wing was added to the building in 1853. The school can accommodate 550 inmates, and is now (1855) full. The expenses of the institution for the year were \$58,171.01. Exceeding the means provided, \$6,739.50. The estimated expense of keeping each boy per annum is \$45.

State Reform School for Girls.—A school for this purpose was established by the Legislature of 1855, in pursuance of the recommendation of the commissioners appointed for that purpose by the preceding Legislature. The government is vested in seven trustees, who are authorized to procure a site, and to erect the necessary buildings, at an expense of not exceeding \$40,300; that being the amount of the State appropriation (\$20,000), and the private subscription (\$20,300). Girls over 7 and under 16 years of age who have committed any offence, or are beggars or vagrants, may be sent thither, and in all cases they are to be committed until they are 18 years of age, unless sooner discharged or disposed of by being bound as apprentices. The school has been located at Lancaster, and the buildings are now in process of erection.

School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, Boston.—This school has been in operation since 1843, under the gratuitous and effective superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. To the close of 1854, 114 pupils had been admitted, and 41 remained in the institution at that time. 30 are State beneficiaries. At first the State appropriated \$2,500 yearly to support its beneficiaries, and latterly \$5,000 a year. The Legislature at its last session appropriated \$25,000 to purchase a site and erect a building for this school, upon condition that before July 4th, 1855, the trustees should raise \$5,000 for furnishing it with apparatus, &c. This condition has been complied with. From the very able and careful report of the commissioners of the State to ascertain the number and condition of the insane and idiots in the State, prepared by Dr. Jarvis, it appears that there are in the State 1,087 idiots, of whom 640 are supported by friends, and 417 by the State; 1,043 being natives, and 44 foreigners. There has been since 1843 a private establishment for the instruction of this class at Barre, in Worcester Co. It is now under the care of Dr. George Brown, and has some 10 pupils.

Pauperism in the Year 1854.—The number of persons relieved or supported as paupers was 23,125; of whom 7,830 were town paupers, and 12,814 State paupers; of these State paupers, 9,671 were foreigners, and of this number 7,640 were natives of England and Ireland. There were 192 almshouses, with 20,133 acres attached, the whole valued at \$1,273,907. Number relieved in almshouses, 10,088 (the average being 3,524), of whom 5,527 were unable to labor. Number relieved out of almshouses, 12,557. Net expense of supporting and relieving paupers, including interest on almshouse establishments, \$457,506.51. Estimated value of pauper labor in almshouses, \$18,091. 809 foreign paupers have come into the State within the year. 864 insane and 345 idiots were relieved or supported during the year. 925 are paupers by reason of insanity or idiocy, and it is probable that 14,320 were made paupers by intemperance in themselves or others. There were 2,061 indigent children, under 14 years of age, supported at public charge during the year 1854, of whom 1,174 were males, and 887 females. The three State almshouses were opened for the reception of paupers on the 1st of May, 1854, and from that time to Dec. 1, 1854, there were received at Tewksbury 2,193 paupers, 1,238 males and 955 females, nearly half being boys and girls; at Bridgewater 860, 517 males and 343 females; at Monson 723, 453 males and 265 females; in all 3,776, 2,213 males and 1,563 females. The total, 3,776, should be diminished 569, that being the number transferred from Tewksbury to the other almshouses. This would give the whole number for the seven months 3,207. The average cost per week of each pauper has been \$1.03 nearly. During this period there were 165 deaths, and 64 births. Each house has a day school and a Sunday school. S. D. Brooks is the Superintendent at Monson; L. L. Goodspeed, at Bridgewater, and Isaac H. Meserve at Tewksbury.

Jails and Houses of Correction in 1854. — Whole number of prisoners, including 1,081 debtors, 16,260. Of these, 13,634 were males; 2,651 females; 2,295 minors; 464 colored; 4,269 able to read or write; 60 insane when committed; 1,515 natives of Massachusetts; 955 natives of other States; 4,401 foreigners; number of persons committed as witnesses, 412; number that had been addicted to intemperance, 4,003; remaining in confinement, November 1st, 1854, 1,777. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.74. Estimated value of labor in Houses of Correction, \$43,765.61.

Criminal Statistics for the Year 1854.

Offences.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Not Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Recognizance.	Costs.
Against the person, feloniously,	80	33	9	4	15	19			\$2,991.08
" " not feloniously,	627	276	50	74	131	80	6	10	12,567.70
Against property, with violence,	284	142	19	22	63	26			6,735.18
" " without violence,	848	364	61	58	193	146	14	12	19,189.30
Other offences,	3,069	1,156	175	264	856	410	124	87	49,354.90
Total,	4,908	1,968	314	422	1,263	681	151	109	\$90,838.17

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for the Year ending December 31, 1853. — Twelfth Registration Report. — The number of births during that period was 30,920; 15,798 males and 14,963 females, the sex of others not given. Of these births, 11,753 were of foreign parentage, and the parentage of 1,633 was not stated. The number of marriages was 12,882. The number of deaths was 20,301; 9,942 males and 10,210 females. Their average age was 26.87. An average of nearly eleven persons have died of consumption each day during the last five years, and about thirteen a day for the year 1853. During the 5 years there were 1,906 deaths of *cholera infantum*, being 2.74 per cent of all the deaths; 2,077 died of *croup*, of whom 83 per cent were children under 5 years of age, and 15 per cent between 5 and 10 years of age; 27 per cent of this mortality (from *croup*) was in Suffolk county; 7,381 died of *dysentery*; 316 committed suicide during the 5 years. During the five years 1849-1853 inclusive, 63.02 per cent of the births were of American parents; 36.98 of foreign parents. During the same five years there were 4,794 more males than females born, and 464 more females than males died. Of the marriages during the year, 4,057 were between foreigners. In Boston, during the year, of those married, 2,402 were Americans, and 3,267 were foreigners. The Registration gives the following table.

Influence of Occupation on Longevity.

Occupations.	One year.—From Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1853.			9 years and 8 months.—From May 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1853		
	Number.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Agriculturists,	1,015	64,822	63.91	7,735	495,257	64.03
Laborers,	795	35,249	45.26	4,493	201,307	44.80
Mechanics,	1,297	59,255	45.30	7,781	357,989	46.00
Merchants,	278	13,040	44.74	1,494	62,179	45.30
Paupers,	24	1,727	72.00	262	17,617	67.35
Professional men,	135	6,750	48.42	841	41,233	49.03
Public men,	149	6,943	46.71	838	42,172	50.32
Seamen,	206	10,202	64.19	1,857	80,382	43.29
Total,	3,899	198,018	51.65	25,301	1,305,206	51.68
Females,	75	3,301	42.38	2,068	96,388	46.61

V. RHODE ISLAND.

Government for the Year ending last Tuesday in May, 1856. Salary.

Sam W. Hoppin,	of Providence,	Governor,	\$ 1,000
John C. Rose,	of New Shoreham,	Lieutenant-Governor,	500
R. Bartlett,	of Providence,	Sec. of State,	1,000
Sam A. Parker,	of Newport,	General Treasurer,	750
Sam Hart,	of Providence,	Attorney-General,	1,200
Sam Allyn,	of East Greenwich,	Comm'r of Public Schools,	1,200
Burnside,	of Bristol,	Major-Gen. of the Militia.	
Sam Fessenden,	of Cumberland,	Speaker of the House.	

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected annually on the 1st Wednesday of April, for a year commencing the last Tuesday of May. The Commissioner of the Land is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate consists of the Governor, who presides, the Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-one towns in the State.

The House of Representatives consists of 72 members.

Amendments to the Constitution adopted by the people, November 7, 1842. The Legislature holds its regular session at Newport on the last day of May, and a session, by adjournment, at Providence in January following. The pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, is derived from the Legislature, and vested exclusively in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Sam R. Staples,	of Providence,	Chief Justice,	\$ 1,600
Sam A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	Associate Justice,	1,500
Sam Bosworth,	of Warren,	"	1,500
Sam G. Sherman,	of North Kingston,	"	1,500
P. Knowles,	of Providence,	Reporter,	500

The judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they are removed by a resolution passed by both houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each house. By an act passed May 18, 1854, the Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties is hereafter to be held by a single judge of the Supreme Court, sitting alone. The associates of the Supreme Court are to divide this duty among themselves. There are no longer any associate justices elected for each county.

Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts.

Counties.	Post-Office.	Clerks of Supreme Court.	Clerks of Common Pleas.
Providence,	Newport,	John W. Davis,	John W. Davis.
Providence,	Providence,	John A. Gardner,	Amasa S. Westcott.
Providence,	Kingston,	Powell Helme,	Elisha F. Watson.
Providence,	Bristol,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Massadore T. Bennett.
Providence,	E. Greenwich,	John C. Brown,	John C. Brown.

Sheriffs.

Newport County, Wm. D. Lake, Newport; Providence County, Daniel K. Chafee, Providence; Washington County, George H. Olney, Brant's Iron Works; Bristol County, Luther Collamore, Bristol; Kent County, Caleb A. W. Briggs.

FINANCES

For the Year ending April 30, 1855.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenses.</i>	
Peddlers and Auctioneers, . . .	\$ 5,642	Salaries,	\$ 11,025
Banks, tax,	52,111	Members of Legislature, . . .	8,105
“ “ on increase of capital, . .	14,419	Supreme Courts,	9,835
“ “ bonus for new banks, and tax		Common Pleas,	13,075
on surplus,	17,971	Court Magistrates, Providence, .	2,429
Insurance companies,	4,719	“ “ Newport,	238
From Courts, Supreme,	1,163	Accounts allowed by Legislature, .	39,103
“ “ Common Pleas,	1,831	Orders of Governor,	3,461
“ “ Court Magistrates, Providence, .	2,886	State Prison,	4,500
“ “ “ Woonsocket,	98	Public Schools,	49,994
“ “ “ Newport,	75	Normal School,	2,886
Dividend on School Fund Stock, . .	4,270	Teachers' Institute,	300
Interest of U. S. surplus revenue, . .	11,661	School Lectures,	300
Direct tax,	18,455	Education of deaf, dumb, and blind, .	500
Miscellaneous,	2,418	Invested for School Fund,	6,062
Balance in treasury, May, 1854, . .	36,979	Militia,	1,743
	\$ 174,706	Miscellaneous,	20
		Balance, May 1, 1855,	21,155
			\$ 174,706

The expenses of the insane are included in Governor's orders; repairs of State Prison, Court-Houses, and various other expenses, in accounts allowed by Legislature.

The United States surplus revenue received by the State was disposed of thus:—

Loaned to cities and towns on bond,	\$ 70,402.60
Invested in bank stock,	117,638.67
Used by State for State Prison and Dorr war,	194,245.88
Not funded,	48.08
Total received from the United States,	\$ 382,335.23

The State owes no debt except what it has used of the United States surplus revenue. There are about \$40,000 of disputed Revolutionary claims which are sometimes called the old State debt.

Banks in Rhode Island, September 2, 1854.—Number of banks in the State, 87; of which 37 were in Providence. Capital, \$17,542,346. Circulation, \$5,035,073.75. Deposits on interest, \$329,425.03. Deposits not on interest, \$2,682,006.25. Dividends unpaid, \$90,361.29. Net profits on hand, \$1,074,051.82. Total liabilities, \$27,799,922.82. Debts due from directors, \$837,406.84; from other stockholders, \$992,157.38; from all others, \$23,353,640.23. Specie, \$312,606.70. Bills of other banks, \$680,724.87. Deposits in other banks, \$932,619.87. Real estate, \$262,164.72. Other property, \$178,702.21. Total resources, \$27,799,922.82. Amount of bills in circulation under \$5, \$1,326,789. 15 banks made no report of bills in circulation under \$5. The average semiannual dividend of all the banks was 3.8+ per cent. The increase of capital since the last return was \$1,596,449.23.

Savings Banks.—In the 14 institutions for savings, on the first Monday of October, 1854, there were:—Depositors, 20,338; amount of deposits, \$4,104,091.95. These institutions divide on an average 6 per cent per annum. The largest amount due any one depositor is \$7,542. The increase during the year is as follows; in number of banks, 2; number of depositors, 3,393; in amount of deposits, \$804,131.77.

Public Schools.—The State has a permanent School Fund, actually invested, of \$73,896.38. By an act passed in 1836, the interest of the State's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund) was set apart for public schools. \$35,000 are annually paid from the State treasury for schools; and by the act of January, 1864, \$15,000 were added to the annual appropriation. By an act passed in June, 1848, the proceeds of the militia commutation tax in each town are to be applied hereafter to the support of public schools. The whole number of school districts in the State in October, 1854, the date of the last published report, is 332, of which 42 are not organized; 297 districts own their school-houses; in 40 districts they are owned by the town; and in 41 by proprietors. There has been expended for school-houses during the last nine years, \$319,293.07; during the last year, \$7,348.57. No. of scholars, in May, 1854, 25,863,—13,776 males and 11,811 females; average attendance, 19,894. Number of male teachers, 253; of female, 264. Amount received from the State, \$35,000; amount raised by towns, \$61,013; whole amount from all sources, \$118,602.38. Expended for instruction, \$103,049. A State Normal School was established by the Legislature in May, 1854, on the recommendation of E. R. Potter, Commissioner of Public Schools, and \$3,000 a year are appropriated therefor. It is at Providence. Dana P. Colburn is principal. Teachers' institutes are annually held in different parts of the State, supported by the State.

State Prison, Providence.—S. L. Blaisdell, Warden; salary, \$1,050. The number of prisoners, January 1, 1854, was 48; committed to December 31, 1854, 22; whole number during the year, 70. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 13; by pardon, 3; by death, 3; leaving in prison, December 31, 1854, 61, all males. The whole number of convicts since the establishment of the institution in 1839 to January 1, 1855, was 227. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 97; by pardon, 63; 11 died, and 5 escaped. Of this whole number 95 were natives of Rhode Island; 35 of Massachusetts; 17 of New York; 19 of other of the United States; 14 of England; 32 of Ireland; and 12 of other foreign places. The State prison now more than supports itself. The jail is an expense to the State of about \$3,500 yearly. The convicts in the State Prison are principally employed at cabinet-work; those in the Providence county jail, in shoemaking. Number of persons in Providence jail at the suit of the State, December 31, 1854, 79; at the suit of the city, 18; awaiting trial, 20; total, 117. The average number in the jail is about 100, in the prison, about 50.

Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, R. I.—Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1853, there were in the Hospital 136 patients,—63 males and 73 females. Admitted during the year, 80,—31 males and 49 females; whole number during the year, 216. Discharged, 85,—40 males, 45 females; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1854, 131 patients,—54 males, 77 females. Of those discharged, 40 had recovered; 20 were improved; 6 were unimproved; and 19 died. Of those admitted, 22 were from other States. Of the 58 remaining, 27 were supported by cities or towns or the State, and 31 entirely by private means. The disbursements during the year were \$26,640.36; the receipts were \$25,846.22. The minimum price of board for patients is \$2.25 per week. The Hospital can accommodate about 145 patients.

The State now makes an appropriation of \$1,500 per annum to enable the Governor to aid the poor insane persons at the Butler Hospital, and it also pays a portion of the expenses of such poor insane as the towns may choose to send there.

Deaf, Dumb, &c.—The sum appropriated annually to the deaf, dumb, and blind, was in January, 1851, increased to \$2,000, and idiots were included in its benefits. In June, 1851, the sum was further increased to \$2,600. The State beneficiaries among the deaf and dumb, 4 in number, are sent to the American Asylum at Hartford; those of the blind, 3 in number, are sent to the Perkins Institution at South Boston. Four persons (up to January 1, 1853) have received the benefits of the State appropriation for idiots and imbeciles, two of whom are at South Boston, one at Barre, Mass., and one under the care of Mr. J. B. Richards at Philadelphia.

Providence Reform School.—E. M. Cushman, Superintendent. This School was established in 1850, and was opened to receive inmates, Nov. 1, 1850. From that date to Nov. 30, 1854, there were committed, 293,—252 boys, 41 girls. There were in the School,

Nov. 30, 1854, 106, — 92 boys and 14 girls; admitted during the year, 85, — 73 boys and 12 girls. Discharged during the year, 70 boys and 10 girls. Of the 85 admitted during the year, 27 were committed for theft; 11 for assault; 8 for vagrancy; 24 for truancy; 4 for safe-keeping. 58 were born in the United States, and of these 43 were born in Rhode Island. 7½ hours in each day, except Sundays, are devoted to labor; 5 to school exercises; 2½ to meals and recreation; 1 to religious exercises; and 8 to sleep. Their labor has been employed in making such articles as are needed in the institution, and in housework. An arrangement is made by the State by which all juvenile delinquents may be sent to this school.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. The first annual report on this subject, under the provisions of the act of January, 1852, is made for the year ending May 31st, 1853. It is incomplete. Population of the State in 1850, 147,549. Number of Births for the registration year, 1,859, — 942 males, 899 females, and 18 unknown. Marriages, whole number, 831. Deaths, whole number, 1,126, — males, 570; females, 545; sex unknown, 11. The average age at death of the males was 26.91 years; of the females, 28.28 years; of each individual, 27.41 years. Of the births, 46 per cent. were of American parentage, nearly 37 per cent. of foreign, and 17 per cent. of unknown. Of the marriages, 65 per cent. were between Americans, 29 per cent. between foreigners, and 6 per cent. between those whose nativities were unknown. Of the deaths 70 per cent. were of American nativity, 15 per cent. of foreign, and 15 per cent. of unknown. Of the causes of death, — nearly 21 per cent. died of consumption; about 7 per cent. of scarlet-fever; 6 per cent. of dysentery; 4 per cent. of old age. As regards occupation, agriculturists reached the highest average age, viz. 68.06 years; merchants, 53.23; mechanics, 49.53; laborers, 42; and professional men the lowest, viz. 40.33.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1856.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM T. MINOR,	of Stamford,	Governor,	May, 1856,	\$1,100
William Field,	of Pomfret,	Lieut.-Governor,	"	400
Nehemiah D. Sperry,	of New Haven,	Secretary of State,	"	1,000
Arthur B. Calef,	of Middletown,	Treasurer,	"	1,000
Alexander Merrell,	of New London,	Comptroller,	"	1,000
Albert Sedgwick,	of Litchfield,	Comm'r of the School Fund,		1,250
[and expenses.]				
John D. Philbrick,	of New Britain,	Superintendent of Common Schools.		
James F. Babcock,	of New Haven,	Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.		
Orville H. Platt,	of Meriden,	Clerk of the Senate.		
Austin Baldwin,	of Middletown,	Speaker of the House.		
Francis E. Harrison,	of Killingly,	} Clerks of House of Reps.		
Edwin B. Trumbull,	of Norwich,			

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors and Superior Court.

Henry M. Waite,	of Lyme,	Chief Justice,	\$2,000
William L. Storrs,	of Hartford,	Associate Justice,	2,000
Joel Hinman,	of New Haven,	"	2,000
William W. Ellsworth,	of Hartford,	"	2,000
David C. Sanford,	of New Milford,	"	2,000
John D. Park,	of Norwich,	"	2,000
Thomas B. Butler,	of Norwalk,	"	2,000

Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Salary. \$ 2,000
Loren P. Waldo,	of Tolland,	"	2,000
William N. Matson,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	550

The Legislature at the May session, 1855, established two Courts, the "Supreme Court of Errors," and the "Superior Court," and abolished the County Courts. The Supreme Court of Error is to consist of a Chief and two Associates, and the Superior Court of six judges. But *now* the Supreme Court of Errors consists of the Chief and four Associates, to be reduced to a Chief and two Associates as vacancies occur, and the Superior Court of *nine* judges, including the present five judges of the Supreme Court of Errors, Judges Wait, Storrs, Hinman, Ellsworth, and Sanford. There are now four judges of the Superior Court, Judges Park, Butler, Seymour, and Waldo. As a vacancy occurs in the Supreme Court of Errors, a new judge will be appointed to the Superior Court, until the number of the judges of the Superior Court amounts to six, i. e. the Supreme Court is to lose two judges, and the Superior Court is to gain two. The senior judge of the Superior Court will preside. Two judges constitute a quorum of the Supreme Court of Errors for the transaction of business, and two terms of the Court are held annually in each county. The terms of the Superior Court are held by one judge, except for the trial of capital offences, and as often as four times a year in each county. Any judge may hold special terms of this Court, but cannot at such term proceed to the trial or determination of any cause unless the parties consent thereto. A legal verdict may be found by any number of jurors, not less than nine, in any civil cause in which the parties so agree in writing before the verdict is rendered. The judges of this Court appoint a State's Attorney in each county, and may remove him for cause. The Judges of both Courts are appointed by the concurrent vote of the Senate and House, and in all cases shall be chosen by ballot, and hold their offices until seventy years of age. In the trial of capital cases, the Court is held by a judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, who presides, and by a judge of the Superior Court. The same act establishes some new rules of practice in civil cases.

The Clerks of the Superior Court, who are *ex officio* Clerks of the Supreme Court of Errors in the several counties, are as follows:—

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Hartford,	Wait N. Hawley,	Hartford.	Windham,	Uriel Fuller,	Brooklyn.
New Haven,	Alfred H. Terry,	New Haven.	Litchfield,	F. D. Beman,	Litchfield.
New London,	Wm. L. Brewer,	Norwich.	Middlesex,	Arthur B. Caley,	Middletown.
Fairfield,	Amos S. Treat,	Bridgeport.	Tolland,	Wm. Sumner,	Tolland.

FINANCES

For Year ending March 31, 1855.

Items of Expenditure.	
Debenture and contingent expenses	Expense of superintendence of common schools, \$ 3,375.07
of General Assembly, . . . \$ 33,260.67	Salary of directors of State Prison, 300.00
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 14,058.00	Quartermaster-General's Department, 1,254.15
Contingent expenses of government, 56,082.70	Public buildings and institutions, 11,796.42
Judicial expenses, 57,535.22	<u>\$ 179,862.56</u>
Expense of supporting State paupers, 2,200.00	

Chief Sources of Income.

	From forfeited bonds, &c., . . .	\$ 2,271.32
Balance of last year, . . .	" bank bonuses, . . .	6,510.40
From taxes and dividends on bank stock, . . .	" miscellaneous sources, . . .	1,366.97
148,590.22		<u>\$ 216,264.12</u>
From avails of courts, . . .		1,296.03

Total receipts for year ending March 31, 1855, including balance of preceding year, \$216,264.12

Total expenditures during same period, . . . 179,682.55

Balance in Treasury, March 31, 1855, . . . \$36,401.56

The permanent fund of the State, April 1, 1855, consisting of bank stock not transferable, or subscriptions to the stock of certain banks which may be withdrawn on giving six months' notice, amounted to \$406,000.00.

The Grand List gives for the 1st October, 1854, the following summary of taxable property: 61,267 dwelling-houses, valued at \$56,852,707; 2,522,774 acres of land, value \$57,490,322; value of mills, stores, &c., \$14,113,493; horses, \$2,328,263; neat cattle, \$5,150,921; sheep, swine, &c., \$254,516; farming utensils, \$224,348; coaches and pleasure carriages, \$837,225; clocks, watches, &c., \$434,095; piano-fortes and musical instruments, \$303,911; household furniture, \$1,193,311; quarries, fisheries, &c., \$651,076; stocks and bonds, \$20,293,195; investments in merchandise, \$6,918,981; in mechanical and manufacturing operations, \$9,673,743; in vessels, &c., \$3,382,304; money at interest, \$16,164,438; money on hand, \$429,185. All other taxable property, \$6,988,712; total taxable property, \$203,739,831; polls at \$10 each, \$631,564; total amount of assessment, \$6,819,191.59.

Common School Statistics.—Number of towns for year ending March 31, 1852, 148; of school societies, 217; of school districts, 1,642; of children between four and sixteen, 96,382; attending school in winter, 74,100; average attendance, 55,100. Winter schools were kept in 1,530 districts. Number of teachers in winter, male, 1,060, female, 730. Summer schools were kept in 1,410 districts. Number of teachers in summer, male, 670, female, 1,020. There were in the winter 403 private schools of all grades, with 8,100 scholars. Average monthly compensation of teachers in winter, exclusive of board, males, \$18.50, females, \$8.20; in summer, males, \$22, females, \$7.50. Of the teachers, 220 had at least 10 years' experience; 430, 5 years'; 500, 3 years'; 570 less than one year's. 45 schools were broken up from the incompetency of the teachers. \$73,000 were expended in building and repairing school-houses during the year. But one town appropriated any portion of its annual tax to common schools. The amount of dividends from the school fund for the year was \$143,693.69; which gives \$1.35 to every enumerated child.

The number of towns for the year ending March 31, 1855, was 153; of school societies, 221; of school districts, 1,644; of children between 4 and 16 years of age, 100,294, which is an increase over the number reported the preceding year of 1,314; capital of school fund, \$2,019,953.05; revenue for the year, \$144,137.73, giving to each scholar \$1.25. The Superintendent of Schools issued circulars in March, 1855, and attempted to obtain full information as to the condition of the schools, but the returns were imperfect and fragmentary. Lecturers are employed to visit the districts, and to lecture upon topics calculated to improve parents, teachers, and scholars, and Teachers' Institutes have been held with marked success in the several counties in the State. 655 members were in attendance.

State Normal School.—This institution is at New Britain, and has John D. Philbrick, the Superintendent of Schools, for its Principal. It was opened for scholars May 15, 1850, and from that time to March 27, 1855, 867 pupils were connected with it. During the last year, 294 pupils have been in attendance. The number is limited to 220 at any one term, selections to be one from each school society.—Tuition free.

State Reform School.—West Meriden. Philemon Hoadley, Superintendent. The buildings of this institution were so far completed, that it was opened for the reception of pupils March 1, 1854. From that time to April 1 of the same year, 15 boys were received. During the year ending April 1, 1855, 135 were received, and 11 discharged, escaped, or died, leaving in the school April 1, 1855, 139. Of the 150 committed, 54 were for theft, 7 for burglary, 41 for vagrancy, and 85 for stubbornness. 89 were committed during minority; 17

for two years, 11 for three years, 4 for five years, 3 for six years; 25 were born abroad, 125 were natives of the United States. The average age of the boys when committed was nearly 12.38 years. The grade system is adopted. Records are kept, and the standing of each boy is determined by his daily conduct. The school is divided into four grades, and each grade into four classes. The discipline is maintained by promotion, or degrading, by withholding food, confinement, and, if necessity requires it, corporal punishment. The time is allotted, school, 4½ hours; work at some mechanical employment or on the farm, 6 hours; meals and play, 3½ hours; the rest in sleep. There has already been gathered a library of 700 volumes. The buildings, when completed, are intended to accommodate from 300 to 350 pupils. The farm has 161½ acres of land. The current expenses of the year for 200 pupils are nearly \$17,000.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—An act providing for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths was passed by the General Assembly in 1848. This act was repealed in 1852, by a new law upon the subject, but no returns were required until January, 1854. The following table gives a summary of the registration for the year 1854, but ten towns, embracing one twelfth of the population of the State, according to the census of 1850, made no returns.

Counties.	Population in 1850.	Births.				Marriages.						Deaths.			
		Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Both parties residing in the State.	Husband a non-resident.	Both non-residents.	Residence not stated.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	
Hartford,	69,967	957	907	26	1,890	602	68	15	10	695	631	573	64	1,268	
New Haven,	65,588	1,325	1,195	33	2,543	824	51	5	6	886	803	746	45	1,594	
New London,	50,263	330	325	28	683	363	34	30	19	446	263	267	30	560	
Fairfield,	53,693	602	582	30	1,214	313	47	6	1	367	386	376	18	780	
Windham,	26,533	231	246	6	483	145	22	25	4	196	166	158	1	325	
Litchfield,	37,550	391	362	77	830	235	26	1	17	279	253	244	34	531	
Middlesex,	18,775	241	205	8	454	137	9	1		147	161	125	72	358	
Tolland,	16,719	182	153	7	342	160	16			186	101	103	26	230	
Total.	339,083	4,259	3,975	205	8,439	2,779	273	93	57	3,202	2,764	2,592	290	5,646	

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford.—John S. Butler, M. D., Physician and Superintendent. The whole number of patients, April 1, 1854, was 186, of whom 89 were males and 97 females; 169, 69 males and 100 females, were admitted in the course of the year; making 355 in all, 153 of whom were males, and 197 females. 162 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1855, 193; 85 of whom were males, and 108 females. Of the 162 patients discharged, 73 were recovered, 38 improved, 34 not improved, and 17 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to April 1, 1855, is 2,804. 2,611 have been discharged; of whom 1,404 have recovered, 925 have improved, and 282 have died. The new lodge for the female department was finished in the autumn of 1854, and has since been constantly occupied. In its arrangements and fixtures, it combines all the conveniences and essentials which experience demands for the comfort and speedy restoration of lunatics. The system for heating and ventilating is especially commended. Four halls in the female department have been hung around with choice prints and engravings, handsomely framed, much to the benefit of the inmates. The expenditures of the institution for the year, for the support of patients, were \$38,061.32.

The terms of admission are, for patients belonging to the State, with the usual accommodations, \$3 per week; for those belonging to other States, \$4.00 per week. Extra accommodations and attendance are furnished at a corresponding additional charge. No patient is admitted for a shorter term than three months, and payment for that term only must be made in advance. Subsequent expenses are payable quarterly to the Steward. For admission, apply to either of the Managers, or to the Superintendent. The Managers are Gideon Welles, William T. Lee, and Albert W. Butler, of Hartford.

American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford.—Rev. William W. Turner, A.M., Principal. The number of pupils for the year ending May 12, 1855, was 217; of whom 117 were males, and 100 females. Of these, 23 were supported by friends, 37 by the State of Maine, 18 by New Hampshire, 18 by Vermont, 75 by Massachusetts, 5 by Rhode Island, and 36 by Connecticut. The cost for each pupil, for board, washing, fuel, tuition, and the incidental expenses of the school-room, is \$100 per annum. In sickness, the necessary extra charges are made. Payment must be made six months in advance, and a satisfactory bond for punctual payment will be required. Applicants for admission must be between 8 and 25 years of age, of good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen legibly and correctly, of good morals, and free from any contagious disease. Applications for the benefit of the legislative appropriations in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts should be made to the Secretaries of those States respectively, stating the name and age of the proposed beneficiary, and the circumstances of his parent or guardian. In the State of Rhode Island they should be made to the commissioners of the funds for the education of the deaf and dumb, and in Vermont and Connecticut, to the Governor. In all cases, a certificate from two or more of the selectmen, magistrates, or other respectable inhabitants of the township or place to which the applicant belongs, should accompany the application. The time of admission is the close of the summer vacation, on the third Wednesday of September.

State Prison, Wethersfield.—William Willard, Warden; A. S. Warren, Physician; P. Brockett, Chaplain. The whole number of convicts, August 1, 1854, was 186. During the eight months ending March 31, 1855, 31 were received, and 43 discharged; leaving in confinement, 174. 37 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 3 were pardoned, and 3 have died. Of those remaining in prison, 163 are males (135 white, and 23 colored), and 11 are females (6 white and 5 colored). Of the 174 prisoners, 14 were committed for murder, 4 for manslaughter, 9 for arson, 8 for attempt to kill, 38 for burglary, 21 for theft, 15 for horse-stealing, 2 for adultery, 5 for rape, 9 for attempt at rape, 4 for passing counterfeit money, 3 for forgery. 132 are natives of the United States, 42 are foreigners. The males are employed in making cabinet-work, cutlery, and shoes; and the females in washing, cooking, making and mending clothing, and binding boots. By an act of 1852, the labor of 20 convicts was let out for five years at 45 cents each per day, to be employed in the manufacture of school apparatus, and to be paid for in the same apparatus. There is a library belonging to the prison of about 1,000 volumes, which are circulated among the prisoners every week. Instruction in the rudiments of learning is also given them. There is a Sunday school connected with the prison. The receipts for the eight months were \$12,252.53; the expenditures, \$10,299.66; excess of receipts, \$1,952.87.

VII. NEW YORK.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
MYRON H. CLARK,	of Ontario Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 31, 1856, \$4,000
Henry J. Raymond,	of New York,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	" \$6 a day.
Joel T. Headley,	of Newburgh,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Dec. 31, 1857, 2,500
Lorenzo Burrows,	of Orleans Co.,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	" 2,500
Stephen Clark,	of Albany,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	" 1,500
Stephen B. Cushing,	of Ithaca,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	" 2,000
Stephen H. Hammond,	of ———,	<i>Dep. Attorney-General,</i>	" 1,200
Silas Seymour,	of Piermont,	<i>State Eng. and Surveyor,</i>	" 2,500
Robert H. Pruyn,	of Albany,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,000
William E. Mills,	of Albany,	<i>Assistant Adjutant-General.</i>	

			Salary.
min F. Bruce,	of Albany,	<i>Inspector-General,</i>	\$ 5 per day.
l Lee,	of New York,	<i>Commissary-General,</i>	700
1 Vandenburg,	of Syracuse,	<i>Judge-Advocate-General,</i>	150
M. Rice,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction,</i>	2,500
shine Smith,	of Rochester,	<i>Dep. Superintendent,</i>	1,500
s Schoonmaker,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Banking Department,</i>	2,500
rd Hand,	of Albany,	<i>Deputy Superintendent,</i>	1,500
lius Gardinier,	of Fulton,	<i>Canal Commissioner,</i>	1,700
Fitzhugh,	of Oswego,	" "	1,700
l S. Whallon,	of Chatauque Co.,	" "	1,700
ood Bowne,	of Delaware Co.,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons,</i>	1,600
as Kirkpatrick,	of Albany,	" "	1,600
im A. Russell,	of Salem,	" "	1,600
Hall,	of Albany,	} <i>Canal Appraisers,</i>	{ \$ 4 a day, and 5 cents a mile for travel, each.
im Wasson,	of ———,		
Parmalee,	of ———,		
nder G. Johnson,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of Comm'rs of the Land-Office,</i>	1,500
Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller,</i>	1,500
wood L. Doty,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer,</i>	1,300
im J. Cornwell,	of Utica,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department,</i>	1,500
l B. Street,	of Albany,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	600
W. Skinner,	of Albany,	<i>Assist. "</i>	600
e E. Baker,	of Albany,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor,</i>	600

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of thirty-two members, who are elected for two years, one from each senatorial district. The *Assembly* consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, elected annually. The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$3 per day for not over 100 days, and \$1 for 10 miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

1. Court for the Trial of Impeachments.

This court is composed of the President of the Senate (who is president of the court, and when absent the chief judge of the Court of Appeals presides), the Senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the greater part of them. It is a court of record, and, when convened, meets at Albany, and has for its clerk and officers the clerk and officers of the Senate. If the Governor is impeached, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot act as a member of the court. Two thirds of the members must concur for conviction. The judgment of the court extends to removals from or disqualifications for office, or both; the party is liable to indictment.

2. The Court of Appeals.

This court has full power to correct and reverse all proceedings and decisions of the Supreme Court, or of the old Supreme Court and Court of

Chancery. It is composed of eight judges, of whom four are elected (one every second year) by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected each year from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. These selections are made alternately from the first, third, fifth, and seventh, and from the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth judicial districts. The judge (of the four chosen at large) whose term first expires presides as chief judge. Six judges constitute a quorum. Every cause must be decided within the year in which it is argued, and, unless re-argued, before the close of the term after the argument. Four terms must be held each year, and every two years there must be one term in each judicial district. Each judge has a salary of \$2,500 per annum. The court for 1856 is thus constituted : —

<i>Chosen by the People at Large.</i>			<i>Term expires.</i>
Hiram Denio,	of Utica,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1857.
Alexander S. Johnson,	of Albany,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1859.
George F. Comstock,	of Syracuse,	"	" 1861.
Samuel L. Selden,	of Rochester,	"	" 1863.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1856.

William Mitchell,	of New York.	Fred. W. Hubbard,	of Watertown.
Wm. B. Wright,	of Monticello.	Thos. A. Johnson,	of Corning.

Francis Kernan, of Utica, *State Reporter.* Salary, \$2,000.

Benjamin F. Harwood, of Albany, *Clerk.* Salary, \$2,000.

Russell F. Hicks, of Albany, *Deputy Clerk.* Salary, \$1,200.

3. *Supreme and Circuit Courts.*

The Supreme Court has general jurisdiction in law and equity, and power to review judgments of the County Courts, and of the old Courts of Common Pleas. For the election of the justices, the State is divided into eight judicial districts, each of which elects four to serve eight years, with an annual salary of \$2,500. In each district one justice goes out of office every two years. The justice in each district whose term first expires, and who is not a judge of the Court of Appeals, is a presiding justice of the court, and the clerks of the several counties serve as clerks. At least four general terms of the Supreme Court are held in each district every year. Every county has each year at least one special term, and two Circuit Courts. Any three or more of the justices (including one presiding justice) hold the general terms; and any one or more hold the special terms, at which are heard all equity cases, and Circuit Courts, which are held exclusively for the trial of issues of fact.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

<i>Justices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term expires.</i>	<i>Justices.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Term expires.</i>
<i>First District.</i>			<i>Second District.</i>		
Wm. Mitchell,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1857.	John W. Brown,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1857.
James J. Roosevelt,	New York,	" 1859.	Selah B. Strong,	Setauket,	" 1859.
Edward P. Cowles,	New York,	" 1861.	William Rockwell,	Brooklyn,	" 1861.
James R. Whiting,	New York,	" 1863.	James Emott,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1863.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>Third District.</i>			<i>Sixth District.</i>		
W. B. Wright,	Monticello,	Dec. 31, 1857.	W. H. Shankland,	Ithaca,	Dec. 31, 1857.
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1859.	Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1859.
Malbone Watson,	Catskill,	" 1861.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1861.
George Gould,	Troy,	" 1863.	Ransom Balcom,	Binghamton,	" 1863.
<i>Fourth District.</i>			<i>Seventh District.</i>		
Alonzo C. Paige,	"	1857.	Thomas A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1857.
Cornelius L. Allen,	Salem,	" 1859.	Theron R. Strong,	Palmyra,	" 1859.
A. B. James,	Ogdensburg,	" 1861.	Henry Welles,	Pennyan,	" 1861.
Enoch H. Rosekrans,	"	1863.	E. Darwin Smith,	Rochester,	" 1863.
<i>Fifth District.</i>			<i>Eighth District.</i>		
Fred. W. Hubbard,	Watertown,	" 1857.	Levi Bowen,	Lockport,	" 1857.
Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	" 1859.	James Mullett,	Buffalo,	" 1859.
William J. Bacon,	Utica,	" 1861.	Benjamin F. Greene,	Buffalo,	" 1861.
Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1863.	Rich. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1863.

4. County or Surrogates' Courts.

When the real estate, or all the defendants, or all the parties interested, are in the county, the jurisdiction of the County Courts extends to actions of debt, assumpsit, and covenant, when the debt or damages claimed are not above \$2,000; to actions for injury to the person or trespass upon property, where the damages are not above \$500; and to replevin suits, where the property claimed is not above \$1,000. They have equity jurisdiction for the foreclosure of mortgages; for the sale of the real estate of infants; for partition of lands; for admeasurement of dower; for the satisfaction of judgments where above \$75 is due on an unsatisfied execution; and for the care and custody of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The Surrogates' Courts have the ordinary jurisdiction of courts of probate.

5. Criminal Courts.

These are the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and the Court of Sessions. The Courts of Oyer and Terminer, in each county, except in the city and county of New York, are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, the county judge, and the two justices of the peace chosen members of the Court of Sessions. The presiding justice and any two of the others form a quorum. In the city and county of New York, they are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, and any two of the following officers: judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of said city. These courts are all held at the same time and place at which the Circuit Courts are held. Courts of Sessions are composed of the county judge and the two justices of the peace designated as members of the Court of Sessions, and are held at the same time and place as the County Courts.

6. Courts of New York City and County.

Superior Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
Thomas J. Oakley,	\$4,000	Dec. 31, 1857.	J. L. Mason,	\$3,500	Dec. 31, 1857.
Joseph B. Bosworth,	"	" 1859.	John Duer,	"	" 1859.
Murray Hoffman,	"	" 1861.	Lewis B. Woodruff,	"	" 1861.
George H. E. Lynch, Clerk.			A. Oakley Hall, District Attorney.		

Common Pleas.

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
Daniel P. Ingraham,	\$4,000	Dec. 31, 1857.	John R. Brady,	\$4,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
Charles P. Daly,	"	" 1859.	Robert B. Conolly, <i>Clerk.</i>		
Alex. W. Bradford, <i>Surrogate.</i>	Salary,	\$3,000.	Term expires	Dec. 31, 1857.	
John J. Doane, <i>Register.</i>					

Marine Court.

Alfred A. Phillips, <i>Judge.</i>	Salary,	\$3,000.	Florence McCarthy, <i>Judge.</i>	Salary,	\$3,000.
A. K. Maynard,	"	"			

Recorder.

James M. Smith, Jr. Salary, \$3,000.

City Judge.

Sidney H. Stewart. Salary, \$3,500.

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September 30, 1854, was as follows:—

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$2,425,211.97	\$514,994.97
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	266,949.77
Literature Fund,	263,620.12	52,433.68
	\$6,703,352.80	\$834,378.32

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education, what was exclusively the Common School Fund in 1854 may be stated as follows:—

Productive capital of the Common School Fund,	\$2,425,211.97
Amount from United States Deposit Fund which will produce \$165,000, the sum annually appropriated therefrom, for the support of Common Schools, at six per cent interest,	2,750,000.00
Amount from same fund which will produce at six per cent \$25,000 annually, that being the sum reserved by the constitution to be added annually to the capital of the School Fund,	416,666.67

Making a total of \$5,591,878.64

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent, is \$335,512. The balance of the income of the United States Deposit Fund is appropriated to the support of Colleges, Academies, the Normal School, Indian Schools, Teachers' Institute, &c. The income of the Literature Fund must, by the constitution, be applied to the support of Academies.

The whole amount of public money received from all sources by the Commissioners of cities, and town Superintendents, during the year ending July 1, 1854, was \$1,656,993.37. Apportioned for teachers' wages, \$1,316,935.11; for libraries, \$47,664.06. Leaving a balance for contingent expenses, &c. of \$292,404.20. The amount of taxes levied during the year, for purchasing school-houses, was \$44,995.07; for building do. \$290,283.69; for hiring do. \$11,139.57; repairing do. \$102,095.24; insuring do. \$3,991.10; fuel, \$93,813.08; books, apparatus, &c., \$11,414.76. The amount paid for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$235,365.25. Aggregate expenditures for school purposes during the year, \$2,666,609.36.

Statistics of the Common Schools for the Year ending July 1, 1854. Whole number of districts, the school-houses of which are situated within the town, 11,798. Number of whole districts in the State, 8,855. Number of parts of districts, 5,875. Returns were received from 8,729 whole and 5,723 parts of districts. Average length of schools in all the districts, 8 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,572,270. 877,301 children were taught during the year. 1,186,709 were returned between 4 and 21 years of age. 199,156 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 212,110 attended 2 months and less than 4; 177,937, 4 and less than 6; 123,206, 6 and less than 8; 71,193, 8 and less than 10; 42,174, 10 and less than 12; and 13,591 attended school for 12 months. There were 4,568 colored children between 4 and 21 in the 30 colored schools reported. \$1,978.12 of public money were received on account of colored schools, and, besides public money, \$1,360.33 were paid for teachers' wages. Number of unincorporated, select, and private schools reported in the districts, 1,501. Average number of pupils therein, 34,279. \$1,000 are appropriated for the support and education of Indian youths at *farm-houses*, instead of at schools, as for

merly. 1,570 pupils had their tuition paid by the State at academies in the expectation that they will become teachers. Teachers' Institutes were held in 19 counties of the State. — About 250 attend the Normal School at Albany annually. In September, 1854, there were 250 pupils in the school, 64 males and 186 females. The whole number of graduates is 780, 391 males and 389 females. In this school in 1852–53, 16 Indian youth, 15 males and 1 female, were taught to prepare them for teachers among their own people. Nearly every county in the State is represented in this school. The miscellaneous library consists of about 1,000 volumes and pamphlets; that of text-books of about 6,000 volumes. The expenses of the school for the year were near \$11,492.00. Mr. Samuel B. Woolworth is Principal of the school.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State. — The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1854, was \$6,355,654.37; the canal debt was \$17,272,244.16; canal revenue certificates under the law of 1851, \$1,500,000; making an aggregate of \$25,127,898.53, — on which accrues annually nearly \$1,352,000 interest. There is also a contingent debt, consisting of State stock and comptroller's bonds, of \$920,000, upon which the State does not pay interest. This will make the total indebtedness of the State \$26,047,898.53. July 1, 1855, \$1,314,819.34 of the canal debt became due, and January 1, 1856, \$4,000,000 will become due.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement. The *net* (i. e. deducting expenses of collecting) amount of tolls derived from them during the year 1854 was \$2,912,470.20. This is six per cent interest upon \$48,541,170, which may be taken as the worth of the works of the State. The average *net* annual income for the six years 1849 to 1854 inclusive, is \$3,232,094.21, which is equal to a capital of \$53,668,236, at six per cent interest. Deducting the expenses for repairs as well as for collection, the net average revenue for the six years is \$2,330,049.42, which is equal to a capital of \$38,834,157, at six per cent interest. The amount of debt incurred for their construction and yet unpaid, is as stated above, \$17,272,244.16, in addition to the \$1,500,000 of canal revenue certificates. The taxable property of New York in 1854 was \$1,361,154.143; being \$1,091,514.033, the assessed value of 28,297,142 acres of real estate, and \$272,638,110 of personal estate. The State and county taxes were \$7,631,718.13; the town taxes, \$2,006,561.70. Total taxation, \$9,638,279.63, — making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 6.3 mills on a \$1 valuation. The highest rate was 19.5 mills on \$1, in Hamilton County; the lowest, 2.5 mills in Rockland and West Chester Counties.

General Fund, on which are charged the ordinary Expenses of Government.

Revenue for the year ending Sept. 30, 1854,	\$1,949,690.27
Expenditures during same period,	1,785,458.49
Excess of revenue of General Fund,	164,131.78

The amount received and expended at the Treasury during the year was as follows: —

Balance, October 1, 1853,	\$1,240,696.75
Receipts from all sources from October 1, 1853, to September 30, 1854,	9,473,825.27
	10,714,522.02
Payments during same period,	7,170,395.85
Balance, September 30, 1854,	\$3,544,126.19

<i>Chief Sources of Income to General Fund.</i>	
Sales of land,	\$168,265.67
Auction duty,	\$109,143.69
Salt duty,	54,987.88
Fees of Secretary's and Comptrol- ler's offices,	6,254.87
Pedlers' licenses,	1,875.00
Foreign insurance companies,	113.48
Surplus revenue of canals, annual appropriation,	200,000.00
State tax,	1,256,969.72
Redemption of land sold for taxes,	24,577.71
Arrears of county taxes,	30,461.07
Interest on arrears of county taxes,	6,922.86
Banking Department,	22,524.93
State Prison's earnings,	53,535.65

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$64,833.35
Judiciary,	102,398.40

Legislature,	\$81,356.73	State Library building,	\$12,000.00
Commissary's department,	11,866.95	Postage,	2,267.59
Courts-martial,	1,197.80	Hospitals,	26,000.00
Fugitives from Justice,	6,038.85	House of Refuge for Western N.Y.,	31,611.00
Apprehension of criminals,	250.00	Orphan Asylum,	600.00
State Normal School, Indian youth,	710.72	State Lunatic Asylums,	44,458.06
Reformation of juvenile delinquents,	63,000.00	Asylum for idiots,	19,022.40
State printing,	127,669.53	New York Volunteers,	7,360.00
Deaf and dumb,	30,915.63	Geological survey,	8,747.20
Blind,	22,004.62	State tax, payment to canal fund,	657,145.58
Agricultural societies,	649.00	Miscellaneous,	62,552.43
Onondaga Salt Springs,	25,250.00	Court of impeachment,	11,899.06
State Prisons,	178,800.19	Draining Cayuga marshes,	11,375.89

Banks.—There were in the State doing business, October 1, 1854, 55 incorporated banks, 197 banking associations, and 82 individual bankers. Of these, 4 banking associations and 41 individual bankers have given notice of their intention to discontinue the business of banking. 15 banking associations and 8 individual bankers have deposited securities, and commenced the business of banking during the year. The following statement shows the conditions of the banking associations, and individual bankers, Sept. 23, 1854. *Resources.*—Loans and discounts, \$151,672,576; due from brokers, \$3,498,843; real estate, \$5,178,831; bonds and mortgages, \$7,861,746; stocks, \$20,820,653; specie, \$13,661,565; cash items, \$16,453,329; bills of solvent banks, \$3,664,233; due from solvent banks, \$12,433,782. *Liabilities.*—Capital, \$83,773,238; profits, \$11,136,931; circulation, — not registered, \$310,023, — registered, \$31,197,757; depositors, \$81,068,103; due banks, \$22,800,788; due Treasurer of New York, \$3,902,737; other dues, \$4,341,321.

The amount of circulation issued to individual bankers and banking associations was \$24,661,572; to redeem which the Superintendent of the Banking Department had securities amounting to \$25,962,160.33, made up of bonds and mortgages, \$6,718,248.11; New York State stocks, \$13,125,482.42; canal revenue certificates, \$1,429,500; Illinois State stocks, \$646,637.83; Arkansas do. \$221,000; Michigan do. \$172,000; United States stocks, \$3,518,306.47; cash, \$130,935.50. But one bank (the Eighth Avenue Bank in the city of New York) failed to redeem its circulation. The securities held in trust by the superintendent were sold at public sale, converted into cash, and a dividend of 94 per cent was paid to bill-holders. The bonds and mortgages were sold at about 80 per cent.

The New York city banks now make their returns weekly. The American Almanac for 1855, p. 249, gave their weekly returns from July 1, 1854, to Nov. 11, 1854, inclusive. The following table shows their condition monthly, on the first return day of each month, from December 2, 1854, to November 3, 1855.

Week ending	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
December 2, 1854.	\$81,734,113	\$10,517,993	\$7,852,525	\$63,010,695
January 6, 1855.	82,244,706	13,596,963	7,049,982	64,982,158
February 3, "	88,163,874	17,472,182	7,010,854	72,929,577
March 3, "	92,386,125	16,531,279	7,106,710	75,958,344
April 7, "	94,499,394	14,968,004	7,771,534	77,313,908
May 5, "	93,093,243	14,325,050	8,087,609	78,214,169
June 2, "	91,197,653	15,397,674	7,555,609	76,343,235
July 7, "	97,852,491	15,381,093	7,433,069	85,647,349
August 4, "	107,118,569	15,298,533	7,612,903	83,279,990
September 1, "	100,436,970	12,552,823	7,620,178	81,057,210
October 6, "	95,515,021	11,110,687	7,853,217	77,582,625
November 3, "	93,369,079	11,106,298	8,071,508	77,787,570

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, New York.—Harvey P. Peet, President. Number of teachers, 13; number of pupils, Dec. 31, 1853, 278; left during the year, 43; admitted, 44; whole number, Dec. 31, 1854, 279. Of these 203 were supported by New

York; 16 by the city of New York; 20 by New Jersey; 32 by their friends; and 6 by the Institution. The time of admission is the first Wednesday in September; terms, \$130 *per annum* for each pupil, clothing and travelling expenses excepted, to be paid semi-annually in advance, and satisfactory security for punctual payment of bills and clothing, which, if desired, is furnished by the Institution at an additional charge of \$30 a year. The receipts of the Institution from all sources for the year 1854 were \$49,982.16. Expenditures, including balance last year due the treasurer of \$3,460.53, \$52,367.71. Due the treasurer, \$5,847.08. The Legislature at its session in 1854 authorized the admission, with the sanction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in each case, of all deaf mute children residents of the State, whose circumstances entitle them to share in the legislative provisions for their education.

State Prisons.—Levi Lewis is Warden at Auburn, Munson O. Lockwood at Sing Sing, and John L. Barnes at Clinton. —The whole number of convicts in these prisons, Dec. 1, 1853, was 1,952 (1,673 white and 279 black). Received during the year, 702 (647 white and 55 black); discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 446; by death by disease, 57; of these 11 died at Sing Sing of the Asiatic cholera; by casualties, 4; by escape, 2; by pardon, 134; to Lunatic Asylum, 7; by reversal of judgment, 3; transferred to county jail, 1; in all, 660. Remaining in prison, Dec. 1, 1854, 1,994, of whom 115 were females.

The daily average of all the three prisons was 1,989. The yearly average increase in all the prisons for seven years is 86. The average daily earnings of each convict for the last seven years at the different prisons were as follows: at Auburn, 33.9 cents; at Sing Sing, 30.8 cents; at Clinton, 49.7 cents. The average price of convict labor upon contract is at Auburn 54.6 cents per day; at Sing Sing (including females), 36 cents; at Clinton, 75 cents. The difference between the prices and the earnings is that the contract price is for the labor of able-bodied convicts, while a large portion of the convicts are not able-bodied. The average yearly expense of each convict for rations for 7 years is at Auburn, \$30.70; at Sing Sing, \$35.94; at Clinton, \$35.19. The number of punishments in all the prisons was 887. The punishments were the shower-bath, cropping the hair, confinement in a dark cell, yoking, bucking, and wearing ball and chain. Of the 549 male convicts received at Sing Sing and Auburn, 214 were for grand larceny, 21 for petit larceny, 120 for burglary, 17 for robbery, 6 for arson, 31 for forgery, 26 for manslaughter, 11 for rape, 27 for felonious assault, 9 for bigamy, 18 for counterfeiting, 8 for receiving stolen goods, 6 for carrying slung shot, 4 for false pretences. 2 are sentenced for life, 46 for periods between 10 and 21 years, 92 for 5 and under 10 years, 123 for 3 and under 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 12 were 16 years of age and under, 127 between 16 and 20, 31 were over 50, 286 were natives and 259 were foreigners. 3 were convicted for the 4th time, 9 for the 3d, 47 for the 2d, and the rest for the first time. 233 were temperate, 205 intemperate, and 106 moderate drinkers. At the Auburn prison the receipts for the year applicable to general support were \$76,849.12. Expenditures, \$72,417.827. Excess of receipts, \$4,431.30. At Sing Sing the receipts were \$107,963.57. Expenditures, \$136,142.24. Deficiency, \$28,173.37. At Clinton, receipts, \$33,939.70. Expenditures, \$32,089.72. Excess of receipts, \$6,849.98.

State Lunatic Asylum, Utica.—John P. Gray, Superintendent. The number of patients at the commencement of the year (Dec. 1, 1853) was 446; admitted during the year, 390; whole number treated during the year, 836. Discharged during the year, 386. Remaining Nov. 30, 1854, 450. Of those discharged, 164 were recovered, 42 were improved, unimproved, 116. Total admissions since asylum was opened, July 16, 1843, 4,313. Discharged, 3,863, of whom 1,789 were recovered. 103 applications were refused during the year, and 51 unfavorable cases removed to make room for more recent ones. It is proposed to build another State Lunatic Asylum. The census of 1850 gives over 2,500 insane in the State. The insane at Utica, 450; at the New York City Asylum, Blackwell's Island, 557; at King's County Asylum, Flatbush, 220; at the Bloomingdale Asylum, 130; in all, 1,357, thus leaving nearly half of the insane unprovided for.

Pauperism.—Paupers relieved or supported during the year ending Dec. 1, 1854, 137,347; county paupers, 122,377; town paupers, 13,593; received into poorhouses, 33,167. Of those supported or relieved, 2,123 were lunatics, 724 idiots, and 164 mutes. 84' paupers

were born in the poorhouses during the year, and 3,266 died. Number in poorhouses, Dec. 31, 1854, 12,103, of whom there were under 16 years of age, 2,083 males, and 1,347 females. 3,299 children over 5 and under 16 were taught in poorhouses about 7.5 months each. The nativity of 115,690 is reported: of these 51,687 are males, and 64,003 are females. 50,581 are natives of the United States; 47,726 natives of Ireland; 3,433 of England; 1,205 of Scotland; 10,161 of Germany; 950 of France; 1,379 of Canada. The total poorhouse expenses were \$750,427.64; do. of temporary relief, \$371,476.95; total expenses, \$1,121,904.79. Value of labor of paupers, \$27,839.37. Expenses of each pauper beyond earnings per year, \$45.20, or .865 cents per week.

Western House of Refuge, Rochester, New York, Samuel S. Wood, Superintendent. — This institution was opened August 11th, 1849, and when the new wing now (Jan. 1855) erecting is completed, will accommodate 360 inmates, besides the officers, &c. From August, 1849 to January 1, 1855, there had been received 495 boys. Number remaining January 1, 1855, 263; 155 were received during the year; average age, 13.33; 56 were Americans, 95 foreigners, and 4 colored. 109 were committed for petit larceny; 16 for grand larceny; 1 for rape; 18 for vagrancy. Of those who left during the year, 40 were indentured; 5 sent to sea on whaling voyages; and 50 discharged to parents and guardians. The boys work seven hours a day, and are at school three and a half hours.

Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, Dr. H. Wilbur, Superintendent. — This institution was opened at Albany, in October, 1851, under the care of Dr. Wilbur, but early in 1854 it was decided to remove it thence. Liberal offers were made by the citizens of Syracuse, and it was decided to remove it there. Eighteen acres of land were purchased, and the corner-stone of the building was laid September 8, 1854. The expense of the land and buildings is estimated at about \$80,000. There were 50 pupils in the Asylum at Albany, in December, 1854, and there had been during the year applications for the admission of as many more.

Statistics of Crime. — The following table is compiled from the returns of the clerks of the courts and sheriffs. The returns are not complete, and are more full for some years than others. They however show, substantially, the history of convictions for crime in the State for a quarter of a century.

Classification of Crimes for which Convictions were had in Courts of Record during 25 Years.

	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837
1. Offences against the person,	237	243	289	362	214	287	316	393
2. Offences against property with violence,	102	93	79	75	95	92	86	124
3. Offences against property without violence,	502	464	440	462	355	426	379	477
4. Offences against the currency,	74	63	60	61	53	34	32	52
5. Other offences not enumerated above,	144	94	98	153	148	237	150	145
Total,	1059	956	966	1113	869	1076	963	1191

	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854
1.	296	237	463	458	484	408	394	471	384	385	437	397	397	409	412	483	432
2.	112	115	120	121	175	244	172	177	138	132	120	150	199	148	228	185	189
3.	472	479	437	460	504	504	489	467	471	396	512	545	521	475	480	573	591
4.	42	51	49	49	63	78	60	54	38	24	38	44	36	49	48	52	75
5.	164	186	274	427	376	336	312	529	440	408	425	404	410	401	434	553	535
Total.	1086	1118	1343	1515	1602	1570	1427	1689	1471	1295	1527	1540	1563	1482	1602	1846	2122

The nativity of persons convicted in courts of record from 1841 to 1854, inclusive, is given, and of those so convicted, 9,548 were natives of the United States, and 5,450 were foreigners. In the indictments tried, the convictions were 64 per cent; acquittals, 31 per cent; dismissals, 5 per cent.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term expires.	Salary.
RODMAN M. PRICE, of Hoboken, <i>Governor</i> , January, 1857,		\$ 1,800 & fees.
Thomas S. Allison, of Trenton, <i>Sec. of State</i> , Mar. 18, 1856,		500 & fees.
R. M. Smith, of Hightstown, <i>Treasurer</i> , Feb. 21, 1856,		1,000 & fees.
John H. Phillips, of Pennington, <i>Superintendent of Public Schools</i> , April 1, 1856,		\$ 500
William Kitchell, of Morris Co., <i>State Geologist and Superintend. Geological Survey of State</i> .		
Wm. C. Alexander, of Mercer Co., <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,		\$ 4.00 a day.
Wm. Parry, of Burlington Co., <i>Speaker of the Assembly</i> ,		4.00 a day.
A.R. Throckmorton, of Monmouth Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		3.50 a day.
Peter D. Vroom, Jr., of Hudson Co., <i>Clerk of the Assembly</i> ,		3.50 a day.

The Governor's term of office is three years; that of the Secretary of State, five years; Treasurer, one year; and Superintendent of Public Instruction, two years.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is composed of the Chancellor, the judges of the Supreme Court, and six other judges appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, who hold office for six years, one judge vacating his seat each year in rotation. The court holds stated terms at Trenton, on the second Tuesday in March, and third Tuesday in June and November. The Governor, Chancellor, and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, constitute the pardoning power. A major part of them, of whom the Governor shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment. All the judges of this court receive \$ 5 a day for each day's attendance. The six judges receive no other salary. This *per diem* is in addition to the salary of the Chancellor and of the judges of the Supreme Court.

		Term expires.
Joseph L. Risley,	of Salem Co., <i>Judge</i> ,	1856.
Moses Wills,	of Burlington Co.,	" 1857.
Thomas Arrowsmith,	of Monmouth Co.,	" 1858.
John Huyler,	of Bergen Co.,	" 1859.
Caleb H. Valentine,	of Warren Co.,	" 1860.
John M. Cornelison,	of Hudson Co.,	" 1861.

Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years. This court holds three terms annually at Trenton, on the first Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May and October.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. Williamson,	of Elizabethtown, <i>Chancellor</i> ,	1859,	\$ 2,500
Daniel B. Bodine,	of Trenton, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1856,	Fees.

Supreme Court.

This court consists of a chief justice and six associate justices, who are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years; and the State is divided into seven districts, to each of which a justice of this Court is assigned. This court holds three terms each year at Trenton, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and the first Tuesday in June and November; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer three times a year in each county. The judges of the Supreme Court are also *ex officio* judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of the several counties, and the judge holding the Circuit Court of any county is the presiding judge of said court. Courts of Common Pleas are held three times a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature for five years, who receive fees and \$2 *per diem* for each day's attendance, and the number of whom is limited to three in each county.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Green,	of Trenton,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1860,	\$ 2,100
Elias B. D. Ogden,	of Paterson,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1862,	2,000
Daniel Haines,	of Hamburg,	"	1859,	2,000
Stacy G. Potts,	of Trenton,	"	1859,	2,000
Lucius Q. C. Elmer,	of Bridgeton,	"	1859,	2,000
Peter Vredenburg,	of Freehold,	"	1862,	2,000
Martin Ryerson,	of Newton,	"	1862,	2,000
Rich. P. Thompson,	of Salem,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1857,	1,500
William M. Force,	of Trenton,	<i>Clerk,</i>	1857,	Fees.
A. O. Zabriskie,	of Jersey City,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1858,	\$ 200

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

No. of Dist.	Counties.	Names of Judges.
1.	Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic,	L. Q. C. Elmer.
2.	Gloucester, Camden, and Burlington,	S. G. Potts.
3.	Hunterdon and Mercer,	H. W. Green.
4.	Ocean, Monmouth, and Middlesex,	Peter Vredenburg.
5.	Morris, Sussex, and Warren,	Martin Ryerson.
6.	Passaic, Bergen, and Hudson,	E. B. D. Ogden.
7.	Essex and Somerset,	Daniel Haines.

FINANCES.

Balance on hand, January 1, 1854,	\$ 8,816.25
Whole amount received in 1854,	174,639.98
	<hr/> \$ 183,456.23
Ordinary expenditures,	99,881.17
Extraordinary expenditures,	80,553.61
Whole amount expended,	<hr/> 180,434.78
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1855,	\$ 2,991.45
<i>Principal Items of ordinary Expenditure.</i>	
Transportation of prisoners & costs,	\$ 7,605.15
Support of deaf, dumb, and blind,	\$ 4,691.14
Legislature,	22,362.75
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary,	18,767.94
Court of Errors and Appeals,	3,162.00
State Prison,	9,637.77
Printing,	12,633.94

Pensions,	\$ 668.99	Advertising public laws, . . .	\$ 1,400.00
Court of Pardons,	922.50	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Lunatic Asylum, salaries, . . .	3,300.00	Transit duties on railroads and canals,	\$ 130,577.97
State account,	4,645.87	Dividends on stock of railroads and canals,	24,000.00
Interest,	3,900.00	Taxes on capital stock,	12,370.45
Library,	769.23	Interest on bonds of joint Companies,	2,640.00
Incidental account,	5,901.97	State Prison surplus earnings, . .	2,000.00
<i>Extraordinary Expenditures.</i>		Pedlers' licenses,	1,285.16
Public Schools,	40,000.00	Arsenal,	1,471.54
Lunatic Asylum, Wing,	20,000.00		
Lunatic Asylum, Managers, . . .	7,620.00		
Geological Survey,	4,000.00		

State Debt.—The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State January 1, 1855, was, \$65,000.00
 Annual interest upon absolute debt, 3,900.00
 The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1855 was 252,174.12
 The value of the State property not now productive, consisting of the surplus revenue lent to the counties without interest, 764,670.60
 Whole amount of productive School Fund owned by the State, \$401,304.34
 There is besides unavailable the sum of 11,169.85
 Whole amount of School Fund, \$412,474.19

Common Schools, Year ending December, 1854.—Number of townships in the State, 190; number of townships making returns, 164; number of districts in those townships, 1,426; returns received from 1,377. Children between 5 and 18, 168,031; children attending school 3 months or less, 25,380; 6 months, 26,968; 9 months, 24,968; 12 months, 26,658; number over 19 years of age who attended school, 1,076; colored children taught, 2,384; whole number of children taught, 105,040. Average length of schools in months, 84; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$2.08. Amount raised by tax to support schools, \$210,023.44; received from the State, \$85,250; from other sources, \$42,756.92; amount raised in addition for building, repairing, and furnishing school-rooms, \$44,925.99; total amount appropriated for school purposes, \$388,571.86. Whole number of teachers, 1,981,—1,201 males and 780 females. Salary of males per annum, \$347; of females, \$203. Eight teachers' institutes have been held during the year, at which 366 teachers attended. Teachers' associations are also held quarterly in the counties where they exist. The Superintendent speaks of the experiment of teachers' institutes in this State as being "signally successful."

School Fund.—The available school fund, January 1, 1855, was \$401,304.34. There is, besides, due the school fund, but unavailable, the sum of \$11,169.85. The receipts of the fund during the year, including balance of cash, January 1, 1854, were \$63,514.62. By the School Act of 1851, \$40,000 are appropriated to the use of schools from the school fund, and \$40,000 from the State Treasury, which sum of \$80,000 is apportioned among the counties upon the basis of population.

Banks, July 1, 1854.—There are 32 banks (9 organized under the general banking law), all of which made returns. In these banks there was capital, \$4,971,839.00; circulation, \$4,803,123.50; deposits, \$3,943,798.50; due other banks, \$574,027.91; surplus, \$805,663.96; discounts and bills receivable, \$11,275,523.77; due from other banks, \$762,353.64; specie, \$1,010,837.04; real estate, \$247,264.43; bonds and mortgages, stocks, &c., \$689,927.20. Average dividend, 8.23 per cent.

A general banking law was passed in 1851. Under its provisions, up to 31st December, 1854, 11 banking associations have been organized, and were in operation. Their circulation at that date was \$822,061; and the city and State stocks deposited as securities to redeem the same amounted to \$871,144.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton.—H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The Asylum was opened for the admission of patients, May 15, 1848, although the building was not then entirely completed. January 1, 1854, there were in the Asylum 205 patients (98 males

and 107 females). Received during the year, 123 (56 males and 67 females); 115 were discharged; leaving, January 1, 1855, 213 (103 males and 105 females). There were under treatment during the year, 323. Of the 115 discharged, 57 (25 males and 32 females) were recovered; 29 (7 males and 22 females) were improved; 6 were stationary; and 23 (11 males and 12 females) died. The expenses of the Asylum for the year were \$37,676.03. The receipts, \$33,092.31. Excess of receipts, \$416.23. Of the receipts, \$7,600 were appropriated by the State. Two wings have been added to the building in the years 1854-55, and are now occupied by patients.

Terms. — Board per week, for those supported at public charge, \$2; for those supported by friends, \$3 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay. A bond is required in the penal sum of \$500, to pay all charges for board, &c., and also to pay not exceeding \$50 for such damages to the property of the Asylum as may be done by the patient.

State Prison, Trenton. — Wm. B. Vanderveer, keeper. Moral instructor, James L. Maxwell. Physician, Dr. John L. Taylor. Number of prisoners, December 31, 1853, 217; received during the year, 119; total, 336. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 74; by pardon, 56; in all, 130. Remaining in prison, December 31, 1854, 206; white males, 155, and females, 5; colored males, 40, and females, 6. 6 were committed for manslaughter, 5 for murder in the second degree, 9 for rape, 4 for forgery, 39 for burglary, 27 for larceny, 23 for violent or felonious assaults, and 12 for robbery. 81 were natives of New Jersey, 18 of New York, 22 of Pennsylvania, and 76 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 20 years, and 3 are under that sentence; 5 are fourth-comers, 4 are third-comers, and 21 are second-comers. Earnings of the prison, \$15,196.77; expenses, \$17,391.09; excess of expenses, \$2,194.32. There are 1,090 volumes in the library of the prison, which are distributed among the prisoners once in two weeks.

Geological Survey of the State. — This was commenced in July, 1854, by the State Geologist, William Kittell, and his assistant, Professor George H. Cook. During the residue of that year the topography and geology of Sussex County were nearly completed. A general reconnaissance of the greater portion of the State was also made. Henry Wurts is the chemist and mineralogist, and Egbert L. Viele, topographical engineer.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term expires.	Salary.
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland Co.,	Governor, Jan., 1858,	\$3,500
A. G. Curtin, of Centre Co.,	Sec. of State & Sup. Com. Schools,	1,700
John M. Sullivan, of Butler Co.,	Deputy Secretary of State,	1,400
Eli Slifer, of Union Co.,	State Treasurer, May, 1856,	1,700
Ephraim Banks, of Mifflin Co.,	Auditor-General, May, 1857,	1,700
J. Porter Brawley, of Crawford Co.,	Surveyor-General,	1,400
Thomas J. Rehner, of Berks Co.,	Dep'y Surveyor-General, "	1,000
Henry C. Hickok,	Dep'y Supt. Common Schools,	1,400
Geo. W. Bowman, of Bedford Co.,	Adjutant-General,	300
Wm. M. Piatt, of Wyoming Co.,	Speaker of the Senate.	
Henry K. Strong, of Philadelphia,	Speaker of the House.*	
Thos. H. Forsyth, Pres., of Philadel. Cq.,	Canal January, 1857,	} \$4 a day.
Henry S. Mott, of Pike Co.,	Comm. " 1858,	
Arnold Plumer, of Venango Co.,	Comm. " 1859,	

* A new Speaker will be elected at the meeting in January, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

the amended Constitution, all judges are now elected by the people. Judges of the Supreme Court are chosen at large, and for a term of years. The one having the shortest term to serve is chief justice. Resident judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and other courts, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, are elected by electors of the districts over which they are to preside, and for a term of ten years. The associate justices of the Common Pleas hold their office for five years. All judges hold office for their term during good behavior. For reasonable cause, though not sufficient grounds for impeachment the Governor may remove them upon the address of two thirds of the branch of the Legislature. Any vacancy among the judges arising from any cause, is filled by appointment by the Governor, the incumbent to hold office until the first Monday in December succeeding the next subsequent general election. During their continuance in office the judges of the Supreme Court must reside within the Commonwealth, and the other judges in the district or county for which they were elected. The District Courts are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in their respective districts, in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

Supreme Court.

	Term expires.	Salary.
Lewis, of Lancaster, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 17, 1857,	\$1,600
Mr H. Lowrie, of Allegheny, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	" 1860,	1,600
W. Woodward, of Luzerne Co., " "	" 1863,	1,600
C. Knox, of Tioga Co., " "	" 1866,	1,600
Isiah S. Black, of Somerset Co., " "	" 1869,	1,600
J. E. Franklin, of Lancaster Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		300 & fees.
Isaac Hepburn, of Philadelphia, <i>Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions</i> ,	July, 1860,	Fees.
Mr Tyler, <i>Prothonotary for the Eastern District</i> ,		"
Ed B. McCalmont, " " <i>Western</i>	" "	"
Sam H. Miller, " " <i>Middle</i>	" "	"
Charles P. Pleasants, " " <i>Northern</i>	" "	"

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

George Sharswood,	<i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$2,500
George M. Stroud,	<i>Associate</i> ,	"	2,500
Clark Hare,	"	"	2,500

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

Isaac Hampton,	<i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	2,000
Henry W. Williams,	<i>Associate</i> ,	"	2,000

Courts of Common Pleas.

At the sessions of this court, the State is divided into 25 districts. The following is a list of the judges: —

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.
1. Philadelphia,	Oswald Thompson, \$2,000	
<i>Associate Judges, Joseph Allison, Wm. D. Kelley, each</i>		<i>2,000</i>
2. Lancaster,	Henry G. Long, 1,600	
3. Northampton and Lehigh,	Washington McCartney, 1,600	
4. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Elk,	Robert G. White, 1,600	
5. Allegheny,	Wm. B. McClure, 2,000	
6. Erie, Crawford, and Warren,	J. Galbraith, 1,600	
7. Bucks and Montgomery,	Daniel M. Smyser, 1,600	
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, Centre, and Clinton,	Alexander Jordan, 1,600	
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	James H. Graham, 1,600	
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong,	Joseph Buffington, 1,600	
11. Luzerne, Montour, Columbia, and Wyoming,	John N. Conyngham, 1,600	
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	John J. Pearson, 2,000	
13. Bradford, Susquehanna, and Sullivan,	David Wilmot, 1,600	
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Samuel A. Gilmore, 1,600	
15. Chester and Delaware,	Townsend Haines, 1,600	
16. Franklin, Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton,	F. M. Kimmell, 1,600	
17. Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence,	Daniel Agnew, 1,600	
18. Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, and Mercer,	John S. McCalmont, 1,600	
19. York and Adams,	Robert J. Fisher, 1,600	
20. Mifflin and Union,	Abraham S. Wilson, 1,600	
21. Schuylkill,	Charles W. Hegin, 1,600	
22. Monroe, Pike, Wayne, and Carbon,	George R. Barrett, 1,600	
23. Berks,	J. Pringle Jones, 1,600	
24. Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria,	George Taylor, 1,600	
25. Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton,	James Burnside, 1,600	

FINANCES.

The debt of the State was, December 1, 1854, as follows:—

Six per cent loans,	\$ 532,104.92
Five per cent loans,	39,064,609.97
Four and a half per cent loans,	338,200.00
Four per cent loans,	100,000.00
Total funded debt,	40,034,914.90

The unfunded debt was as follows:—

Relief notes in circulation,	\$ 494,361.00
Interest certificates outstanding,	24,857.21
“ “ unclaimed,	4,448.38
Interest on unclaimed and outstanding certificates to be added to them when funded,	1,870.97
Domestic creditors,	2,707.61
Total unfunded debt,	528,245.17
Total public debt December 1, 1854,	\$ 40,613,160.07
Amount in treasury and sinking fund for cancellation of six per cent State stocks, interest certificates, &c.,	548,643.36
	\$ 40,064,516.71

annual interest on loans, nearly	\$ 1,986,000.00
unanteed interest on internal improvement companies,	25,517.50
interest for the year, nearly,	\$ 2,011,517.50
productive property owned by the State is:—	
1 Incorporated companies,	\$ 1,692,996.62
2 Pennsylvania railroads and canals, cost,	33,367,670.93
productive property,	\$ 35,060,567.55
3 The State has an unavailable deposit in the United States Bank, of	\$ 280,000.00
4 depreciated funds in the treasury, unavailable,	41,032.00
5 Receipts during the year ending November 30, 1854,	\$ 5,953,670.66
6 in Treasury, November 30, 1853,	724,417.35
7 available means,	\$ 6,665,912.00
8 expenditures during the same period,	5,424,983.29
9 the balance in treasury, November 30, 1854,	\$ 1,240,928.72

*Principal Items of Expenditure.**Chief Sources of Income.*

improvements,	\$ 2,294,357.43	Tax on real and personal estate,	\$ 1,510,403.39
expenses of government,	290,605.54	Canal and railroad tolls,	1,918,606.36
expenses,	2,314.54	Loans,	735,435.67
salaries and gratuities,	13,562.34	Collateral inheritance tax,	124,042.40
public institutions,	52,761.87	Tax on bank dividends,	274,900.42
Common Schools,	154,762.04	Tax on corporation stocks,	256,554.12
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	34,456.66	Retailers' licenses,	281,048.57
Interest on loans,	2,076,288.13	Tavern licenses,	187,602.15
Unredeemed interest,	25,517.50	Brokers' licenses,	16,564.64
Public creditors,	1,915.86	Other licenses,	60,769.84
Expenses on public works,	33,651.85	Tax on loans,	159,175.10
Railroad companies,	2,000.00	Premiums on charters,	7,521.00
Attorneys,	16,832.00	Auction duties,	65,268.22
Amount of State tax,	75,178.18	Auction commissions,	23,225.00
Fees and commissions,	11,685.85	Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	55,983.33
Office of Refuge,	22,000.00	Tax on certain offices,	24,578.19
Volunteers in Mexican war,	31,053.12	Militia tax,	29,161.30
Local survey,	2,000.00	Lands,	28,605.26
Local records, &c.,	9,795.10	Tax on enrolment of laws,	5,025.00
Commissioners,	1,937.40	Tax on tonnage and passengers,	118,205.11
Library,	2,967.27	Accrued interest,	11,607.17
Buildings and grounds,	4,842.64	Escheats,	1,448.43
Payments to the Constitution,	3,009.07	Foreign insurance agencies,	9,235.44
Interest,	789.19	Interest on loans,	24,232.58
Organization society,	1,250.00	Sales of public property,	12,192.14
Agricultural society,	2,000.00	Refunded cash,	3,321.95
Marriage, Births, Marriages, and		Fees of the public offices,	1,559.36
Deaths (Blanks),	4,359.50	Miller's tax,	2,914.67
Issuing relief notes,	13,300.00	Annuity for right of way,	10,000.00
Miscellaneous,	23,645.93	Miscellaneous,	1,670.00

total valuation of the real and personal estate of Pennsylvania taxable for State purpose the year 1851 was \$ 492,898,829; tax assessed, in 1853, \$ 1,685,691.76. The valuation of 1854 was \$ 531,731,304, and the tax assessed thereon for that year was \$ 1,649,967.76. The number of taxable inhabitants in the State in 1853, 547,191; in 1854, 558,236.

See.—In November, 1854, there were in the State 63 banks, with a capital of \$ 7,582; circulation, \$ 16,707,473; due other banks, \$ 3,962,388; deposits, \$ 23,115,735; reserve fund, \$ 2,223,157; total liabilities, \$ 69,880,336; bills discounted, \$ 44,766,480; \$ 7,537,350; due from banks, \$ 4,967,283; bills of other banks, \$ 3,856,586; stocks,

\$1,161,366; bonds and mortgages, \$1,001,472; loans, \$1,397,649; bills of exchange, \$2,803,615. Total resources, \$70,024,959.

Common Schools in 1854.—A system of popular education was attempted in Pennsylvania, and a common school fund established, in 1831. The State was not divided into districts for school purposes until 1831, and the act of April 1st of that year is generally considered the first common school law. The act of May 8, 1854, revised the school laws of the State. By it the Secretary of State is continued to be, *ex officio*, the Superintendent of common schools, with the authority to appoint a deputy. The office of County Superintendent is established, and it is made the duty of the officer, who is elected by the school directors of the several districts in the county for three years, to attend specially to the schools in the county, and to examine and give certificates to teachers. The school districts are put under the immediate care of the school directors, who report to the county superintendent. Teachers are required to report monthly to the directors, and can have no pay until such report is made. The districts for school purposes are made bodies corporate, with power to sue and be sued; to borrow money to an amount not exceeding one half of one per cent of the assessed value of the real estate of the district, to purchase ground or build school-houses. The directors are required to establish in their districts separate schools for mulatto and negro children, when they can be located so as to accommodate twenty pupils; and when so established, and kept open four months in any year, the directors shall not be compelled to admit such pupils into other schools of the district. No district can receive its share of the State appropriation for any year, until its schools have been kept four months in such year. The directors and teachers in each district meet annually before the schools are opened, and determine the school-books to be used during the year, and no others than those thus selected can be used. The county superintendents are to report to the State superintendent in June of each year. There could be no report made for the year 1854, and the statistics of the schools for 1853 are therefore repeated. The whole number of school districts reported, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the year ending June 30th, 1853, was 1,531. The whole number of schools was 9,507. The average number of months that schools were taught was 5. Number of male teachers, 7,590; number of female teachers, 3,640. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$19.25; of female teachers, \$12.03. Number of male scholars, 260,269; number of female scholars, 214,266; number learning German, 11,121. The average number of scholars in each school was 42; and the cost of teaching each scholar per month, 43 cents. The amount of tax levied in the accepting districts was \$1,021,337.31; received from the State appropriation, including \$31,307.30 paid to Philadelphia city and county, \$184,390.27. The cost of instruction was \$731,743.18; fuel and contingencies, \$84,158.76; of school-houses, repairs, &c., \$147,516.73. The number of taxables by the triennial return in 1853 was 645,164. The returns of over 100 districts are not included in the foregoing, as they were received too late. Since, and including 1844, the annual appropriation by the State for the support of schools has been \$200,000.

Common Schools in Philadelphia in 1854.—The city and county of Philadelphia constitute the first school district, but are not subject to the general school law. The grades of schools are a high school, a normal school, and school of practice, grammar schools, secondary schools, and primary schools. The whole number of schools in operation for the year and a half ending December 31, 1854, was 288. Number of teachers, 876, 78 males and 798 females. Number of male scholars, 26,954; number of females, 25,119; in all, 52,073. \$635,079.74 were expended during the year and a half for the purpose of education, of which \$359,830.57 were paid to teachers. Average annual cost per pupil in all the schools, \$6.48; in High School, \$33.66; in Normal School, \$25.30.

State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.—John Curwen, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1853, there were 182 patients, — 99 males and 83 females. Admitted during the year 144, — sent by public authorities 70, by friends 74; discharged 112; leaving in the hospital, Dec. 31, 1854, 214, — 127 males and 87 females. Of those discharged, 29 had recovered, 22 were improved, 39 stationary, and 22 died. Of 462 admissions since the opening, 180 were married, 35 widowed, 247 single. The forms of insanity were, acute mania 97, chronic do. 144, epileptic do. 21, puerperal do. 3, monomania 20, melancholy 121, dementia 48, imbe-

cility 3, idiocy 3. 207 had been insane one year and less before admission; 73, 2 years; 41, 3 years; 41, 5 years; 28, 10 years; 5, 20 years, and 3, 35 years. 88 were farmers, and 40 were wives and 20 daughters of farmers; 74 were laborers, and 14 wives of laborers; 26 males and 67 females were of no occupation; 6 were tailors and 1 the wife of a tailor; 6 were shoemakers, and 4 wives of shoemakers; 6 were merchants, and 9 wives of merchants; 8 carpenters, and 4 wives of carpenters. The disbursements during the year were \$54,409.17; receipts, \$54,766.54. The State appropriates \$25,000 per annum to the hospital. There are apartments for 300 patients, a farm of 130 acres, and a garden.

Institution for the Blind, Philadelphia.—Wm. Chapin, Principal. 2 principal teachers, 2 assistants, 5 teachers of music, one prefect, 3 teachers of handicraft, 2 matrons, 1 salesman. The school was opened in March, 1833. Number of pupils, January 1, 1854, 96; discharged during the year, 6; received, 35; remaining, January 1, 1855, 125,—66 males, 59 females. Of this number there are from Pennsylvania 93, Maryland 8, New Jersey 14, Delaware 6, all other places 4. Number of pupils from its foundation to January 1, 1853, 237. Causes of blindness: ophthalmia 74, amaurosis 32, cataract 20, congenital 18, small-pox 10, scarlet-fever 6, other fevers 4, measles 6, accidents from stones, &c. 15, explosion of powder 12, pistol or gun-shot 5, accidents not stated 5, scrofula 3, hydrocephalus, arrow-shots and fire 2 each, kick of a horse, foul air in a well, rheumatism, whooping cough, polypus, acute lretus, irritable retina, neuralgia, 1 each, unknown, 13. Value of goods manufactured during the year 1854, \$3,363.85; sales, \$7,641.39. Expenses of the Institution, \$32,475.48; receipts, \$33,893.77. No sectarian faith is inculcated. School, music, and work alternately occupy 8½ hours daily. The terms for pay pupils are \$200 a year, including board, instruction, and medical attendance. Blind children in indigent circumstances from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, are provided for by those States for 8 years. Pupils are not usually received under 10, nor over 17, except for a shorter time than the regular course of eight years.

House of Refuge, Philadelphia.—Thomas G. Rutherford and Elisha Swinney, Superintendents. Admissions during 1852, 164 boys and 60 girls in the white, and 36 boys and 44 girls in the colored department; total, 304. Discharges, 169 boys and 53 girls in the white department, and 43 boys and 37 girls in the colored; total, 307. Remaining, December 31, 1852, 149 boys and 49 girls in the white and 84 boys and 40 girls in the colored department; total, 322. The institution is designed for the reform of juvenile delinquents. Most of the inmates are committed by magistrates, and a few by the county courts. The boys are employed in various manufacturing occupations. Their earnings amounted to \$6,654.53. The expenses of the year were \$87,912.78, and the receipts \$87,064.13.

State Prisons. Eastern Penitentiary.—Nim. Strickland, Warden; D. W. Lassiter, Physician; Thomas Larcombe, Moral Instructor. January 1, 1854, there were in the prison 267 convicts; received during the year, 124; in all, 391. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 92; by pardon, 23; by removal to House of Refuge, 1; revocation of sentence, 1; by death (2 being by suicide), 4; in all, 121; leaving in prison January 1, 1855, 270. Of the 124 admitted during the year, 46 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 34 of other States. 41 were foreigners; 101 were whites, 99 males and 2 females; 23 colored, 20 males and 3 females. Of the 124, 1 was a total abstinent, 65 were moderate drinkers, 58 harder drinkers; 20 were illiterate, 19 could read only, 73 could read and write, 12 were well instructed. 47 were convicted of larceny; 17 of burglary; 2 of counterfeiting; 10 of forgery; 9 of felonious assaults; 5 of arson; 6 of manslaughter; 1 of murder in 2d degree; 3 of bigamy; and 1 of seduction. 2 were sentenced for 10 years; 74 for 2 years and under. Since the opening of the prison, October 25, 1829, there have been admitted 3,213 convicts, and discharged 2,943, of whom 2,194 were by expiration of sentence; 469 by pardons; 230 by death; 6 by suicide; 14 by writ of error; 8 by removal to lunatic hospital. The earnings of the convicts for the year were \$18,593.85, being 18.48 cents a day for each convict. The expenses, exclusive of salaries, were \$31,282.77. The library of the prison now numbers about 2,000 volumes, of which 500 are in the German language.

Western Penitentiary.—A. Beckham, Warden. January 1, 1854, there were in the prison 201 convicts; 198 males and 3 females; received during the year, 63; in all, 264.

Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 85; by pardon, 16; by death, 4. In prison January 1, 1855, 159. Whole number received since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, 1,809; being white males, 1,503, females, 30; colored males, 236, females, 40. Of those remaining in the prison, 8 were convicted of arson; 22 of murder in the 2d degree; 3 of manslaughter; 64 of larceny; 17 of burglary; 4 of robbery; 6 of counterfeiting; 4 of horse-stealing; 6 of felonious assaults; 8 of rape; 2 of bigamy, and 1 of perjury. 75 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 30 of other States; 54 were foreigners. Since the opening of the prison, there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 1,208; by pardons, 341; by death, 86; by suicide, 1; by escapes, 24; by process of law, 4.

House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg. — Thomas Rutherford, Superintendent. The charter of this institution was granted in April, 1850. The State then appropriated \$20,000 towards the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, and subsequently \$20,000 more. \$20,000 additional have been subscribed by five of the western counties, and \$23,332.50 by individuals up to December 31, 1854. There had been expended for the site (eleven acres) \$10,000, and for buildings, &c., \$92,500. The institution was opened for the admission of inmates December 13, 1854, and up to December 31, 1854, five were received, four boys and one girl. The Refuge is intended not only for those youth of the western counties of Pennsylvania, who have been convicted of crime or misdemeanor, but for those who, from their incorrigible or vicious conduct, are beyond the control of their parents or guardians. The opening of this institution may well be considered an era in the history of Western Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia. — A. B. Hatton, Principal. December 31, 1853, there were in the institution 139 pupils; 73 boys, and 66 girls. Admitted during the year, 47; 32 boys, and 15 girls. Dismissed, 22; 12 boys, and 11 girls. Remaining December 31, 1854, 163; 93 boys, and 70 girls. Of these, 106 are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 18 by Maryland, 11 by New Jersey, and 3 by Delaware. The building was enlarged during the year, and will conveniently contain about 200 pupils. About 6 hours each day are spent by the pupils in the schools, and 3 hours by the males in the tailor's or shoemaker's shops. The females are instructed in sewing, and other branches of domestic economy. The expenses for the year were about \$40,000.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia. — Number of patients, April 23, 1853, 226, of whom 190 were pay patients, and 36 poor. Admitted during the year, 183; 137 pay, and 46 poor; discharged 180, 136 pay, and 44 poor. Of those discharged, 96 were cured, 21 much improved, 32 improved, 12 stationary, and 19 died. Expenses for the year, \$50,317.87. Since the opening of the hospital in 1841, there have been admitted 1,324 males, and 1,125 females, in all, 2,449; of whom 1,838 were pay patients, and 611 poor; 1,166 have been discharged cured, 192 much improved, 343 improved, 261 stationary, and 253 died, leaving in the hospital, April 22, 1854, 229, being 191 pay, and 38 poor.

X. DELAWARE.

Government for the Year 1856.

PETER F. CAUSEY,	of Milford,	Governor (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1859),	Salary. \$1,333½
James R. Lofland,	of Milford,	Secretary of State, Fees and	\$ 400
John R. Sudler,	of Bridgeville,	State Treasurer,	500
William T. Alrichs,	of Glasgow,	Auditor,	500
Daniel Curry,	of Milford,	President of the Senate.	
Saxe Gotha Laws,	of Dover,	Clerk.	
Samuel Biddle,	of Newcastle,	Speaker of the House.	
James D. Prettyman,	of Lewes,	Clerk.	

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown,	"	1,000
John W. Houston,	of Milford,	"	1,200
George P. Fisher,	of Dover,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees and 500
John W. Houston,	"	<i>State Reporter.</i>	
Stephen W. Green,	of Sussex Co.,	<i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court,</i>	Fees.
Alexander J. Taylor,	of Dover,	"	Fees.
Wm. G. Whitely,	of Newcastle,	"	Fees.

Court of Chancery.

Kensley Johns, Jr.,	of Newcastle,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1,100
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Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court consists of the Chancellor and a Judge of the Superior Court.

Probate Court.

Peter B. Vandever,	of Newcastle,	<i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees.
Robert W. Reynolds,	of Dover,	" "	Fees.
James Anderson,	of Georgetown,	" "	Fees.

FINANCES.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>School Fund,</i>	\$15,947.62
Executive,	\$2,095.83	<i>Chief Sources of Annual Income.</i>	
Legislative,	1,218.30	Corporation taxes, bonus, . .	\$27,500.00
Treasury Department, . . .	1,000.00	Dividends and interest on loans,	20,000.00
Judiciary,	5,500.00	Licenses, forfeitures, &c. . .	7,000.00
Internal improvements, . . .	16,500.00		

Permanent Resources of the State.

Invested capital, State,	\$350,637.68
" school fund,	435,505.83
Total,	\$786,143.51

Common Schools.—The system provides a free school within reach of every family. The districts are laid off, numbered, and incorporated. 236 of them are organized. Each district entitles itself to a portion of the fund by establishing a school, and contributing towards its support not less than \$25. But any district may lay a tax on itself of \$300; or (by a special vote) may increase it to any sum deemed necessary for school purposes. Towns or populous districts may unite their resources and form schools of higher grades; the only condition is that they shall be free. The number of free schools in operation in the State was 236; number of scholars (in a white population of 71,169), 10,230; receipts from school fund and contributions, \$57,738.95; expended for support of free schools, \$49,169.50.

The following table gives the statistics of the schools in the several counties, as well as in the State.

Free Schools.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.	Amount paid for		Amount received from School Fund.	Contribution Tax.
			Tuition.	Contingencies.		
Newcastle,	85	3,633	\$18,185.16	\$5,587.80	\$12,339.52	\$14,060.34
Kent,	58	2,619	11,814.31	2,045.61	9,594.28	6,566.83
Sussex,	93	3,973	10,952.70	1,674.14	11,906.00	3,378.73
Total,	236	10,230	\$40,952.17	\$9,307.55	\$33,329.50	\$24,005.90
					23,909.15	\$57,738.95

XI. MARYLAND.*

Government for the Year 1856.

THOMAS W. LIGON,	of Howard Co.,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires	Salary.
	the 2d Wednesday in Jan., 1858),	Use of a furnished house, and	\$ 3,600
Nathaniel Cox,	of Baltimore,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
Wm. H. Purnell,	of Baltimore,	<i>Comptroller of the Treasury,</i>	2,500
James Murray,	of Annapolis,	<i>Commissioner of the Land-</i>	
		<i>Office,</i>	Fees and 200
Michael McBlair,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Stamps,</i>	750
Daniel McPhail,	of "	<i>Commissioner of Lotteries.</i>	
Joshua R. Nelson,	of Harford Co.,	} <i>Commissioners of Public</i>	200
Moor N. Falls,	of Baltimore,		200
Charles R. Stewart,	of Savage,		200
Samuel Chamberlain,	of Talbot Co.,		200
Richard Swan,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
John N. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500
Wm. L. Gaither,	of Talbot Co.,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$ 5 per day dur. ses.
John F. Dent,	of St. Mary's Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Delegates,</i>	[\$ 5 per day during session.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

	Elected.		Term expires.	Salary.
John C. LeGrand, of Baltimore,	1851,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1861,	\$ 2,500
John T. Mason, of Marlboro,	1851,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1861,	2,500
Wm. H. Tuck, of Upper Marlboro,	1851,	"	1861,	2,500
John B. Eccleston, of Chestertown,	1851,	"	1861,	2,500
William A. Spencer, of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The Court of Chancery, by the new Constitution, was abolished on the 4th of July, 1853. It had been continued from the adoption of the Constitution to that date, to give it time to finish its business. The judicial power of the State is vested in a Court of Appeals, and in Circuit Courts.

The Court of Appeals has appellate jurisdiction only. Its judges, four in number, are elected from districts, by the voters therein, for ten years, unless they shall before reach the age of 70. They must be above 30 years of age, citizens of the State at least five years, residents of the judicial districts from which they are elected, and have been admitted to practice in the State. The Court of Appeals appoints its own clerk, to hold office for six years, and may reappoint him at the end of that time. When any judge of any court is interested in a case or connected with any of the parties by affinity or consanguinity within the proscribed degrees, the Governor may commission the requisite number of persons, learned in the law, for the trial and determination of the case. The Governor, with the advice

* The sessions of the Legislature are biennial; the last session commenced in January, 1855.

and consent of the Senate, designates one of the four judges as chief justice. The office of Attorney-General is abolished by the new Constitution.

Judges of the Circuit Courts.

Circuit.		Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
1.	Peter W. Crain, of Port Tobacco,	1851	1861	\$ 2,000
2.	Nicholas Brewer, of Annapolis,	1851	1861	2,000
3.	Madison Nelson, of Frederic City,	1851	1861	2,000
4.	Thomas Perry, of Cumberland,	1851	1861	2,000
6.	John H. Price,* of Harford Co.,	1855	1861	2,000
7.	Philemon B. Hopper, of Centreville,	1851	1861	2,000
8.	Ara Spence, of Snowhill,	1851	1861	2,000

The fifth Circuit comprises the city of Baltimore. The judges of that Circuit, all of whom reside in Baltimore, are :—

Z. Collins Lee,*	<i>Judge of Superior Court,</i>	1855	1861	2,500
Wm. L. Marshall,	<i>Judge of Court of Com. Pleas,</i>	1851	1861	2,500
Henry Stump,	<i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	1851	1861	2,000
Chas. J. M. Gwinn,	of Baltimore, <i>State Attorney,</i>	1851	1855	

The State is divided into eight judicial circuits, each of which elects a judge of the Circuit Court, to hold office for ten years. The qualifications of the judges are the same as those of the Court of Appeals, except that they must be citizens of the United States, and residents for two years in their judicial district. There is in the city of Baltimore a Court of Common Pleas, with jurisdiction in civil cases between \$ 100 and \$ 500, and exclusive jurisdiction in appeals from justices of the peace in that city; and a Superior Court, with jurisdiction in cases over \$ 500. Each of these courts consists of one judge, elected by the people for ten years. There is also a Criminal Court, consisting of one judge, elected for six years. Clerks of the Circuit Courts in each county, and of the Baltimore courts, are chosen for six years, and are re-eligible.

Each county, and Baltimore city, elect three persons as Judges of the Orphans' Court, to hold office for four years; a Register of Wills, for six years; Justices of the Peace, two Sheriffs, and Constables, for two years. Attorneys for the Commonwealth are chosen in each county by the people, for four years.

FINANCES.

State Debt.

The whole nominal debt of the State was, September 30, 1855,	\$ 15,132,909.00
The sinking fund of the State, representing, in fact, extinguished debt, the investment being solely in Maryland State stock, was, September 30, 1855,	\$ 3,426,749.95
Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of proceeds of tobacco inspection,	163,689.00
Amounts forward,	\$ 3,590,438.95
	\$ 15,132,909.00

* Judge Constable of the 6th Circuit, and Judge Frick of the Supreme Court of Baltimore, died during the year. The vacancies were filled for the time by the appointment by the Governor of James M. Buchanan to the 6th Circuit, and Benjamin C. Fressman to the Superior Court. At the election in November, 1855, the present incumbents were elected for the residue of the term.

Amounts brought forward,	\$ 3,580,428.95	\$15,132,909.00
Loans made on account of the Baltimore and Ohio and Wash- ton Railroads, the interest on which is provided for from re- ceipts of those works,	4,116,043.00	
Other productive capital of the State, consisting of bank stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, paying dividends or interest, includ- ing Tide water Canal bonds, about,	5,013,048.05	
		<hr/> 12,719,530.00
Leaving,	\$ 2,413,819.00	

the interest on which must be provided for by taxation. But the sinking fund is treated as part of the public debt, and the interest on it is paid out of the proceeds of taxation, and applied to purchasing State stock or bonds. In addition to the interest on the sinking fund, there is an annual surplus now of about \$200,000, which is applicable either to the extinction of the debt, or the increase of the sinking fund. The Treasurer has advertised (October, 1855) that he will in December next pay off two State loans then due, amounting together to the sum of \$259,189.

The balance in the treasury on the 30th of September, 1854, was	\$ 378,123.98
There was received in the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1855,	1,270,762.58
	<hr/> \$ 1,578,886.56

The disbursements for the same fiscal year, including increase of sinking fund, were, 935,964.63

Leaving this balance in the treasury, September 30, 1855, \$ 642,921.93

Out of this balance the above-mentioned loans (\$259,189) will be redeemed, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$383,733, applicable to other purposes. The school fund amounted, September 30th, 1854, to \$161,867. The assessed value of real and personal property in the State for 1854 was \$243,537,091. Including the sinking fund, the amount of loans to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the bonds, stocks, &c. before named, the productive property of the State may be given at \$12,555,842. There is, besides, unproductive property, consisting of stocks, arrears of interest, &c., as given by the auditor, to the amount of \$14,748,392.60. The State direct tax is 15 cents on \$100.

With the present abundant income, the debt will be rapidly absorbed by the operation of the sinking fund and the surpluses; and before many years the State will be relieved from heavy taxation.

The provisions of the new Constitution in regard to the State's incurring new debts are as follows:—"No debt shall be contracted exceeding \$100,000, nor unless the act creating it shall provide for a tax sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and the principal in fifteen years. Such taxes shall not be repealed or applied to any other purpose. The credit of the State shall never be given or lent, nor shall the State be in any way concerned in internal improvements. The moneys levied to pay the public debt shall never be diverted until the debt is paid, or until the sinking fund equals the outstanding debt."

Receipts and Expenditures.

<i>Chief Sources of Income in 1854.</i>		Road stock, for dividends,	\$ 44,682.50
Auction duties,	\$ 18,632.67	Susq. and T. W. Canal Companies,	65,406.10
Bank stock for dividends,	43,462.41	<i>Principal Items of Expenditure in 1854.</i>	
B. and O. railroad Co. $\frac{1}{2}$ receipts from passengers on Washington Branch Road,	62,877.53	Interest on public debt,	\$ 671,623.09
Do. interest on dividend and ster- ling bonds,	16,925.00	Civil officers,	19,097.72
Taxes, direct and specific, of all kinds,	594,192.41	Judiciary,	35,136.90
Live stock scales, in Baltimore,	13,100.95	Legislature,	39,411.22
Lotteries,	51,000.00	Public printing,	7,955.00
State tobacco inspections, Baltimore,	31,210.73	Sinking fund, so much transferred,	132,903.45
Licenses of all kinds,	164,677.49	Surplus revenue,	34,069.36
		Pensions,	3,742.32
		Colleges, academies, and schools,	20,949.00
		Penitentiary,	8,000.00
		Militia,	695.90

State colonization society, . . .	\$ 16,000.00	Contingent fund for library, . . .	\$ 4,419.61
Indigent deaf and dumb, . . .	2,184.36	Library, increase of, . . .	365.84
State Tobacco inspections, . . .	19,564.07	Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, 17,735.11	

State Penitentiary. — O. P. Merryman, Warden. November 30, 1853, there were in confinement, 349 prisoners; received during the year, 142; in all, 591. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 71; by pardon, 20; by death, 5; by escape, 1; in all, 97; leaving in prison November 30, 1854, 394. Of those received during the year, 86 were white and 56 colored; 127 males and 15 females; 136 were first-comers, 4 second-comers, 1 third-comer, and 1 for the seventh time. Of the 15 females 4 are white. 72 were sentenced for stealing; 9 for murder; 4 for manslaughter; 4 for assault with intent to kill; 7 for burglary; 5 for horse-stealing; and 4 for arson. 100 were Americans, and 42 foreigners, of whom 22 were natives of Germany, 14 of Ireland, and 6 of other foreign countries. Among the 100 Americans are included the 56 colored convicts.

XII. VIRGINIA.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 5,000
Elisha W. McComas, of Kanawha, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	"	\$ 8 per day
[during the session of the Legislature.]		
Willis P. Boccock, of Buckingham, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$ 1,500
Geo. W. Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sec. of Commonwealth</i>		
and Librarian,	Jan. 1, 1857,	1,620
Jonathan B. Stovall, of Richmond, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	2,000
George W. Clutter, <i>Auditor of Public Accounts</i> ,	"	2,000
William L. Jackson, <i>2d Aud. and Sup. of Literary Fund</i> ,	"	2,000
Stafford H. Parker, <i>Register of the Land-Office</i> ,		2,000
Charles S. Morgan, <i>Superintendent of Penitentiary</i> ,		2,000
R. W. Hughes, <i>Sup't of Weights and Measures</i> ,		\$ 300 per annum.
O. F. Crutchfield, of Spottsylvania, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .		
Shelton C. Davis,		<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>
H. St. George Tucker,		<i>Clerk of the House.</i>

Board of Public Works.

	Term ends.	Salary.
E. J. Armstrong, of Taylor Co.,		
<i>President</i> ,	July 1, 1857,	\$ 1500 per annum, and travelling expenses, not to exceed \$ 250 per annum.
Thomas J. Boyd, of Wythe Co.,	" 1859,	
Alex. R. Holladay, of Henrico Co.,	" 1861,	
William R. Drinkard, <i>Secretary</i> .		\$ 1,300 per annum.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Register are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by the people for four years, and at the same election the Attorney-General is elected for four years. The Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are elected by joint

vote of the General Assembly for two years. They are all obliged to reside at Richmond during their term of service. The members of the Board of Public Works are elected by the people for six years, one every two years. The House of Delegates consists of 152 members, elected biennially from single districts, apportioned upon the basis of the white population. The Senate, apportioned upon the basis of population and taxation combined, consists of 50 members elected for four years, one half every two years, from single districts. The sessions of the Legislature are *biennial*; no session can last more than 90 days, except by a vote of three fifths of all the members; and then it shall not be extended more than 30 days. The Legislature meets in January, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

For the administration of justice there are established County Courts, Circuit Courts, District Courts, and a Supreme Court of Appeals. The County Courts are held monthly in each county, by not less than three nor more than five justices. These justices are thus chosen by the people. Each county is divided into districts, and each district elects four justices for the term of four years. These justices elect one of their own number to attend each term of the court.

The State is divided into 21 circuits. The voters in each circuit elect a judge for eight years, who must be thirty years old and reside in the circuit. Two Circuit Courts are held annually in each county by each judge. These 21 circuits form 10 districts, and these 10 districts form 5 sections. The voters of each section elect a judge of the Court of Appeals, who must be 35 years old and reside in his section. The judges of these five sections constitute the Court of Appeals; any three of whom may hold the court, which has jurisdiction, except in certain specified cases, where the matter in controversy is not less than \$500 in value. This court sits at *Richmond* from January 5th to March 5th, from April 1st to May 14th, from October 15th to December 15th, and at *Lewisburg* on the 2d Monday in July, the term to last ninety days if necessary.

District Courts are held once every year in each district, by the judges of the circuits constituting the section, and the judge of the Supreme Court for the section, any three of whom may hold the court.

The Court of Appeals and the District Courts appoint their officers, but in the Circuit and County Courts the officers of the court are elected by the people. For the prevention of crime, each county in the several circuits elects a prosecuting attorney.

Court of Appeals.

Section.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Daniel,	July 1, 1852,	July 1, 1864,	\$ 3,000
2.	Richard C. L. Moncure,	"	"	3,000
3.	Green B. Samuels,	"	"	3,000
4.	John J. Allen,	"	"	3,000
5.	George Hay Lee,	"	"	3,000

Circuit Courts.

Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.	Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.
1.	Richard H. Baker,	Norfolk,	\$2,000	12.	John Kenney,	Harrisonburg,	\$2,000
2.	John W. Nash,	Powhatan C.H.	2,000	13.	Richard Parker,	Winchester,	2,000
3.	William Leigh,	Halifax C. H.,	2,000	14.	Robert M. Hudson,	Fincastle,	2,000
4.	George H. Gilmer,	Pittsylvania C.H.,	2,000	15.	Edward B. Bailey,	Fayette C. H.,	2,000
5.	Edward P. Pitts,	Accomac C. H.,	1,500	16.	Andrew S. Fulton,	Wytheville,	2,000
6.	John B. Clopton,	Richmond,	2,000	17.	Geo. W. Hopkins,	Abingdon,	2,000
7.	John A. Meredith,	"	2,300	18.	Geo. W. Summers,	Charleston,	2,000
8.	John T. Lomax,	Fredericksburg,	2,000	19.	Matthew Edmiston,	Wiston,	2,000
9.	John W. Tyler,	Warrenton,	2,000	20.	Geo. W. Thompson,	Wheeling,	2,000
10.	Richard H. Field,	Culpeper C. H.,	2,000	21.	Gideon D. Camden,	Clarksburg,	2,000
11.	Lucas P. Thompson,	Staunton,	2,000				

The term of office of all these judges ends July 1, 1860.

*FINANCES.**Public Debt, October 1, 1855.*

Amount of outstanding registered stock, five and six per cent,	\$11,512,479.63
Amount of five per cent sterling bonds (coupons),	1,875,000.00
Amount of six per cent bonds (coupons),	11,318,000.00
Total,	\$24,705,479.63
Annual interest thereon,	\$1,456,072.28

The contingent debt consists of liabilities of the State for guaranties to bonds of corporations for the purposes of internal improvements; it amounts to \$3,898,500.

Funds and Resources of the State, Oct. 1, 1855.

Productive Stocks,	\$5,395,582.46
Funds now unproductive, but more or less available, and secured by mortgage,	4,875,273.33
Stocks in internal improvements yet unfinished,	14,000,360.95
Stocks in internal improvements completed, but unproductive,	2,989,834.63
Total,	\$27,261,051.37

Synopsis of Receipts and Disbursements at the Treasury for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1855.

Balances in the Treasury on all accounts, Oct. 1, 1854,	\$321,346.02
Received during the year,	5,622,429.29
Total means,	5,943,775.31
Disbursed during the year,	5,922,451.46
Balances, Oct. 1, 1855,	\$21,323.85

At the session of 1853, the Legislature lent its aid largely to works of internal improvement. The chief items of receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1854, were, — Taxes, \$1,341,235.66; Militia fines, \$9,805.31; Dividends on bank shares, \$205,898; Temporary loan, \$150,000; Internal improvement fund, \$411,548.20; Tobacco inspection, \$11,926.40; Total, \$2,166,335.56. The chief items of expenditure were, — Interest on public debt and expenses, \$1,377,325.89; General Assembly, \$113,819.59; Officers of government, including judges, \$107,742.90; Criminal charges and guards, \$66,154.99; Slaves executed, or sold and transported, \$22,060; Penitentiary, \$21,697.98; Lunatic asylums and lunatics, \$97,180.66; Deaf, dumb, and blind, \$40,000; Public guard, arms, &c., \$73,189.01; Transportation of free negroes to Liberia, \$8,630; Washington Monument fund, \$23,726.14; Galt's statue of Jefferson, \$2,500; Temporary loans repaid, \$150,000; Total, \$2,301,265.64.

In regard to taxation and the contracting of debts and the payment of the State debt the Constitution provides as follows:—

"The yeas and nays shall be taken on all tax and appropriation bills. No incorporated company shall be released from its liability to the State, nor shall the faith of the State be pledged for the debts of any company. Seven per cent of the State debt existing January 1,

1852, shall be annually set apart as a sinking fund to redeem said debt. No loans shall be contracted irredeemable for a period of over 34 years. Whenever a debt is contracted, there shall be set apart, annually, for 34 years, a sum exceeding by one per cent the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid thereon at the time of its contraction, which sum shall be a part of the sinking fund. Stocks held by the Commonwealth may be sold, but the proceeds must be applied to the payment of the public debt."

Schools.—The returns are very imperfect. They showed in 1854, as regards primary schools, in 140 counties and 6 towns, 1,853 commissioners; in 129 counties and 3 towns, 3,934 schools; in 100 counties and 1 town, 55,271 poor children; in 129 counties and 4 towns, 32,072 poor children sent to school. Amount expended for tuition of poor children at common and other schools, including books and all other expenses, \$69,404.14; average attendance of poor children in the year, 54 days; average cost per annum of each poor child, about \$2.16. The returns as to *district free schools* are from only 10 counties and 2 towns. Number of districts, 261; of schools, 276; general average salaries of teachers in 7 counties and 2 towns, \$224.75; number of children at school during the year in 10 counties and 2 towns, 13,176; average annual cost of these pupils, \$5.92; local funds from taxes, contributions, &c., \$63,293.52; amount applied from school quotas, \$6,519.80; teachers' salaries and all other expenses, \$68,265.30; tuition in 6 counties and 1 town, \$36,065.53; when not otherwise stated, the above returns are from 10 counties and 2 towns.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.*

Government for the Year 1856.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton County,	Governor (term of office, from Jan. 1, 1855, to Jan. 1, 1857),	Salary, A furnished house and \$3,000
William Hill,	of Raleigh,	Secretary of State, \$800 and Fees.
Daniel W. Courts,	of Rockingham Co.,	Treasurer, 2,000
Stephen Birdsall,	of Raleigh,	Clerk of the Treas. Dep., 750
George W. Brooks,	of Stokes Co.,	Comptroller, 1,000 and Fees.
Calvin H. Wiley,	of Guilford Co.,	Supt. Common Schools, 1,500
Pulaski Cowper,		Governor's Private Secretary, \$300 and Fees.
Warren Winslow,	of Fayetteville,	Speaker of the Senate.
Samuel P. Hill,	of Caswell Co.,	Speaker of the House of Commons.
John Hill,	of Stoke,	Clerk of the Senate.
James T. Marriott,	of Wake,	Clerk of the House.

Council of State.—William Badham, of Chowan; Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin; Micajah T. Hawkins, of Warren; Benjamin Trollinger, of Alamance; Owen D. Holmes, of New Hanover; Larkin Stowe, of Lincoln; and Samuel R. Love, of Hayward Counties. Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travel.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. The last session commenced in November, 1854.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Frederic Nash,	of Hillsborough,	Chief Justice,	\$2,500
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* Honorable David S. Reid, whose full term as Governor expired January 1, 1855, having been elected to the United States Senate, and been qualified as Senator, Warren Winslow, Speaker of the Senate, acted as Governor of the State during the remainder of the term, and at the same time, by a vote of the Senate to that effect, presides over the Senate.

Rich. M. Pearson, of Surry Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Salary. \$2,500
William H. Battle, of Chapel Hill,	"	2,500
Jos. B. Batchelor, of Warren Co.,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Hamilton C. Jones, of Rowan Co.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$600 and copyright.
Edm. B. Freeman, of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk at Raleigh.</i>	
James R. Dodge, of Morgantown,	<i>Clerk at Morgantown.</i>	

Superior or Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i> — Salary, \$1,950 each.*	<i>Circuit Solicitors.</i> †
Samuel J. Person, of Wilmington.	W. N. H. Smith, of Murfreesboro'.
John M. Dick, of Greensboro'.	G. S. Stephenson, of Newbern.
D. F. Caldwell, of Salisbury.	Jos. B. Batchelor, of Warren Co.
John W. Ellis, of Salisbury.	Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Wentworth.
John L. Bailey, of Hillsborough.	Robert Strange, jr., of Wilmington.
M. E. Manly, of Newbern.	William Lander, of Lincoln Co.
R. M. Saunders, of Raleigh.	Aug. W. Burton, of Cleveland Co.

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh, — to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December, — and one at Morgantown, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the State; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has power to hear and determine all cases in law or equity, brought before it by appeal, or by the parties. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in repealing letters-patent, and also has power to issue all writs necessary and proper for the exercise of its jurisdiction.

The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behavior. Their salaries cannot be diminished during continuance in office.

The Attorney-General is Solicitor for the Third Circuit, and receives, in addition to his pay as solicitor, \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the State. There are seven circuits, of about ten counties each, which the judges ride alternately, never visiting, however, the same circuit twice in succession. The judges of these courts have complete equity jurisdiction.

FINANCES,

For the Two Years ending October 31, 1854.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Public Fund.

Public Fund, balance on hand, November 1, 1852,	\$36,258.46
Receipts for the year ending October 31, 1853,	1,760,127.72
" " " " 1854,	1,221,338.89
Aggregate receipts for the two years,	\$2,017,753.07

* \$90 for each court they hold on a circuit over twelve.

† Salary \$20 each court, and fees.

Amount brought forward,	\$3,017,763.07
Expenditures for the year ending October 31, 1853,	1,564,474.87
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1854,	1,605,409.51

3,169,884.38

Excess of expenditures, \$152,131.31

There is besides a Literary Fund, which had a balance due it November 1, 1852, of \$123,759.53, and the receipts of which average about \$133,000 annually.

The State, in 1852, owned stocks in railroads and other internal improvement companies to the amount of \$600,000.

State Debt. — On the 1st of November, 1854, the debt of the State upon which interest was payable amounted to \$2,928,663. This sum was (November 1, 1854) soon to be increased to \$3,409,633 by the sale of \$111,000 of bonds, to be sold for the benefit of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the Neuse and Tar Rivers, and of \$370,000 for the North Carolina Railroad.

Common Schools. — The annual income, divided among the counties according to their federal population, is about \$180,000, and the counties raise besides \$60,000. The present common-school system went into operation in 1840. There are now in the schools about 120,000 children, and in the colleges, &c. about 10,000 more. The pay of male teachers is about \$21 a month, and of female teachers \$18 a month. There are a State Superintendent, County Superintendents, and District School Committees.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind. — The North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind is in Raleigh. The State appropriates annually for pupils \$1,000.

Insane Asylum. — There is an asylum at Raleigh, which will be open for inmates in 1856.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Government for the Year 1856.

JAMES H. ADAMS, of Sumter,		Governor (term ends December, 1856),	Salary.
		House-rent and	\$3,500
R. de Treville,	of Beaufort,	Lieutenant-Governor.	
James Patterson,	of Barnwell,	Secretary of State,	Fees.
J. D. Ashmore,	of Anderson Dist.,	Comptroller-General,	2,000
William J. Laval,	of Charleston,	Treasurer, Lower Division,	2,000
E. P. Jones,	of Greenville,	“ Upper Division,	1,600
S. M. Boykin,	of Sumter,	Surveyor-General,	Fees.
R. G. M. Dunovant,	of Chester Dist.,	Adjutant and Inspector-General,	
C. M. Furman,	of Charleston,	Pres. Bank of the State of S. C.,	3,000

The Governor is elected by the Senate and House of Representatives jointly, to serve for two years, and is not re-eligible until after the expiration of four years. In case of his death, or removal from office, the Lieutenant-Governor acts as Governor.

Legislature. — Assembles at Columbia, on the fourth Monday in November, annually. Representatives (124 in number) are chosen for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation. Pay, \$3 a day, and 10 cents for every mile of travel. The Senate consists of 45 members, who are elected for four years; one half chosen every second year. Pay of Senators the same as that of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

The judges and chancellors are elected by joint ballot of both houses. They hold their commissions during good behavior, and receive a compen-

sation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. Repeated attempts have been made to limit their tenure to 65 or 70 years, but without success. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newbury,	1830,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000
G. W. Dargan,	of Darlington,	1847,	3,000
F. H. Wardlaw,	of Edgefield,	1851,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

J. B. O'Neill,	of Newbury,	1835,	3,000
D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841,	3,000
T. J. Withers,	of Camden,	1847,	3,000
J. N. Whitner,	of Anderson,	1851,	3,000
T. W. Glover,		1853,	3,000
Robert Munro,		1853,	3,000

Isaac W. Hayne, of Charleston, *Attorney-General*, 1,100 and fees.

Henry McIver, *Solicitor for Eastern Circuit*, 900 and fees.

J. P. Reid, of Anderson Dist., " *Western* " 900 and fees.

Simeon Fair, of Newberry Dist., " *Middle* " 900 and fees.

T. N. Dawkins, " *Northern* " 900 and fees.

M. L. Bonham, " *Southern* " 900 and fees.

J. S. G. Richardson, of Sumter, *State Reporter*, 1854, 1,500

Law Court of Appeals, and Equity Court of Appeals. — The former, consisting of all the law judges, for hearing appeals from the courts of law, and the latter, of all the chancellors, for hearing appeals from the courts of equity, are held in Columbia on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in November. These courts are also held in Charleston on the second Monday in January, for hearing and determining appeals for the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort, Colleton, and Charleston.

Clerks. — At Charleston, T. J. Gantt. At Columbia, — Waites.

Courts for the Correction of Errors, consisting of all the judges in law and equity, to try constitutional questions, or questions where the law and equity courts are divided, and which are referred thereto by either of the courts, are held at such times, during the sitting of the Court of Appeals, as the chancellors and judges may appoint.

Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions. — These courts have original jurisdiction in all civil cases where legal rights are involved (except in matters of contract where the amount is \$20 or under), and in all criminal cases affecting free white men; and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals from Magistrates' Courts, and in appeals from the Court of Ordinary in all cases except in matters of account. They are held in each and every district of the State twice in each year. The times of holding the court for Charleston District are the first Monday in May, to sit six weeks, and the fourth Monday in October, to sit four weeks. Daniel Horlbeck, Clerk for Charleston District.

Courts of Equity take cognizance of all matters belonging to a court of equity, as contradistinguished from a court of law. A term is held by one chancellor, annually, in each district, except Charleston District, where two terms are held; viz. on the first Monday in February, to sit six weeks, and on the second Monday in June, to sit four weeks.

City Court of Charleston.—An inferior court of limited jurisdiction both in civil and criminal causes. William Rice, *Recorder*.

Ordinary's Court.—Each district has its own Ordinary. The principal duties of the Ordinary are to grant letters of administration; probate of wills; examine executors and administrators' accounts, &c. His office is the proper depository of wills and other papers relative to the administration of estates. An appeal lies from his determination, in matters of account, to the Court of Equity, and, in all other cases, to the Court of Common Pleas.

Magistrates' Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of contract of and under twenty dollars.

Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, for the trial of slaves and free persons of color for criminal offences.

FINANCES.

Total receipts during the year ending September 30th, 1854,	\$ 713,767.59
Balance, October 1, 1853,	175,139.63
Total means,	888,907.22
Total expenditures for same period,	733,123.29
Balance, October 1st, 1854,	\$ 155,773.93

Chief Sources of Income.

General Taxes, 1852,	\$ 4,629.68	Indemnity for slaves executed,	\$ 400.00
General Taxes, 1853,	400,954.69	Jurors and constables,	28,145.50
Dividends on railroad shares,	21,758.00	Legislative certificates,	15,257.50
Miscellaneous,	36,395.22	Libraries,	3,075.00
Transfer from Charleston treasury, 250,000.00		Paupers at Lunatic Asylum,	1,858.00
		Public buildings,	30,700.00
		Public printing,	6,576.33
		Quarantine Regulations,	1,000.00
		Salaries of public officers,	84,489.73
		State-House and grounds, and fire-proof buildings,	52,636.47
		Transient poor,	5,000.00
		Contingent Fund,	20,000.00
		Orphan at College,	400.00
		Medical State College,	20,000.00
		Transfer to Columbia treasury,	250,000.00

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Artillery expenses,	\$ 1,425.00
Armies and military schools,	27,000.00
Claims,	6,142.95
Contingent accounts,	43,691.85
Catawba Indians,	3,829.51
Defence of the State,	80,273.52
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	3,016.55
Free schools,	74,592.96

State Debt.—The debt of the State, October 1, 1854, was as follows:—

Three, five, and six per cent State stocks,	\$ 143,239.90
Six per cent stock and five per cent sterling bonds, fire loan,	1,723,034.59
Amount of absolute debt,	\$ 1,866,274.49
Annual interest thereon,	99,037.46

The State has a contingent debt of \$ 1,051,422.09, being the amount of surplus revenue received from the United States. There is also a temporary indebtedness to the Indians, Free Schools, and the Bank, of \$ 80,518.40. With this indebtedness, there is still a balance in favor of the State, of productive property owned by the State, of \$ 2,462,076.39.

State Bank.—The profits of the bank for the year ending September 30, 1854, were

100. From this amount there has been paid \$52,211.95, for interest on the debt in 1854; also the interest on the 6 per cents (fire loan), amounting to \$48,811.26; and the interest on \$193,976.79 was transferred to the sinking fund. It also paid \$25,152.60 of the debt during the year.

aggregate funds of the bank on the 1st of October, 1854, were \$7,118,307.69
 and this deduct bank liabilities, viz.:—

deposits,	\$2,469,408.12
liabilities,	381,326.11
	1,114,453.31
	3,153,120.15
	7,118,307.69

Property of the State, September 30, 1854.

of the State of South Carolina, for capital,	\$2,835,775.25
“ “ for sinking fund,	1,143,741.01
“ “ for the current fund,	105,775.02
in Railroad Companies in the State, & S. W. R. R. Bank,	1,342,300.00
dues due by tax-collectors, sheriffs, &c.,	11,791.64
on bonds,	2,057.66
on building, overdraft,	18,850.79
total,	\$5,460,291.37

The State has paid during the year, upon its subscriptions to railroad stocks authorized by the Legislature, \$428,500, by transfer of stocks.

Taxes for the year 1854 were as follows:—Upon 82,600 slaves, \$229,560.00; on free negroes, \$5,650; on merchandise, \$51,293.20; on faculties, professions, &c., \$6,333; on bank, &c. stocks, \$13,032.58; on premiums received by agents of insurance companies, \$201.66; on town lots, \$62,825.99; on 17,269,359 acres of land, valued at \$271,176; \$51,355.88; arrears, &c., \$1,030.35. Total, \$429,975.99.

Schools.—Number of schools in 1849, 1,023; number of teachers, 1,019; number of pupils, 9,122. The Legislature appropriates \$75,000 annually to free schools. Governor King, in his message of November 23, 1853, says, that, “under the present mode of managing it, that liberality is really the profusion of the prodigal, rather than the judicious frugality which confers real benefit.” He recommended “the establishment of a Board of Education and the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Instruction, whose duty shall be to gather facts with regard to this State, and thoroughly inform himself upon the system of such other governments as educate their people best, and report the result of his investigation to the Board, who together shall digest a plan, to be submitted to you for ratification and action.”

Academies are established, called the Arsenal and Citadel Academies, in which the youth are practically educated in military tactics, and in engineering and surveying. The State appropriates annually for the education at the South Carolina College of one youth from the orphan house, to be selected as a reward of merit by the Commissioners.

Lunatic Asylum, Columbia.—J. W. Parker, Superintendent. The number of patients, Nov. 5, 1853, was 172. Received during the year, 75; whole number, 247. Discharged during the year, cured, 39; removed and eloped, 10; and 24 died; leaving in the asylum, November 5, 1854, 174, of whom 92 were males and 82 were females; of the 4 were paupers and 90 pay patients. The receipts during the year were \$35,391.38; expenditures, \$32,764.65.

XV. GEORGIA.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term ends.	Salary.
SCHMIDT V. JOHNSON, of Milledgeville, Governor,	Nov. 1857,	\$3,000
J. Watkins, of Henry Co., Secretary of State,	“	1,500

			Term ends.	Salary.
John B. Trippe,	of Putnam Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Nov. 1857,	\$1,600
Peterson Thweat,	of Muscogee Co.,	<i>Comptroller-Gen.,</i>	"	1,600
James A. Green,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	"	1,600
—— Carr,	of Athens,	<i>State Librarian.</i>		
Lewis Zachary,	of Newton Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>		
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Floyd Co.,	<i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
D. J. Bailey,	of Butts Co.,	<i>President of the Senate,</i>	\$ 8 a day.	
P. H. Colquitt,	of Muscogee Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>		500
W. H. Stiles,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.,</i>	\$ 8 a day.	
Alexander M. Speer,	of Bibb Co.,	<i>Clerk of House of Rep.,</i>		500
S. T. Chapman,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>State Printer.</i>		

The Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Surveyor are elected by the Legislature for two years.

The pay of members of the Legislature is \$ 5 a day. The Legislature meets biennially. The last Legislature met in November, 1855.

The question of a change of the seat of government from Milledgeville was submitted to the people in 1855, and decided in the negative.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	of Athens,	<i>Judge,</i>	1857	\$2,500
Henry L. Benning,	of Columbus,	"	1859	2,500
C. J. McDonald,	of Muscogee,	"	1861	2,500
Robert E. Martin,	of Milledgeville,	<i>Clerk.</i>		
Thos. R. R. Cobb,		<i>Reporter.</i>		

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected for six years (one every two years) by the General Assembly, and are removable upon address of two thirds of each house. All causes shall be determined at the first term; and in case the plaintiff is not ready for trial, unless he be prevented "by some providential cause," the judgment of the court below shall be affirmed. Judges of the Superior Court are elected for four years, by the people of the district over which they preside, with jurisdiction exclusive in criminal cases, and in land cases, and concurrent in all other civil cases. Justices of the inferior courts are elected by the people, for four years. Justices of the peace are elected by the people in districts. Each county elects an "ordinary," who holds office for four years, and has the ordinary jurisdiction of a judge of probate, and is paid by fees.

The State is divided into thirteen circuits, with a judge and solicitor for each. The salaries of the judges are \$ 1,800 each. The Attorney-General is the solicitor for the Middle Circuit.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors.	Residence.
Northern,	G. Andrews,	Sparta.	Thomas M. Daniel,	Madison Co.
Eastern,	Wm. B. Fleming,	Savannah.	Julian Hartridge,	Chatham Co.
Southern,	Peter E. Love,	Thomasville.	P. F. D. Scarborough,	Hawkinsville.
Western,	James Jackson,	Monroe.	Wm. J. Peeples,	Gainesville.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors	Residence.
Middle,	W. W. Holt,	Augusta.	W. R. McLaws,	Richmond.
Ocmulgee,	R. V. Hardeman,	Clinton.	Thomas P. Saffold,	Madison.
Flint,	James H. Stark,	Griffin.	James R. Lyons,	Butts.
Chattahoochee,	E. H. Worrell,	Talbottom.	Thaddeus Oliver,	Marion.
Cherokee,	J. Trippe,	Cuthbert.	James C. Longstreet,	Gordon.
Coweta,	O. A. Bull,	Troup Co.	L. E. Bleckley,	Atlanta.
Southwestern,	Wm. C. Perkins.		John Lyon,	Albany.
Macon,	Abner P. Powers,	Macon.	T. W. Monfort,	Macon.
Blue Ridge,	David Irwin,	Marietta-	William Phillips,	Cobb Co.

Salary.

W. R. McLaws, of Richmond, *Attorney-General*, \$250 and perquisites.G. T. Howard, of Chatham Co., *Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer*, Savannah, \$1,000Wm. T. Gould, of Richmond Co., *Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer*, Augusta, 1,000

FINANCES.

The public debt of the State consists chiefly of bonds issued for the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railway. It amounted 20th October, 1855, to \$2,644,222.22. The semiannual dividends of interest, as well as the principal of the sterling bonds, are payable in London. The debt is redeemable from 1863 to 1874. The annual interest on the debt is \$158,653.

The receipts into the Treasury for the two years ending 30th September, 1855, were, from extraordinary sources, \$182,627.49; from ordinary revenue, i. e. taxation and sales of land and railroads, \$930,244.03; total, \$1,112,871.52. The disbursements for the two years were, \$946,874.97. The principal items of expenditure are, the Legislature, biennially, about \$60,000; executive and judiciary, annually, about \$50,000; charitable institutions, annually, about \$30,000.

The productive property owned by the State consists of shares in the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which cost the State \$5,000,000, and are estimated to be worth that amount. There is besides unproductive property owned by the State to the amount of \$250,000.

Common Schools.—The amount of the School Fund owned by the State in 1853 was \$23,036. The Poor School Fund is distributed among the several counties, and is paid out to teachers of schools and academies ratably, regulated by the report of the magistrates of each district.

Public Institutions.—There is a State Prison at Milledgeville, and a Lunatic Asylum at Midway, near Milledgeville. The State appropriates annually \$15,000 to this asylum, and the Legislature of 1853 appropriated \$25,000 to enlarge and improve the buildings. The State has an institution in Murray County for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Government for the Year 1856.

JAMES E. BROOME, of Tallahassee, *Governor* (term expires 1st Mond. Salary in Oct., 1857), \$500 annually for expenses of residence, and \$1,500

Term expires.

F. L. Villepigue, of Madison, *Sec. of State*, July, 1857, Fees & 600T. W. Brevard, of Tallahassee, *Comptroller*, Jan. 1857, 1,100C. H. Austin, " *Treasurer*, Jan. 1857, 800David S. Walker, " *Register of Public Lands*, and*Sup't of Schools*, \$1,200 and travelling expenses.

		Term expires.	Salary.
F. L. Danly,	of Palatka, <i>State Eng. & Geol.</i> ,	Jan. 1857,	\$ 2,000
H. V. Snell,	of Hillsborough, <i>President of the Senate</i> ,		\$ 3 a day.
D. G. Livingston,	of Madison Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		5 a day.
W. F. Russell,	of St. Lucie Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,		3 a day.
Hugh A. Corley,	of Tallahassee, <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,		5 a day.

The members of the General Assembly are chosen on the first Monday of October, *biennially*. The Assembly meets *biennially* on the fourth Monday in November. The last Assembly met in November, 1854.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1860,	\$ 2,000
C. H. Dupont,	of Quincy, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1860,	2,000
Thomas Douglas,	of Jacksonville, " "	1860,	2,000
John P. K. Savage,	<i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.

The General Assembly of 1850-51 established a separate Supreme Court, to consist of a chief justice and two associate justices. The Supreme Court holds four sessions annually; one in Tallahassee, on the first Monday in January; one in Jacksonville, on the third Monday in February; one in Tampa, on the first Monday in March; and one in Marianna, on the third Monday in March. When any one or two of the judges of the Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting in any cause, the vacancy is filled by a corresponding number of the Circuit Judges, who, in such case, constitute a part of the Supreme Court. They likewise passed a law providing for a change in the constitution, so as to give the election of justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Circuit Court to the people, which has now become the law.

Circuit Courts.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Wm. A. Forward,	of Jacksonville, <i>Judge</i> , Eastern Circuit,	1860,	\$ 2,000
J. Wayles Baker,	of Tallahassee, " Middle " "	" "	2,000
J. J. Finley,	of Marianna, " Western " "	" "	2,000
Thomas F. King,	of Key West, " Southern " "	" "	2,000
M. D. Papy,	of Tallahassee, <i>Attorney-General and Rep.</i> ,		500
[and \$ 250 additional as Reporter.]			
James M. Landrum,	of Walton Co., <i>Solicitor</i> , Western Circuit,	1858,	\$ 800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Gadsden, " Middle " "	" "	800
James M. Baker,	of Alligator, " Eastern " "	" "	800
Hardy D. Kendrick,	of Tampa, " Southern " "	" "	800

The State is divided into four circuits, Eastern, Middle, Western, and Southern; and the judges of the Circuit Court, in the order in which they are named above, preside in their respective circuits.

Finances.—The receipts from all sources are about \$60,000 a year, and the annual expenditures amount to nearly that sum.

XVII. ALABAMA.

Government for the Year 1856.

JOHN A. WINSTON,	of Mobile,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1857),	Salary.
			\$2,500
Vincent M. Benham,	of Montgomery,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees and 1,200
Joel Riggs,	of Montgomery,	<i>Comptroller of Public Accounts,</i>	2,000
William Graham,	of Lowndes Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	1,800
J. J. Mickle,	of Montgomery,	<i>Adj. and Inspector-General,</i>	200
A. P. Pfister,	of Montgomery,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	150
Michael Tuomey,	of Tuscaloosa,	<i>State Geologist,</i>	2,500
John Whiting,	of Montgomery,	<i>Comm'r & Trustee to settle Affairs of State Bank and Branches,</i>	2,500
J. A. Pettus,	of Montgomery,	<i>Private Secretary to Governor and Keeper of State-House,</i>	650
B. C. Yancey,	of Cherokee Co.,	<i>President of Senate.</i>	
J. H. Phelan,	of Coosa Co.,	<i>Secretary.</i>	
Richard W. Walker,	of Lauderdale,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	
Albert Ellmore,	of Coosa Co.,	<i>Clerk.</i>	

The Senate consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half going out every two years. The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The Legislature meets *biennially* in the city of Montgomery, on the second Monday of November. The fourth biennial session commenced in November, 1855. The pay of the members of both houses is \$4 a day each.

JUDICIARY.

		<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Salary.
William P. Chilton,	of Tuskegee,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$3,000
Geo. Goldthwaite,	of Montgomery,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	3,000
Samuel F. Rice,	of Montgomery,	"	3,000
Marion A. Baldwin,	of Montgomery,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees and 425
J. H. Shepherd,	of Montgomery,	<i>Reporter.</i>	
John D. Phelan,	of Marion,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and holds its sessions at the seat of government, on the first Monday of January and June of each year, for hearing and determining points of law taken by appeal from the Chancery, Circuit, and Probate Courts. The volumes of reported decisions are forty-two in number.

		<i>Court of Chancery.</i>	Salary.
Wade Keyes,	of Montgomery,	<i>Chancellor Southern Division,</i>	\$2,000
James B. Clarke,	of Eutaw,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,000
A. J. Walker,	of Talladega,	" <i>Northern</i> "	2,000

The State is divided into three chancery divisions and thirty-nine districts, in each of which one session of the court is held annually, and in some of the larger districts two sessions are held.

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judges.	Salary.	Residence.	Solicitors.
1st.	Andrew B. Moore,	\$ 2,000	Marion.	Henry C. Lea.
2d.	Nathan Cooke,	"	Haynesville.	C. C. Pegues.
3d.	George D. Shortridge,	"	Montevallo.	William S. Mudd.
4th.	John E. Moore,	"	Florence.	John S. Kennedy.
5th.	Thomas A. Walker,	"	Jacksonville.	James M. Adams.
6th.	Charles W. Rapier,	"	Mobile.	D. C. Anderson.
7th.	E. W. Pettus,	"	Gainesville.	A. E. Van Hoose.
8th.	John Gill Shorter,	"	Barbour Co.	Marion A. Baldwin.
9th.	Robert Dougherty,	"	Tuskegee.	J. J. Woodward.

These courts have original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal causes in the State. Two sessions (spring and fall) are held each year in every county. The Solicitors, besides fees, receive a salary of \$ 250, except in the First Circuit, where the salary is \$ 350. The Attorney-General acts as Solicitor for the Eighth Circuit.

In Mobile County the criminal jurisdiction has been transferred to a special

City Court for Mobile.

Alexander McKinstry,	of Mobile,	Judge,	Salary, \$ 2,000
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This court holds three terms each year, on the first Monday of February and of June, and on the second Monday of October, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts except in real actions.

Judges of Probate (who are also *Clerks* of the court and *Registers of Deeds* for their respective counties).

Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.
Antauga —	Henley Brown,	Fayette —	John C. Moore,	Monroe —	Charles H. Foster,
Baldwin —	Patrick Byrne,	Franklin —	Jas. H. Trimble,	Montgomery —	H. N. Watson,
Barbour —	Wm. K. Cowen,	Green —	James R. Evans,	Morgan —	Wm. H. Campbell,
Benton —	Alexander Woods,	Hancock —	John Penn,	Perry —	James F. Bailey,
Blount —	John C. Gellespie,	Henry —	Peter McNaughton,	Pickens —	Tristr. S. Thomas,
Bibb —	John W. Suttle,	Jackson —	John C. Dixon,	Pike —	Bird Fitzpatrick,
Butler —	Samuel J. Bolling,	Jefferson —	Irab Bagley,	Randolph —	Joseph Burton,
Chambers —	Samuel Pearson,	Lawrence —	Hen. H. McGhee,	Russell —	Thomas S. Tate,
Clarke —	Henry W. Coate,	Lowndes —	Edward H. Cook,	Shelby —	J. M. McClanahan,
Choctaw —	Carter N. Wilcox,	Lauderdale —	W. T. Hawkins,	St. Clair —	Ross Phillips,
Cherokee —	Wm. E. McDaniel,	Limestone —	Thos. G. Tyus,	Sumpter —	Benj. J. H. Gains,
Coffee —	James Claxton,	Macon —	Lewis Alexander,	Talladega —	Alex. J. Cotton,
Conecuh —	A. D. Carey,	Madison —	F. L. Hammond,	Tallapoosa —	Marcus C. Lane,
Coosa —	J. W. Suttle,	Marion —	John D. Terrell,	Tuscaloosa —	Moses McGuire,
Corvinton —	Wm. T. Acree,	Marengo —	James A. Young,	Walker —	Thos. M. Gabbet,
Dale —	Abel Echols,	Marshall —	Montg. Gilbreath,	Washington —	T. S. Parker,
Dallas —	Thomas G. Rainer,	Mobile —	John A. Hitchcock,	Wilcox —	John A. Jackson.
De Kalb —	Reuben Estes,				

In consequence of an amendment of the constitution of the State, ratified in January, 1850, the preceding list of Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the City Court of Mobile, and Judges of Probate were all *elected by the people*, on the first Monday of May, 1850, and for a term of six years.

FINANCES.

Foreign debt, June 30, 1853, \$4,497,666.00
 Annual interest on the same, nearly 230,000.00

Domestic debt, viz:—

Common school fund, \$1,075,817.64
 University fund, 250,000.00
 Three per cent fund, 345,403.33

Total amount of domestic debt, 1,671,220.97

Annual interest on the same, nearly 80,000.00

The State is also liable for \$669,088.95, United States surplus revenue.

The receipts and expenditures for the year 1854 were as follows:—

Receipts (from taxes, \$549,890, and from common school fund, \$62,026), . . . \$625,056.00

Balance in Treasury, 30th September, 1853, 1,236,069.68

Total means, \$1,861,125.00

Expenditures in 1854, including \$400,000 to Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company,

\$29,081 for Insane Asylum, and \$17,441 for interest on 16th section fund, . . . 1,046,293.00

Balance in Treasury, 30th September, 1854, \$814,832.00

Of this balance a large portion is in the notes of the State Bank and branches. When these notes are in circulation, they constitute a liability of the State; when in the treasury, they are only evidence of debts paid.

There is a State prison at Wetumpka. The State has made appropriations for the Alabama Insane Hospital, and for an institution for the deaf and dumb.

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI.

Government for the Year 1856.

JOHN J. McRAE, of Clark Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Term expires.	Salary.
A. B. Dilworth,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Jan., 1858,	\$ 3,000
S. L. Hussey,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	Nov., 1857,	1,200
Madison McAfee, of Holmes,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	"	1,500
Charles B. Green,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		600
H. H. Chalmers,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>		500
F. L. Swann,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
Robert Joselyn,	<i>State Commissioner,</i>		1,500

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

A. H. Handy,	of Canton,	<i>Judge,</i>	1st Dist.,	Salary.
Cotesworth P. Smith,	of Woodville,	<i>Presid. Judge,</i>	2d Dist.,	\$ 3,000
Elias S. Fisher,	of Yalobusha,	<i>Judge,</i>	3d Dist.,	3,000
David C. Glenn,	of Jackson,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,200
C. R. Clifton,		<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The jurisdiction of the High Court is appellate exclusively. There are two terms each year in Jackson, commencing on the first Monday of April and of October. The court may continue in session as long as business requires, and may order a special term, or adjourn to meet at any time.

The judges are also authorized to meet annually on the third Monday in June, in the town of Oxford, to receive the written and hear the oral arguments of causes from the third district, provided the State is not a party. The Reporter is elected by the Legislature. The reports are to be called the "Mississippi Reports," and are to be printed, bound, and published in the State of Mississippi. The common law form of pleading has been abolished, and a system somewhat similar to that of chancery or civil law adopted.

The Superior Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol at Jackson, is in law considered always open. The Chancellor is authorized to hold the same at such times and for such periods as business may require, upon giving three weeks' notice in the newspapers. The District Chancery Courts have concurrent power and jurisdiction, within their respective districts, with the Superior Court of Chancery, where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500,000, and have the same power as the Chancellor of the State, both in term time and in vacation. Special terms of the District Chancery Courts may be holden by the Vice-Chancellors, respectively, by giving thirty days' public notice.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the seven circuits, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years, from November, 1849. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction.

There is also a Probate Court, with a judge and clerk for each county. The Probate Court in most of the counties has a term of from two to six days each month. The Probate Clerk is also Register of Deeds.

<i>Superior Court of Chancery.</i>				Salary.
Charles Scott,	of Jackson,	Chancellor,		\$ 2,600
John T. Simms,	of Jackson,	Clerk.		

<i>District Chancery Courts.</i>				
— Bulkley,	Vice-Chancellor,	Northern District,		\$ 2,000
James F. Trotter,	"	Southern District,		2,000
Seldon S. Wright,	"	Middle District,		2,000

District or Circuit Courts.

Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.
1	Stanhope Posey.	Thomas Y. Berry.	5	Robert C. Perry.	R. S. G. Perkins.
2	Wiley P. Harris.	D. O. Merwin.	6	Francis M. Rogers.	Isham Harrison.
3	J. S. Yerger.	Charles E. Hooker.	7	Hugh R. Miller.	Jno. W. Thompson.
4	John Watts.	George Wood.			

FINANCES.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1854,	\$ 204,528.56
Received in 1854,	484,521 04
Total means,	\$ 689,049 60
Expenditures during the year,	600,120 27
Balance in the Treasury,	\$ 88,929.33

The principal items of expenditure were, legislative department, \$ 62,988; judicial do.,

\$102,937; Mississippi University, \$17,674; appropriations, \$73,264; swamp lands, \$10,905; internal improvement fund, \$235,060; blind, \$10,240; deaf and dumb, \$9,115; lunatics, \$5,000. The chief sources of income were, taxes, \$294,327; internal improvement fund, \$88,290; Chickasaw school fund, \$47,439; tax sales, \$9,569; seminary fund, \$1,947; penitentiary, \$18,250.

An asylum for the blind, one for the deaf and dumb, and a lunatic hospital, are in operation, under the care and support of the State, at Jackson.

Common Schools.—There is no uniform common-school system for all the counties. Each township has a school fund arising from the lease of lands granted by Congress for common-school purposes,—every 16th section in each township having been so granted. These lands are leased for various periods, but mostly for ninety-nine years. The money thence arising is loaned annually at not less than 8 nor more than 10 per cent. per annum interest. This interest is the amount applied to tuition, &c. annually from the township fund. There is also a county fund, arising from fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c., which is distributed in those townships that are destitute or have but a small school fund. The school sections in some townships are worth many thousand dollars, and in others only a few hundreds. Hence great inequality in the funds of the townships, and the necessity of the above method of distributing the county funds.

In all the larger towns, public schools have been established, and there are many flourishing High Schools.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term ends.	Salary.
R. C. WICKLIFFE, of W. Feliciana, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan., 1860,	\$ 4,000
C. H. Mouton, of Lafayette, <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate</i> ,	"	\$ 8 a day,
[during the session of the Legislature.]		
Andrew S. Heron, of Baton Rouge, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Jan., 1860,	2,000
L. C. Morris, " <i>Priv. Sec. to Gov.</i> ,		1,000
Charles E. Greneaux, " <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1858,	2,500
Samuel F. Marks, of West Feliciana, <i>Auditor of Accounts</i> ,		4,000
Louis Bringier, of New Orleans, <i>Surveyor-General</i> ,		600
S. M. Westinore, of New Orleans, <i>Adj. and Insp.-General</i> ,	1856,	500
L. J. Sigur, of New Orleans, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,	" 250&fees.	
Samuel Bard, of Carroll Parish, <i>Supt. of Education</i> ,	1858,	2,000
L. Hebert, of Iberville, <i>State Engineer</i> ,		3,000
R. C. Brent, of Washington, <i>Assistant Engineer</i> ,		2,000
Henry Droz, of New Orleans, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		1,200

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by a plurality of votes, and for four years. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding his term of office. The Secretary of State is elected by the people for four years, and the Treasurer for two. Senators, 32 in number, are elected for four years; one half every two years. Representatives, not less than 70 nor more than 100 in number, are chosen for two years. The Legislature meets annually. The pay of senators and representatives is \$4 a day. The sessions are not to last more than 60 days: acts passed after 60 days are invalid.

JUDICIARY.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is elected by the people of the whole State, and for 10 years: the four associates are chosen for the same

period, but in districts. Their compensation is established by the constitution. The Court is in session in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June. It has appellate jurisdiction when more than \$ 300 is in dispute, when the legality of any tax or of any fine imposed by a municipal corporation is in question, and in criminal cases, on questions of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of \$ 300 is imposed. The attorney-general and the district attorneys are elected by the people for four years; the former by the State at large; the latter in their respective districts. The inferior judges, clerks of court, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and coroners are chosen by the people.

Supreme Court.

Edward H. Merrick, of New Orleans,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	April, 1863,	\$ 6,000
A. M. Buchanan,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855,	5,500
P. H. Morgan,	"	1857,	5,500
Cornelius Voorhies,	"	1859,	5,500
H. M. Spofford,	"	1861,	5,500
J. H. Randolph,	<i>Reporter,</i>		2,500
E. Warren Moise,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1860,	3,500
Eugene LeSere,	<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.
Robert Taylor, of Opelousas,	"	<i>Opelousas,</i>	"
Duncan S. Goodwin, of Alexandria,	"	<i>Alexandria,</i>	"
Henry H. Bry, of Monroe,	"	<i>Monroe,</i>	"

District Courts of New Orleans: — 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.	Term ends.
1.	J. Blount Robinson,	1857,	\$ 3,500	D. Scully,	Nov., 1858
2.	P. H. Morgan,	"	3,500	A. Derbès,	" "
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	"	3,500	W. J. Castell,	" "
4.	M. M. Reynolds,	"	3,500	W. C. Auld,	" "
5.	D. Augustin,	"	3,500	W. A. Nott,	" "
6.	J. A. Cotton,	"	3,500	S. Newberger,	" "
	B. S. Tappan, <i>Attorney,</i>		250	M. Marigny, <i>Sheriff.</i>	Fees.

Other District Courts.

The term of office of the Judges and Attorneys will expire in 1857.

District	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
2	Octave Rousseau,	St. Bernard,	\$2,500	Louis Lombard,	St. Bernard,	\$800
3	Victor Burthe,	Jefferson,	2,500	E. Dreux,	Jefferson,	800
4	Albert Duffel,	Donaldsonville,	2,500	E. Legendre,	Donaldsonville,	800
5	James Cole,	Thibodeaux,	2,500	I. J. Roman,	Thibodeaux,	800
6	W. B. Robertson,	Wt. Baton Rouge,	2,500	R. G. Beale,	E. Baton Rouge,	800
7	Cyrus Ratcliff,	West Feliciana,	2,500	W. F. Kernan,	Clinton,	800
8	G. Watterson,	Livingston,	2,500	George H. Penn,	St. Tammany,	800
9	Thos. J. Cooley,	Point Coupee,	2,500	P. H. Roy,	Point Coupee,	800
10	Edgar D. Farrar,	St. Joseph,	2,500	James Nolan,	Madison,	800
11	Edward Barry,	Catahoula,	2,500	W. H. Hough,	Caldwell,	800
12	R. W. Richardson,	Ouachita,	2,500	R. T. Caldwell,	Ouachita,	800
13	Ralph Cushman,	Rapides,	2,500	J. H. C. Barlow,	Rapides,	800
14	A. Voorhies,	St. Martin,	2,500	S. H. McGill,	St. Martin,	800
15	L. Dupree,	Opelousas,	2,500	P. D. Hardy,	Opelousas,	800
16	Chich'r Chaplin,	Natchitoches,	2,500	W. J. Hamilton,	Natchitoches,	800
17	H. A. Drew,	Minden,	2,500	J. D. Watkins,	Minden,	800
18	Thos. T. Laud,	Shreveport,	2,500	Geo Williams,	De Soto,	800

Education.—The constitution provides that "free public schools shall be established throughout the State; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools." The yearly sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for the support of the free schools of the State, and is derived from the levy of a tax of one mill on the dollar, and from the imposition of a poll-tax of \$1 on each white male inhabitant of the State. The School Fund, January 1, 1855, amounted to \$461,269.65. There is, besides, the Seminary Fund, which, at the same date, was \$151,539.66. But these now are funds of account only, and consist merely of a debt of the State to the fund. The number of school districts in the State, January 1, 1855, was 681; number of schools in operation an average of eight months in the year, in 33 parishes, 687, and the average tuition of each scholar, per annum, was \$9; number of white children in the State between 6 and 16, 62,682; average attendance for the year, estimated, 36,000; number of teachers in the State, about 1,000. The amount apportioned to the several parishes for the year was \$250,524.56. The report of the Superintendent of Public Education contains no other school statistics than these of any general use. The Governor in his message speaks of the "educational system" of the State as in an unsatisfactory condition, and as "almost a failure." In New Orleans the system has worked well, but is now somewhat crippled in its resources.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1854, \$1,428,159.78

Balance, December 31, 1853, 1,164,791.11

Total revenue for the year, \$2,592,950.89

Disbursements for the same period, 1,849,552.66

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1855, \$743,398.23

The sources of income are direct taxes, sales of public lands, and licenses of trades and professions. The principal items of expenditure are the public debt, schools, executive and judiciary, erection of public buildings, Charity Hospital, deaf and dumb, orphans, the Penitentiary, &c.

Chief Sources of Income.

Ordinary revenue, general fund, \$806,726.24	Judiciary, \$96,664.83
General government, road and levee fund, 2,334.24	District attorneys, 14,887.11
Sale of slaves out of depot, 1,590.02	Expenses in criminal prosecutions, 15,043.14
Sales internal improvement lands, 40,510.39	To owners of slaves convicted, 4,600.00
Sales swamp lands, 219,029.50	Free public schools, 312,269.55
Mill tax, 310,535.39	State Library, 1,145.90
Poll tax, 47,434.00	Printing and advertising, 39,920.71
	Interest, 169,999.46
	Pensions, 15,203.00
	Appropriations for charities, 120,000.00

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive, \$40,162.63	Premiums to builders of vessels in the State, 3,691.96
Contingent expenses of Executive, 13,163.85	Publishing decisions of Supreme Court, 7,719.99
Legislature, compensation and contingent expenses, 88,019.04	Internal improvement service, 30,499.01

State Debt.—The State debt, properly so called, amounted January 1, 1855, to \$3,839,221.93. Add the State's indebtedness for the property banks, \$8,421,888

Second Municipality of New Orleans, 198,240

Total State debt, \$4,239,350.23

This is the Comptroller's statement, and in the debt proper are included United States surplus revenue, \$479,919.14; the free school fund, \$461,269.65; and seminary fund, \$151,539.66. Of this debt proper, \$1,120,221.93 are stated to be due on demand; \$50,000, in June, 1855; and \$250,000, June 1, 1857. Nearly a million and a half of State bonds have been issued to the railroad companies in the State, under the acts of 1853.

The assessed value of the taxable property in the State in 1853 was \$299,996,176, upon which were assessed \$1,028,907.68; 338,412 acres of land were cultivated in cane; 574,576

in cotton; 501,315 in corn; and 3,816 in rice. From these were produced 272,719 hogs-heads of sugar; 431,913 barrels of molasses; 402,821 bales of cotton; 11,690,093 bushels of corn; and 34,082 barrels of rice.

There were sold of the public lands of the State during the year, 218,097 acres, being 175,349 acres of swamp lands; 12,902 acres of school lands; 2,782 acres of seminary lands, and 27,064 acres of internal improvement lands.

Free Banks.—Up to December 31, 1854, four banks had been organized under the Free Banking Law, the Bank of New Orleans, the Southern Bank, the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, and the Union Bank of Louisiana. The amount of notes countersigned and issued to them was \$2,203,000, and city and State securities to that amount were lodged with the auditor.

Louisiana Penitentiary, Baton Rouge.—Prisoners in confinement January 1, 1854, 283; received during the year, 96; in all, 379. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 69; by pardon, 3; by death, 12; in all, 84; leaving in prison January 1, 1855, 295,—195 whites, 4 of whom were females, 85 colored men, and 15 colored females; and of these 89 were slaves. 52 were convicted of murder; 27 of manslaughter; 3 of poisoning; 19 of assaulting or stabbing white men; 2 of inveigling slaves; 4 of negro-stealing; 6 of horse-stealing; 55 of larceny; 8 of burglary; 24 of robbery. 50 were natives of Louisiana; 131 of other of the United States; and 114 were foreigners. The services of the prisoners are let out by contract. There are within the prison-walls factories for the manufacture of cotton and hemp.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum.—This institution is at Baton Rouge, and embraces both a "mute department" and a "blind department." The buildings for the latter were in process of erection at the date of the last report, January 25, 1855. The mute department is in operation. There have been 31 pupils in the institution during the year, 15 females and 16 males; 29 were natives of Louisiana, and 2 of Kentucky. All the deaf and dumb of the State, between 10 and 30 years of age, and all the blind between the ages of 8 and 25, are entitled to an education, free of charge for board or tuition, in this institution. James S. Brown is the Principal.

Insane Asylum, Jackson.—The buildings are not yet completed, although the institution has been open for some time for the reception of patients. January 1, 1854, there were 132 patients in the asylum, 68 males and 64 females; admitted during the year, 116, 74 males and 42 females; whole number, 248. Discharged during the year, recovered, 19, 13 males and 6 females; removed, 6; eloped, 5; died, 88, 55 males and 33 females; in all 188, leaving in the Asylum, December 31, 1854, 130, 64 males and 66 females. The Superintendent says the institution has been more of an almshouse than an insane asylum. The great number of deaths was caused by dysentery, which prevailed as an epidemic. The whole number of patients since the opening of the institution is 441, of whom 72 were discharged recovered; 31 removed; 24 eloped; and 183 died. Of these, 89 were natives of Louisiana, 72 of other of the United States, and 273 were foreigners, 107 being from Ireland.

Charity Hospital at New Orleans.—During the year 1854, 13,192 patients were admitted into the Hospital; 9,976 were discharged as cured, and 2,702 died. Of the deaths, 352 were from Asiatic cholera; 153 from diarrhœa; 75 from dysentery; 1,233 from yellow fever; 206 from consumption. Of the patients admitted, 11,606 were natives of foreign countries, 1,602 of the United States, and 84 unknown. The cost of the maintenance of the Hospital for the year, for all purposes, was \$103,220.36, of which \$43,559.44 were for repairs upon the buildings. Its receipts were \$117,688.98. The capitation tax on passengers for the use of the hospital amounted to \$76,961.51.

XX. TEXAS.

Government for the Year 1856.*

		Term ends.	Salary.
ND M. PEASE, of Austin,	Governor,	Dec. 21, 1857,	\$2,000
chard Runnells,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Sen.,	1857,	\$5 a day
		[during session of Legislature.	
rd Clark, of Austin,	Secretary of State,		\$1,800
J. Jennings, of Austin,	Attorney-General,		1,800
H. Raymond, of Austin,	Treasurer,		1,800
B. Shaw, of Austin,	Comptroller,		1,800
M. Swisher, of Austin,	Auditor,		1,500
S. Gillett, of Austin,	Adjutant-General,		1,200
en Crosby, of Austin,	Comm. of Land-Office,		2,000
Gillespie, of Huntsville,	Superintendent of Penitentiary,		1,200

essions of the Legislature are biennial, and are held at Austin, beginning on the first Monday in November. Members receive \$5 a day, \$5 for every twenty-five miles' travel. The sixth biennial session at Austin, November, 1855.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associates, who are chosen by the people for six years. Sessions are held once a year, at Austin, on the 2d Monday of November; at Galveston, on the 1st Monday of January; and at Tyler, on the 1st Monday in April. The court has appellate jurisdiction only coextensive with the limits of the State; but in all cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it is under legislative regulations. The judges of the District Court are elected for six years, and hold a court twice a year in each county. The District Courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits, both in law and equity, in which more than \$100, exclusive of interest, is at stake. In all cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the court determines it. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury. Judges of both courts may be removed by the Governor on the address of two-thirds of each house; or upon impeachment, to be tried by the Senate. There is also in each county a County Court, sitting once a month as Court of Ordinary, and once in three months for the transaction of county business. Justices of the Peace, with jurisdiction to the amount of \$100, are elected in precincts for two years.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Hemphill, of Austin,	Chief Justice,	1858,	\$2,000
S. Lipscomb, of Independence,	Associate Justice,	1858,	2,000
T. Wheeler, of Galveston,	"	1858,	2,000
as Green, of Austin,	Clerk,		Fees.
Hartley, of Galveston,	Reporter,		Sale of Reports.

* Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were elected in 1855. The list of the others may be inaccurate.

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. Nelson H. Munger,	San Felipe,	\$ 1,750	John A. Wharton,	Brazoria,	\$ 500 and fees.
2. John Hancock,	Austin,	1,750	A. H. Chalmers,	Austin,	500 "
3. R. E. B. Baylor,	Independence,	1,750	A. W. Battle,	Waco,	500 "
4. T. J. Devine,	San Antonio,	1,750	Frank Egan,	San Antonio,	500 "
5. A. W. O. Hicks,	Shelbyville,	1,750	L. F. Cacey,	Shelbyville,	500 "
6. W. W. Morris,	Henderson,	1,750	S. P. Dowley,	Rusk,	500 "
7. P. W. Gray,	Houston,	1,750	Arthur Middleton,	Huntsville,	500 "
8. W. S. Todd,	Clarksville,	1,750	B. P. Smith,	Sherman,	500 "
9. John H. Reagan,	Palestine,	1,750	John E. Cravens,	Palestine,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	1,750	R. E. Williams,	Clinton,	500 "
11. J. L. Ankrim,	El Paso,	1,750	J. C. Sheldon,	El Paso,	500 "
12. A. W. Arrington,	Brownsville,	1,750	E. J. Davis,	Rio Grande City,	500 "
13. Henry J. Jewett,	Centreville,	1,750	Robert S. Gould,	Centreville,	500 "
14. James Webb,	Corpus Christi,	1,750	J. T. Enoch,	Corpus Christi,	500 "

FINANCES.

Public Debt.—By the act of the Legislature of the 30th of March, 1848, all holders of the liabilities of the late Republic of Texas were required to present them to the Auditor and Comptroller of Public Accounts "on or before the second Monday in November, 1849; and all claims that shall not be presented on or before that time shall be postponed." The claims presented to and acted upon by the Auditor and Comptroller, under the provisions of this law, were to be reported to the Legislature at its next session, "for final adjustment." Those that were not presented and acted upon by the accounting officers before the second Monday of November, 1849, cannot be brought in without further legislative action.

The Auditor and Comptroller, November 12, 1851, made a report to the Legislature upon the debt of Texas, which has been recognized and adopted by the State.

The ostensible or face value of all the claims filed according to law is \$ 9,647,253, of which the par value is \$ 4,807,764; and the whole amount not filed \$ 2,789,738, worth \$ 2,019,514; making the total ostensible debt \$ 12,436,991, or \$ 6,827,278 par. This includes interest. The debt is classified as follows:—*First Class.* Consisting of audited or ascertained claims. *Second Class.* Claims sufficiently authenticated to be admitted to be audited under the laws of the Republic. *Third Class.* Claims not sufficiently authenticated to authorize their being audited under the laws of the Republic.

Amount of	Ostensible.	Par.
First Class,	\$ 8,537,132.92	\$ 3,817,321.64
Second Class,	962,445.12	892,767.63
Third Class,	97,675.10	97,675.10
Totals,	\$ 9,647,253.14	\$ 4,807,764.37

The first class embraces all consolidated fund, funded debt, treasury bonds, and audited paper, including the claims for naval vessels, loan from United States Bank, &c. The second class embraces claims not audited, but for debts contracted by the government under the sanction of law. The third class embraces claims not provided for by law, though many of them are highly meritorious. Among them are many claims for losses sustained during the war, from the appropriation or destruction of property by the Texan army or that of the enemy. \$ 1,114,144.64 of the public debt has been paid.

The act of Congress of September 9, 1850, provided that, as an indemnity for lands ceded by that act, for public property ceded by annexation, and for relinquishment of all claims upon the United States, the United States should pay to Texas \$ 10,000,000, in 5 per cent stock, redeemable at the end of 14 years, with interest payable half-yearly. \$ 5,000,000 of this stock was not to be issued "until the creditors of the State holding bonds and other certificates of stock of Texas, for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file in proper form, at the Treasury of the United States, releases of all claims against the United States on account of said bonds or certificates." The United States has decided that all the public debt of Texas created prior to the act of Congress of that republic of the 14th

of January, 1840, and all the debt of said republic made receivable for all public dues, are debts of Texas for which the duties on imports are specially pledged, and that releases of *all* claims against the United States for or on account of such debts should be filed in the Treasury Department of the United States before the President will be justified in issuing any of the second five millions of stock to Texas, as provided in the act of Congress of the 9th of September, 1850.

The receipts for the year ending October 31, 1853, were nearly :—

Balance of cash, October 31, 1852,	\$ 4,261,651.20
Received of dues to the late Republic,	3,635.87
Revenue of state, — Taxes and interest, and premium upon U.S. bonds,	244,273.70
Total, including balance,	\$ 4,509,566.77

The expenditures were :—

Paid on Treasury warrants,	\$ 346,694.90
Debt of late republic from proceeds of United States bonds,	116,460.62
Balance in cash, October 31, 1853, — In U. S. bonds,	\$ 3,628,000.00
Specie,	418,410.35
	<u>4,046,410.35</u>
	\$ 4,509,566.77

For the act of the last session of Congress in relation to the public debt of Texas, see Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, No. 39, p. 145.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Government for the Year 1856.

ELIAS N. CONWAY,	of Little Rock, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires November, 1856),	Salary.
David B. Greer,	of Little Rock, <i>Sec. of State & School Commissioner</i> , Perquisites and 1,000	Use of a house and \$1,800
A. S. Huey,	of Little Rock, <i>Aud. of Pub. Acc'ts</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
A. H. Rutherford,	" <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Fees and 800
John T. Trigg,	" <i>Land Att'y & State Col.</i> , 5 per cent on col.	
James F. Fagan,	" <i>Financ. Receiver of State Bank</i> , \$1,200	
Daniel E. Williams,	of Washington, } <i>Commissioners of Swamp Lands.</i>	
James H. Hobbs,	of Bentonville, } <i>Salary, \$2,000 each, payable in</i>	
James M. Brown,	of Van Buren, } <i>swamp-land scrip.</i>	
B. C. Harley,	of Dallas Co., <i>President of the Senate.</i>	
Samuel Mitchell,	of Arkansas Co., <i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

State Land Agents.

Isaac C. Mills, Pine Bluff; Jesse A. Jackson, Helena; C. W. Board, Jacksonport; John A. Jacoway, Dardanelle; Bernard F. Hempstead, Washington. Salary, \$800 each.

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The term of office of the present members ends in November, 1856. The Legislature meets biennially at Little Rock. The last session commenced in November, 1854. Number of Senators, 25; of Representatives, 75. Their compensation is \$3 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the seat of government.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>			Term ends.	Salary.
Elbert H. English,	of Little Rock,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Nov. 1860,	\$1,800
David Walker,	of Fayetteville,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Nov. 1856,	1,800
Christopher C. Scott,	of Camden,	"	Nov. 1858,	1,800
Pleasant Jordan,	of Little Rock,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		700
Luke E. Barber,	"	<i>Clerk and Reporter,</i>	Fees as Clerk,	
			[and \$ 400 as Reporter.	

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. It holds annually two terms at Little Rock, in January and July. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not expressly provided for otherwise by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at common law; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before justices of the peace; and in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over \$ 100. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, the former for four, and the latter for two years.

Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Prosecut. Attorneys.	Term ends.	Salary.
1st Circuit, Charles W. Adams,	1858,	\$ 1,500	Henry A. Badhem,	1856,	Fees & \$ 300
2d " T. F. Sorrells,	1858,	1,500	W. P. Grace,	1856,	" 300
3d " Beaufort H. Neely,	1858,	1,500	John H. Byers,	1856,	" 300
4th " Felix J. Batson,	1858,	1,500	Hugh F. Thomason,	1856,	" 300
5th " John J. Clendenin,	1858,	1,500	Pleasant Jordan,	1856,	\$ 700
6th " Thomas Hubbard,	1858,	1,500	E. W. Gantt,	1856,	Fees & 300

FINANCES,

For the two years ending 30th September, 1854.

Balance in the treasury, October 1, 1852,	\$ 53,464.76
Receipts from all sources during the two years,	263,913.09
Total means,	317,377.85
Total expenditures for the two years,	251,395.68
Balance in treasury, October 1, 1854,	\$ 65,982.17

Of this balance, \$ 58,771.87 were in specie, and of the specie \$ 29,257.58 were applicable to State expenditures, the rest being due certain funds. The receipts are chiefly from taxes. The principal items of expenditure were,—Legislature, \$ 33,766; Executive and contingencies, \$ 25,683; Judiciary, \$ 26,520; Reports, \$ 3,066; Special appropriations, \$ 6,976; Penitentiary, \$ 26,248.

State Debt.—Outstanding bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank, principal, \$1,473,389.77
Interest accrued and unpaid, October 1, 1854,

Total debt on account of Real Estate Bank, October 1, 1854,	\$ 2,607,909.02
Outstanding bonds issued to Bank of the State, to October 1, 1854,	\$ 939,000.00

Interest accrued and unpaid to same date, 713,665.01

Total debt on account of Bank of State,	1,652,665.01
Total debt on account of both banks,	\$ 4,260,574.03

By its charter, the Real Estate Bank is bound to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the bonds issued to its use, and the State took for security a mortgage from the 180 stockholders of 141,980 acres of land, valued at the time, by commissioners under oath, at \$ 2,603,932 32, which mortgage it now holds. It is thought that from the increased value of

the lands the State will be secured from loss, unless it waive the lien; and this would leave to the State the debt due for bonds issued on account of the Bank of the State.

Between 30th September, 1854, and 1st November, 1855, there had been cancelled bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank to the amount, with interest, of \$794,330, and of those issued to the State Bank, with interest, \$146,647.63. This would make the absolute debt of the State to be, 1st November, 1855, \$1,506,017.33, and its contingent liability, \$1,812,579. It is estimated that the State will receive from the General Government eight million acres of swamp lands, under the swamp land act of Congress.

\$38,000 of the bonds are due in January, 1867, and \$915,000 in January, 1868.

Taxable Property in 1854.—Number of acres of land 5,025,926; value with improvements, \$22,346,247. Value of city, &c. lots and improvements, \$2,535,170. Slaves between 5 and 60 years of age, 40,612; value, \$22,728,826. 198 saw-mills; value, \$174,535. 84 tan-yards; value, \$24,200. 35 distilleries; value, \$2,946. Value of household furniture, \$66,465; of pleasure-carriages, \$97,496; of houses over 2 years old, \$2,766,504; of mules over 2 years, \$873,873; of jacks and jennies, \$74,603; of neat cattle over 2 years, \$1,701,120; of stock in trade of all trades, &c., \$1,385,047; of loans over debts, \$406,706; of steam-boats, ferries, &c., \$61,945; gold watches and jewelry, \$116,303. Capital in manufactories, \$16,220. Total value of taxable property, \$55,377,384. Amount of State tax, \$146,488. Number of polls, 30,393.

State Census of 1854.—Returns were received from all the counties except Polk and Scott. From these it appears that there are in the State 99,926 white males; 87,293 white females; 295 free male negroes, and 319 free female negroes; 59,279 slaves. 256,666 acres of land were cultivated in cotton, and 600,513 in grain. There were raised 160,779 bales of cotton, 11,536,969 bushels of corn, 332,535 of wheat, 1,040,206 of oats.

Common Schools.—The Secretary of State is *ex officio* State Commissioner of Common Schools. His last report is dated 13th November, 1854. The returns to him from the school commissioners are exceedingly imperfect. Only 40 schools are reported in the whole State. The sale of the school lands would make a large fund. The Commissioner says, "The great obstacle in the organization of common schools is not so much a deficiency in the means to sustain them," as it is "the indifference that pervades the public mind on the subject of education."

State Penitentiary.—The prison and the labor of the convicts are leased. There were in the prison October 16th, 1854, 53 convicts,—49 white males, 1 white female, and 3 black males. Of these 18 were convicted of murder or manslaughter, 3 of assault with intent to kill, 11 of horse-stealing, 7 of negro-stealing, 7 of petit larceny, 2 of forgery; 3 were runaway slaves. All but 7 were natives of the United States.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Greenville,	Governor,	Oct. 1857,	\$3,000
F. N. W. Burton, of Madison Co.,	Secretary of State,	"	800 & f.
G. C. Torbett, of Davidson,	Treasurer,	"	1,500
James C. Luttrell, of Knoxville,	Compt. of the Treas.,	"	2,000
J. L. T. Sneed, of Memphis,	Attorney-Gen. & Reporter,	"	1,000
E. S. Cheatham, of Springfield,	Speaker of the Senate.		
Neill S. Brown, of Nashville,	Speaker of the House.		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Vacant,	Judge, Western Division,	\$2,500
Robert J. McKinney, of Greenville,	" Eastern "	2,500
R. L. Caruthers, of Lebanon,	" Middle "	2,500

Wm. H. Stephens,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk, Western Division,</i>	Salary.
James W. Campbell,	of Knoxville,	<i>" Eastern "</i>	Fees.
James P. Clark,	of Nashville,	<i>" Middle "</i>	"

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the people, for the term of 8 years. The judges of the inferior courts are elected in the same manner, for 8 years. There are 14 Circuit Courts. Salary of each judge, \$2,000. Each circuit has an attorney, paid by fees, who is also elected by the people for 6 years.

Court of Chancery.

Isaac B. Williams,	of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	Salary.
S. J. W. Luckey,	of Jonesborough,	<i>" Eastern "</i>	\$2,000
S. D. Frierson,	of Columbia,	<i>" Middle "</i>	2,000
Bromfield L. Ridley,	of Jefferson,	<i>" Fourth "</i>	2,000
T. Nixon Vandyke,	of Athens,	<i>" Fifth "</i>	2,000
Stephen C. Pavatt,	of Camden,	<i>" Sixth "</i>	2,000

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. David T. Patterson,	Greenville.	Samuel Powell,	Rogersville.
2. Eben Alexander,	Knoxville.	W. G. McAdoo,	Knoxville.
3. J. C. Gaut,	Cleveland.	George W. Bridges,	Athens.
4. John L. Goodall,	Sparta.	T. H. Williams,	Carthage.
5. H. L. Davidson,	Shelbyville.	J. L. Scudder,	Shelbyville.
6. Nathaniel Baxter,	Nashville.	W. B. Bates,	Gallatin.
7. W. W. Pepper,	Springfield.	J. M. Quarles,	Clarksville.
8. W. P. Martin,	Columbia.	Nathan Adams,	Pulaski.
9. Wm. Fitzgerald,	Paris.	John A. Rogers,	Dresden.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	D. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys,	Memphis.		
12. Robert H. Hynds,	Dandridge.	M. Thornburg,	New Market.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M'Minnville.	G. J. Stubblefield,	M'Minnville.
14. Elijah Walker,	Waynesboro'.	L. M. Bentley,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

William K. Turner,	of Nashville,	<i>Judge,</i>	Salary.
			\$1,500

Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

John P. Caruthers,	of Lagrange,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,800
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Criminal Court of the City of Memphis.

B. F. McKiernan,	of Memphis,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$2,000
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FINANCES,

For the Two Years ending October 3, 1853.

Total amount received,	\$1,202,046.30
Whole amount expended,	1,218,367.28
Excess of expenditures,	\$16,340.98
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 6th, 1851,	222,771.80
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 3d, 1853,	\$26,430.82

Principal sources of receipts were, general and special taxes and licenses, \$634,778; of Tennessee, net profits, \$394,819; Union Bank, bonus and dividend, \$88,224; other bonus, \$21,942; insurance companies, bonus, \$2,050. The chief items of expenditure were, Legislature, \$74,935; Executive, \$16,002; Judiciary, \$75,247; Common Schools, \$4; County Academies, \$34,787; interest State bonds, \$390,753; criminal costs, \$; apprehending fugitives, \$1,664; Penitentiary, \$29,476; Blind Asylum, \$21,000; id Dumb, \$18,000; public printing, \$19,186. The assessed value of real estate in the year 1852, was, \$114,392,589; of slaves, \$63,627,716; other taxables, \$9,208,814. Total, \$186,621,119. Average value of land per acre, \$3.84; average value of slaves, \$1. The number of polls was, 103,523.

Debt.—The total absolute liabilities of the State, October 1, 1855, were \$3,992,857, which accrue annually \$219,621 of interest. The average rate of interest is between 4 and 5 per cent. Of this liability \$2,051,857 are internal improvement bonds, \$1,250,000 are State bonds, and \$691,000 are bonds for building the State Capitol. The State has, in 1855, indorsed the bonds of, or lent its own bonds to, certain rail and plank roads, to the amount of \$4,752,000, thus creating a contingent liability of the State for this amount. The State owns stocks, which are chiefly productive, which cost \$3,292,717; and the (Oct. 1855) estimated value is \$2,244,827. The total taxable property, in 1855, was \$1,048; number of polls, 100,011. The State tax was 10 cents on \$100, being \$1. Poll-tax 15 cents, being \$15,902. There was in 1853 a school fund of \$584,060.39 in bank stock. The State has institutions for the cure and support of the Insane, the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Government for the Year 1856.

LESLIE S. MOREHEAD, of Frankfort,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires September, 1859),	Salary, \$2,500
W. H. Browne, of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1,000
W. S. Page, of Frankfort,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	2,000
R. Watson, of Frankfort,	<i>Assistant Auditor,</i>	900
W. McKinley, of Louisville,	<i>Register of Land-Office,</i>	1,250
Wintersmith, of Elizabethtown,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,700
M. Harlan, of Frankfort,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	250
Cammack, of Frankfort,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	200
W. H. nsley, of Frankfort,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	400
J. Mathews, of Lexington,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction,</i>	1,000
Hodges, of Frankfort,	<i>Public Printer.</i>	
sell Hawkins, of Franklin Co.,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>	\$7 per day.
as J. Helm, of Glasgow,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	7 per day.

Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Attorney-General, Register of Land-Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, are elected by the people for the term of four years. The Governor is ineligible for two years succeeding the expiration of his term. If a vacancy in the office of Governor occur during the first two years of the term, the people may elect during the last two years, the Lieutenant-Governor, and after him the Auditor of the Senate, act as Governor. The Treasurer is elected by the people every two years. The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during his

term. Senators, 38 in number, are elected from single districts for four years, one half every two years. Representatives, 100 in number, are elected from single districts for two years. Sessions of the Assembly are biennial. They cannot continue longer than 60 days without a two-thirds vote of all the members elect to each branch. The members are paid \$3 a day, and 12½ cents a mile for travel.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

		Salary.
Thomas A. Marshall,	of Lexington, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,000
B. Mills Crenshaw,	of Glasgow, <i>Judge,</i>	2,000
James Simpson,	of Winchester, "	2,000
Henry J. Stites,	of Hopkinsville, "	2,000
James Harlan,	of Frankfort, <i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$300 and fees.
Jacob Swigert,	" <i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Gray,	" <i>Sergeant,</i>	\$2 a day and fees.
Benjamin Monroe,	" <i>Reporter.</i>	

Louisville Chancery Court.

Henry Pirtle,	of Louisville, <i>Chancellor,</i>	\$1,800
Charles J. Clarke,	" <i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Henry Dent,	" <i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. R. K. Williams,	Mayfield.	L. D. Husband,	Paducah.
2. C. D. Bradley,	Cadiz.	Lafayette Henry,	Cadiz.
3. Jesse W. Kincheloe,	Hardinsburg.	Alfred Allen,	Hardinsburg.
4. A. W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	Franklin G. Harvey,	Russellville.
5. Z. Wheat,	Columbia.	Thomas E. Bramlette,	Columbia.
6. William F. Bullock,	Louisville.	E. S. Craig,	Louisville.
7. John L. Bridges,	Danville.	Phil. B. Thompson,	Harrodsburg.
8. James Pryor,	Carrollton.	Robert Hutchinson,	Covington.
9. Alvin Duvall,	Georgetown.	Frank Kennedy,	Paris.
10. James W. Moore,	Mount Sterling.	Benjamin D. Lacy,	Owingsville.
11. William C. Goodloe,	Richmond.	Stephen Noland,	Nicholasville.
12. Green Adams,	Barbourville.	Granville Pearl,	London.

The salary of each circuit judge is \$1,800; attorneys, \$300, besides fees. All judges, justices of the peace, and officers of the court are elected by the people; the judges of the Court of Appeals from districts for eight years, one every two years, and the one having the shortest time to serve being chief justice, judges of the Circuit Court for six years, and justices of the peace for four years. The officers of the several courts are elected for the same term as is the presiding judge of their court.

FINANCES.

Sinking Fund.—Certain resources are provided by law for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt of the State. It is under the management of the Governor, who is chairman *ex officio*, and the Presidents of the Bank of Kentucky, Northern Bank of Kentucky, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. The Auditor is Secretary *ex officio*. The receipts of the fund during the year 1854 were \$391,103.80; the expenditures for the same time were \$242,695.05; excess of receipts, \$148,408.75.

Ordinary Revenue.—Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending October 10, 1854, \$885,101.78; expenditures for the same time, \$773,331.47; excess of receipts (including balance of previous year), \$111,720.31. Value of taxable property in 1854, \$406,530,168; increase since 1853, \$33,372,631. The rate of taxation is 17 cents for every \$100 worth of property; 10 cents of which are appropriated for ordinary expenses. 5 cents for the sinking fund, and 2 cents for the school fund. — *Items of Taxation.* 20,997,757 acres of land, valued at \$183,379,757; town lots, 38,338, valued at \$43,524,156; slaves, 200,181, valued at \$86,730,454; horses, 339,956, value, \$17,642,637; mules, 64,439, value, \$4,183,633; jennies, 3,167, value, \$402,823; cattle, 684,583, value, \$5,483,145; stores, 4,451, value, \$12,793,406; surplus cash, bonds, &c., value, \$46,630,079. — *Specific Taxation.* at 30 cents on \$100. Value of carriages and barouches, omnibuses, gigs, buggies, stage-coaches, and other vehicles for passengers, \$1,399,922; value of pianos, \$455,089; value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$1,133,936; value of gold and silver plate, \$453,075. Total white males over 21 years of age, who pay a poll tax for county purposes, 164,141; studs, jacks, and bulls, 2,754, taxed \$12,956; average value of land per acre, \$8.73.

State Debt.—The entire debt of the State, January 1, 1854, was \$6,147,283.82; composed of these items:—To individuals, \$4,211,921.01; Southern Bank of Kentucky for stock, \$600,000; Craddock fund, \$8,592.81; Board of Education, \$1,326,770. To pay which the sinking fund receives annually a tax from the banks and dividends on stocks in the same; premiums on State bonds; dividends on stocks in turnpike roads; dividends from slack-water improvements; 5 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation; taxes on brokers and insurance companies; excess of revenue at the end of each year over \$10,000. The interest on the State debt has been punctually paid, and some portion of the principal.

Common Schools.—The school fund amounted in 1854 to \$1,400,270.01; consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax on property amounting to about \$78,000. 103 counties and cities have made reports to the Superintendent for the year 1854. Number of children reported, 207,210; average number at school, 76,429. Money distributed during the year 1854, \$146,047. Number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 16 years, 227,123.

Board of Internal Improvement.—David R. Haggard, of Cumberland, President, salary \$1,300. Thomas S. Page (Auditor), and John M. Sharp, of Warren County, members. The former is Secretary *ex officio*. There are 95 miles of railroad in actual use from Lexington, via Frankfort, to Louisville. The railroad from Lexington to Covington (100 miles) is finished and in operation. Railroads from Lexington to Danville, from Louisville to Nashville, from Henderson to Nashville, and from Lexington to the mouth of the Big Sandy River, are in course of construction.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate.—Lunatic Asylum at Lexington. Number of inmates 237. — Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville. Number of pupils, 67. — School for the Blind, at Louisville. Pupils, 33. — Penitentiary. Number of prisoners, 185. — Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville. No Report.

XXIV. OHIO.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term expires.	Salary.
SALMON P. CHASE, of Cincinnati, Governor,	January, 1858,	\$1,500
Thomas H. Ford, of Mansfield,	Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen., 1858,	\$5 a day
[during the session of the Legislature.		
James H. Baker, of Ross Co.,	Secretary of State,	1858, 1,400
Francis M. Wright, of Champaign Co.,	Auditor of State,	1860, 1,600
Wm. H. Gibson, of Seneca Co.,	Treasurer of State,	1858, 1,500

	Term expires.	Salary.
Francis D. Kimball, of Medina, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1858,	\$1,400
Hiram H. Barney, of Cincinnati, <i>Commissioner of Schools</i> .		
Jabez Fitch, <i>Commissary-General</i> .		
S. W. Andrews, of Columbus, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,		200
P. W. Rice, of Cleveland, <i>Paymaster-General</i> .		
W. S. V. Prentiss, of Mt. Vernon, <i>Adjutant-General</i> .		
G. V. Dorsey, of Piqua, <i>Surgeon-General</i> .		
Jas. W. Taylor, of Toledo, <i>Librarian of the State Library</i> ,		600
J. B. Buttles, of Columbus, <i>Warden of the State Penitentiary</i> ,		1,200
<i>Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.</i>		
Wayne Griswold, of Pickawaw Co.,	Jan. 1857,	1,500
Jacob Blickensderfer, of Tascarasaw,	" 1858,	1,500
Alex. G. Conover, of Miami Co.,	" 1859,	1,500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of five judges, chosen by the people at large, a majority of whom form a quorum. It has original jurisdiction in *quo warranto*, *mandamus*, *habeas corpus*, and *procedendo*, and appellate jurisdiction. It holds at least one term in each year, at the seat of government, and such other terms as may be provided for by law. The judges after the first election (in 1851) were classified by lot, so that one should hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. At all subsequent elections, each of the judges will be chosen for five years, and the judge having the shortest time to serve is chief justice.

	Term expires.	Salary.
Rufus P. Ranney, of Warren, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Feb. 1857,	\$1,700
Chas. C. Convers, of Zanesville, <i>Judge</i> ,	" 1858,	1,700
Thomas W. Bartley, of Mansfield, "	" 1859,	1,700
Joseph R. Swan, of Columbus, "	" 1860,	1,700
Jacob Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, "	" 1861,	1,700
Albert B. Buttles, of Columbus, <i>Clk. of Ct. in Banc, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>		
Robert B. Warden, of Columbus, <i>Reporter</i> ,		300

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into nine Common Pleas districts, of which the county of Hamilton forms one. These districts are subdivided into three parts, from each of which one judge, to reside while in office in his district, is chosen by the electors of each subdivision for five years. Courts of Common Pleas are held by one or more of the judges in every county, and more than one court may be held at the same time, in each district. District Courts composed of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective districts, and of one of the judges of the Supreme Court, any three of whom form a quorum, are held in each county at least once in each year. The District Courts have the same original jurisdiction with

The irreducible stock funds, upon which the State pays six per cent interest to the towns and districts from which the funds were received, form a part of the State debt which is not to be repaid. In addition to the public works, the State owns \$2,745,926.21 of turnpike, railway, and canal stock. The total value of taxable property, real and personal, in the State, for the year 1853, was \$593,396,843, (being \$363,490,901 real, and \$229,905,942 personal,) upon which the State tax was \$3,026,323.92. Total taxes for all purposes, town, county, and State, \$17,823,803.27. For 1854 it was \$866,929,982 (being \$569,868,410 real, and \$297,061,572 personal), upon which the State tax was \$3,077,601.40, and the total taxes were \$9,092,339.49. The increase in the year of the aggregate valuation was \$273,533,124; of the State tax, \$51,277.43; of the total taxes, \$1,265,534.22.

Chief Sources of Income.

Taxes collected by Co. Treas.,	\$2,781,842.29	Interest on surplus revenue,	\$22,575.53
Delinquent taxes of '52 and forfeiture,	69,729.02	Penitentiary, convict labor,	33,622.40
Canal tolls, water rents, &c.,	474,261.26	Pedlars' licenses,	3,977.82
Dividends, turnpike, canal, and railroad,	39,513.13	Auction duties,	2,612.00
Principal of surplus revenue paid by counties,	83,675.23	School and ministerial lands sold,	149,748.51

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Bills drawn for appropriations,	\$664,687.85	Interest on domestic bonds,	\$16,353.75
Com. School Fund to Counties,	1,107,218.88	Repairs, &c. on canals and public works,	339,347.99
Interest on foreign debt,	875,019.46	Repairs, &c. on National Road,	24,008.39
" special school and trust funds,	112,084.45	District School Library Fund,	52,158.45
Domestic bonds redeemed,	17,220.00		
Foreign debt redeemed,	631,140.32		

The number and value of the domestic animals in the State, by the assessors' returns for 1851, were as follows:—Number of horses, 632,593,—value, \$32,512,983; number of mules, 4,701,—value, \$235,869; number of cattle, 1,772,667,—value, \$20,995,680; number of sheep, 4,815,189,—value, \$8,031,354; number of hogs, 2,887,015,—value, \$5,558,467. Total value of domestic animals, \$67,354,373. The whole value of personal property, inclusive of the above, upon the duplicates, was \$297,061,592.

Common Schools.—The Constitution provides that "there shall be a thorough and efficient system of common schools established throughout the State," and that "the principal of all funds granted or intrusted to the State for educational purposes shall for ever be preserved inviolate and undiminished, and the income therefrom shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations." The school fund consists, (1.) of certain *trust funds*, the proceeds of lands originally given to certain districts of territory in the State, upon which the State pays the interest annually to the several counties in the proper district, according to the number of youth therein; (2.) of the *State Common School Fund*, which by the act of March 24, 1851, § 30, is made to consist of "the interest of the purchase-money of the Salt Lands; the balance of the Surplus Revenue Fund; the interest of the Surplus Revenue Fund paid by the counties; receipts from pedlars' licenses, from auction duties, from taxes upon lawyers and physicians, and upon banks and insurance and bridge companies; and of such taxes, to be levied by the General Assembly, as shall be sufficient, with the above revenues, to produce, for annual distribution, the sum of \$300,000." The amount of the State School Fund apportioned to the several counties for the year 1854, in the ratio of the unmarried youth between 5 and 21 years of age,—being \$1.377 each,—was \$1,118,089.02; of interest on School and Trust Funds so apportioned, \$112,463.63; of School District Library Fund so distributed, \$55,904.45; of local expenditures, \$930,000 making the whole amount of funds and property appropriated \$2,266,457.12. The average rate per scholar paid for tuition out of the School Fund of 1854, was \$2.07.

Statistics of Common Schools for 1851.—Number of townships, corporations, or districts reported in the State, 1,504; of special districts, 207; of fractional districts, 162; of sub-districts, 11,233; number of white youth between 5 and 21 years, males, 414,519; females, 322,331; in all, 807,350; of colored youth, males, 4,919; females, 4,837; in all, 9,756; total

youth, 817,106. Number of common schools, 10,330; number of teachers, males, 7,469; females, 6,413; number of white youth attending school, males, 214,069; females, 209,663; average daily attendance, males, 148,271; females, 125,171. Number of scholars who can read and write, 239,163. Total number of months of winter schools, 17,569; average length, 1.7 months; of summer schools, 13,028; average length, 1.3 months. Wages of teachers per month, males, \$23; females, \$13. Number of school-houses, 7,235; value of lots and furniture, \$2,197,384; number built this year, 770; value \$346,943.92.

High Schools.—Number, 57; number of teachers, male, 71; females, 63; average daily attendance, males, 2,258; females, 1,496. Number of months taught in winter, 122.5; average length in months, 2.15; number of months taught in summer, 84.25; average length in months, 1.48. Teachers wages per month, males, \$58; females, \$23.50.

Colored Schools.—Number, 48. Number of scholars during the year, males, 1,265; females, 1,174. Monthly pay of teachers, males, \$21.75; females, \$19. There are also 16 English and German schools.

Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus.—George E. Eels, M. D., Superintendent. Number in the Asylum, November 15, 1854, 253, 115 males and 138 females; received during the year, 246, 113 males and 133 females. Whole number treated, 499; 228 males, 271 females. Discharged during the year, 233, 106 males and 132 females. Of these, 130, 59 males and 71 females, were recovered; 29, 11 males and 18 females, were improved; 57, 26 males and 31 females, were unimproved; and 22, 10 males and 12 females, died. Of those admitted during the year, 104 were single; 125 were married; 17 widowed. Of those admitted during the year, 126 became insane from physical causes, of which 11 were from intemperance, 19 from masturbation, 44 from uterine derangement, or puerperal, 32 from scrofula, &c.; 120 became insane from moral causes, of whom 32, 15 males and 17 females, were from domestic affliction; 13, 5 males and 8 females, from religious excitement; 7, 3 males and 4 females, from spirit-rappings; 2 from mesmerism. During the sixteen years ending November 15, 1854, there had been admitted into the asylum 2,601 patients; and discharged, 2,342. The percent of recoveries was 50.01; of deaths, 13.26. The amount drawn from the State treasury for the year, for the household purposes of the institution, was \$39,927.59.

Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus.—J. B. Buttle, Warden. The number of prisoners, November 30, 1853, was 531. Number admitted to Nov. 15, 1854, 229. Whole number during the year, 760. Of these there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 50; by pardon, 25; by death, 44; by writ of error, 8; and by escapes, 5; in all, 173. Number in confinement, November 15, 1854, 587. Of these, 429 were committed for offences against property, including burglary, larceny, counterfeiting, horse-stealing, &c., and among them were 17 for arson, 18 for forgery, and 70 for counterfeiting or uttering; and 158 for offences against life or the person, of whom 47 were for murder; 21 for manslaughter; 24 for rape; 25 for assault with intent to murder; 12 for assault with intent to commit rape; 6 shooting with intent to kill, and 23 for robbery; 377 were intemperate; 247 married, 340 unmarried; 529 were whites, 53 blacks; 206 had trades, and 331 were without trades; 363 could read and write; 143 were 21 years of age and under; 26 were over 50 years; 45 were 2d convictions; 8, 3d; 2, 4th; and 1, 5th; 35 were sentenced for life; 156 were natives of Ohio; 290 of other of the United States, and 141 foreigners. Of the deaths, 21 were of "scurvy or putrid fever." It is made by law the duty of the moral instructor to give instruction to such of the convicts as he and the Warden may select, in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. There is also a Sabbath School, numbering about 80. The actual earnings and receipts of the prison for the period were \$74,376.89. Expenses, \$66,977.67. Balance in favor of the prison, \$7,399.22. There is a library connected with the prison, for the use of the convicts, of nearly 8,000 volumes. The institution has, since 1835, supported itself, defrayed the expenses of its buildings, and paid to the State in labor and cash a large sum.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.—Collins Stone, Superintendent. The Asylum was opened October 16, 1829, and since that time there have been 581 pupils. The number present, December 4, 1854, was 157, 81 males and 76 females. Of those who have been admitted into the institution, the causes of deafness ascribed by friends were congenital, 215; from accidental causes, 316. 413 were from families in which there was but one child deaf and dumb; 46 from families where there were 2; 33 where there were 3; 4 where there

were 4; 1 where there were 5; and 2 where there were 6. The number who are known to have married since graduation is 59, of whom 42 married deaf mutes. Of these latter, one case is known where the only child is deaf and dumb. The trustees estimate that there are in the State 150 deaf mutes besides those in the asylum. Pupils are admitted between the ages of 10 and 20; terms, \$100 for session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance, which covers all expenses but clothing and travelling. Session commences second Wednesday in September, and ends first Wednesday in July. During vacation, board at the Asylum is \$1.50 per week.

Institution for the Blind, Columbus.—Rufus E. Harte, Superintendent. The number, including graduates and assistants, in this institution, was, December 5, 1854, 66; of these, 60 were pupils. During the year there were 73 pupils in the institution, 38 males and 35 females; 11 were admitted during the year. Applicants for admission must be between the ages of 6 and 21. If able to pay, the charges are \$100 for the 10 months' session, exclusive of clothing and travelling expenses. The session is from 2d Wednesday of September to 1st Wednesday of July.

Statistics of Crime.—From the report of the Attorney-General, December 26, 1853, it appears that during the year 1853 there were 530 prosecutions, 356 convictions, 93 acquittals, and 111 were *not pros'd*. The punishments were:—*Penitentiary*, for life, 7; for term of years, 185. The amount of costs, \$14,999.83. The number of crimes committed under the influence of spirituous liquors was 40. The returns are exceedingly imperfect, and do not probably represent one third of the criminal business of the year.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term expires.	Salary.
KINSLEY S. BINGHAM,	of Kensington, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1857,	\$1,000
George A. Coe,	of Coldwater, <i>Lieut.-Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1857,	\$3 a day
[during session of Legislature.			
John McKinney,	of Lawton, <i>Sec. of State</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1856,	fees & \$800
Whitney Jones,	of Lansing, <i>Auditor-General</i> ,	"	1,000
Silas M. Holmes,	of Detroit, <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	"	1,000
Jacob M. Howard,	of Detroit, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	"	800
Ira Mayhew,	of Albion, <i>Sup't of Public Instruc.</i>	"	1,000
S. B. Treadwell,	of Jackson, <i>Comm'r of Land-Office</i> ,	"	800
F. W. Curtenius,	of Kalamazoo, <i>Adj.-Gen. and Q. M.-Gen.</i> ,		450
Peter Dox,	of Birmingham, <i>Agent of State Prison</i> ,		1,000
Dewitt C. Leach,	of Mundy, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		500
R. R. Gibson,	of Lansing, <i>Dep. Sec. of State</i> ,		

The seat of government is located permanently at Lansing, Ingham County, to which place the public offices were removed in December, 1847. The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and their members receive pay for only forty days. The last session commenced in January, 1855.

JUDICIARY.

Circuits.	Supreme Court.	Term expires.	Salary.
7. Sanford M. Green,	of Flint, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1858,	\$1,500
1. Warner Wing,	of Monroe, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	"	1,500

Circuit.		Term expires.	Salary.
2. *	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Dec. 31, 1858,	\$1,500
3. Samuel T. Douglass,	of Detroit,	"	1,500
4. David Johnson,	of Jackson,	"	1,500
5. Abner Pratt,	of Marshall,	"	1,500
6. Joseph T. Copeland,	of Pontiac,	"	1,500
8. George Martin,	of Grand Rapids,	"	1,500
Daniel Goodwin,	of Detroit, <i>District Judge,</i>	}	1,000
	Upper Peninsula,		
George C. Gibbs,	of Marshall,	<i>Reporter,</i>	500

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, November 30th, 1852,	\$116,407.23
Receipts for the year ending November 30th, 1853,	655,667.66
Total available means for 1853,	\$772,075.09
Expenditures for the year ending November 30th, 1853,	396,449.39
Balance,	\$375,625.70
Receipts for the year ending November 30th, 1854,	610,847.95
Total available means for 1854,	\$986,473.65
Expenditures for the year ending November 30th, 1854,	433,469.67
Balance, November 30th, 1854,	\$553,004.08

	Nov. 30th, 1853.	Nov. 30th, 1854.
<i>State Debt.</i> —Funded and fundable, not due,	\$2,339,392.07	\$2,531,545.70
Amount due trust funds,	466,956.26	631,699.73
Total,	\$2,806,348.33	\$3,213,245.43

Of the funded debt, \$100,000 falls due in May, 1856; \$196,000 in July, 1858; \$20,000 in January, 1859; \$40,000 in June, 1860; \$519,391 in January, 1863. The balance in the Treasury has been paid in as principal chiefly upon the educational funds of the State, which are made up of the proceeds of sales of lands devoted to those purposes. The aggregate valuation of the real and personal property of the State, in 1853, was \$120,362,474.35. The receipts of the general fund, on which are charged the ordinary expenses of the government for the year ending November 30th, 1854, were \$269,737.04, and the expenditures \$200,522.36. There were received from the tax on Railroads, \$92,055.91; Banks, \$8,151.01; Plank Roads, \$14,672.41; Mining Companies, \$11,581.04; and the remainder chiefly from the State Tax and the sales of State lands. Some of the items of expenditure for this year were as follows: Salaries of public officers, \$13,483.33; Judiciary, \$15,875.58; public offices and extra clerks, \$21,080.09; Legislative printing, and publishing laws, \$6,850.04; stationery, \$5,334.21; fugitives from justice, \$908.12; costs of suits, \$710.52; interest on certain bonds, \$15,840; State prison, \$10,500.00. The lists of swamp lands received by the State amount to 5,879,811.21 acres.

Common Schools in 1854.—Number of whole districts in the State, 2,550; fractional districts, 1,115; number of districts making reports, 3,095; number of children in the State, in districts where schools are taught, 173,117; whole number of children attending school, 129,517, of whom 2,297 were under 4 years and 6,224 above 18. Amount of school money apportioned upon the basis of the number of children residing in the districts between 4 and 18, \$130,996.69; amount raised by districts, \$156,916.90; amount raised by rate-bill, \$63,763.43; amount paid teacher's wages, \$237,327.15; volumes in township libraries, 121,201; two-mill tax collected for school and township libraries, \$67,179.55; amount received from fines, &c., for township libraries, \$2,457.90; the amount of the primary school fund, derived from sales of lands, is stated at \$1,334,258.03; of the university fund, \$452,423.07; net sales of normal school lands, \$56,503.71; net sales of asylum lands, \$29,553.44.

* Judge Charles W. Whipple, of the 2d circuit, died October 25th, 1855.

There is a State Normal School at Ypsilanti with an endowment of school lands. It is under the control of a board of education appointed by the Legislature, and went into operation in April, 1853.

Asylum for the Insane, and for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.—By act of the Legislature of 1848, the Michigan Asylum for educating the Deaf, the Dumb, and the Blind, was established at Kalamazoo, and by the same Legislature, the Michigan Asylum for the Insane was established at Flint. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a board of five trustees, elected by the Legislature. B. M. Fay was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and it was opened in February, 1854, at Flint, in rooms rented for the purpose, while the State buildings were in process of erection. There had been admitted, to November 6th, 1854, 19 deaf and dumb, and 4 blind. 4 of the deaf and dumb and 1 of the blind were pay pupils. The age for admission is limited to 8 years. It was estimated that there were, in 1854, 250 deaf mutes, and 150 blind, in the State. The buildings will accommodate 350. The grounds contain 33.45 acres.

In January, 1854, Dr. John P. Gray was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, who has had the supervision of the buildings now (December, 1854) being erected, at an estimated expense of not less than \$200,000, which will accommodate 265 patients. The State census of 1854 reports 426 insane or idiotic persons in the State. The grounds contain 167.76 acres.

State Prison, Jackson.—Peter Dox, Agent. Number of convicts in prison, 30th November, 1853, 205; received during the year, 103; discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 49; by pardon, 9; by death, 3; by escape, 1; in all, 62; leaving in prison, 30th November, 1854, 246; of whom 217 were white and 22 colored males; 6 white and 1 colored female. Of the 103 received during the year, 30 were committed for larceny, 10 for burglary, 6 for burglary and larceny; 4 for murder; 5 for arson; 5 for passing counterfeit money. The income of the prison during the year was \$29,213.55; the expenditures were \$28,732.53. The average number of convicts was 219. The number of days lost by sickness, old age, and bad weather was 8,359; by solitary confinement, 1,458. Of those admitted during the past year, 4 were sentenced to solitary confinement for life; 3 for hard labor for life; 1 for 20 years; 2 for 10 years; 16 for 5 years. The cell of each prisoner is provided with a Bible, and there is a distribution of books from the prison library twice each week. The death penalty for murder in this State was abolished in 1846, and solitary confinement at hard labor in the State Prison for life substituted, March 2d, 1847. Since then 15 persons have been convicted of murder and sentenced to solitary confinement at hard labor for life. A separate building is being erected for these convicts.

Pauperism in 1854. Number of persons relieved or supported, 1,657, at a total expense of \$29,465.65. The actual value of the labor of the poor was \$775. Estimated saving in the expense of their support by their labor, \$315.

Crime in 1854.—Number of cases prosecuted by indictment, 302; prosecuted otherwise, 335. Convictions on indictments 49; of the offences prosecuted by indictment, 42 were assault and battery; 60 larceny; 14 assault with intent to kill; 10 false pretences; 12 burglary; 9 perjury; 13 passing counterfeit money; 7 murder; 6 rape; 6 forgery; 3 bigamy; 5 adultery.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Government for the Year 1856.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT, of Rockville,* *Governor* (term of office Salary. expires 2d Monday in January, 1857), \$1,500 and furnished house.
Ashbel P. Willard, of New Albany, *Lieut.-Governor*
and President of the Senate, Jan. 1857, \$3 a day.

* The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are required to reside at Indianapolis during their term of office.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Erasmus B. Collins,	of Dearborn Co., <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Jan. 15, '57,	\$800
Wm. R. Nofsinger,	of Parke Co., <i>Treasurer of State</i> ,	Feb. 9, '57,	1,000
Hiram E. Talbot,	of Putnam Co., <i>Aud. Pub. Accounts</i> ,	Jan. 25, '57,	1,000
Caleb Mills,	of Crawfordsville, <i>Sup. of Pub. Instr.</i> ,	Nov. 8, '57.	
John M. Lord,	of Salem,* <i>State Agent</i> ,		2,500
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,		100
Steph. D. Tomlinson,	of Indianapolis, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,		100
Austin H. Brown,	of Indianapolis, <i>State Printer</i> ,		Profits.
David W. Miller,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Warden of State Prison</i> ,		\$600
Samuel H. Patterson,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Lessee of State Prison</i> ,		Profits.
M. G. C. W. Tanner,	of Brownstown, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		\$500
Francis King,	of Indianapolis, <i>Private Secretary to Governor</i> ,		350
David Kilgore,	of Delaware Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	\$3 a day	
John Levering,	of Tippecanoe Co., <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	4 } during	
Solon Furman,	of Putnam Co., <i>Secretary of Senate</i> ,	4 } session.	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Dist.		Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Z. Stewart, of Logansport, <i>Judge</i> ,	January, 1859,	\$1,200
2.	Andrew Davidson, of Greensburg, "	" 1859,	1,200
3.	Samuel E. Perkins, of Indianapolis, "	" 1859,	1,200
4.	Samuel B. Gookins, of Vigo Co., "	" 1859,	1,200
	John Morison, of Indianapolis, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		
	William B. Beach, of Boone Co., <i>Clerk</i> ,	October, 1856.	Fees.
	Albert G. Porter, of Indianapolis, <i>Reporter</i> .		

Circuit Courts. — November, 1855.

Dist.	President Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
1st.	Alex. C. Downey, of Rising Sun.	Daniel Kelso, of Rising Sun.
2d.	George A. Bicknell, of New Albany.	Patrick H. Jewett, of Lexington.
3d.	Wm. E. Niblack, of Mount Pleasant.	Nathaniel Usher, of Vincennes.
4th.	Reuben D. Logan, of Rushville.	William Patterson, of Lawrenceburg.
5th.	Stephen Major, of Indianapolis.	Dewitt C. Chipman, of Noblesville.
6th.	James Hughes, of Bloomington.	Theodore Read, of Bloomington.
7th.	Joseph Anthony, of Muncie.	Wm. Brotherton, of Hartford.
8th.	Wm. P. Bryant, of Rockville.	James M. Allen, of Rockville.
9th.	Thos. S. Stanfield, of South Bend.	Morgan H. Weir, of Laporte.
10th.	James L. Worden, of Fort Wayne.	Edwin R. Wilson, of Bluffton.
11th.	John M. Wallace, of Marion.	Isaiah M. Harlan, of Marion.
12th.	Andrew Ingram, of Lafayette.	Charles A. Naylor, of Lafayette.
13th.	Jehu T. Elliott, of New Castle.	Thos. M. Browne, of Winchester.

The salary of each of these judges is \$1,000. The last Legislature restored the former number of circuits, which the previous Legislature had reduced to eleven. The several circuits are made up of the following counties respectively, to wit:—

- 1st. Bartholomew, Brown, Jefferson, Jennings, Ohio, Ripley, Switzerland.
- 2d. Clarke, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Lawrence, Orange, Scott, Washington.

* The State Agent of Indiana has an office in the city of New York.

- 3d. Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Knox, Martin, Pike, Posey, Perry, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Warrick.
 4th. Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Rush, Shelby, Union.
 5th. Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Tipton.
 6th. Clay, Greene, Monroe, Morgan, Putnam, Sullivan, Vigo, Owen.
 7th. Blackford, Delaware.
 8th. Boone, Clinton, Fountain, Montgomery, Parke, Vermillion, Warren.
 9th. Fulton, Lake, Laporte, Marshall, Porter, Pulaski, Starke, St. Joseph.
 10th. Adams, Allen, De Kalb, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Wells, Whitley.
 11th. Carroll, Cass, Grant, Howard, Huntington, Miami, Wabash.
 12th. Benton, Jasper, Tippecanoe, White.
 13th. Henry, Jay, Randolph, Wayne.

Court of Common Pleas.

For the Court of Common Pleas, the State is divided by counties into 44 districts, each of which elects a judge to serve for four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The salaries of the judges vary, according to the population of their district, from \$300 to \$800 per annum. Four terms a year are held in each District, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October; but if the Circuit Court of any county is in session, then the Common Pleas shall be held on the Monday succeeding the Circuit term. This court has concurrent *civil* jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts, with certain exceptions, in cases where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$1,000, and with justices of the peace where the sum demanded is not less than \$50; *criminal* jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors and of felonies not punishable with death, under certain restrictions; and *probate* jurisdiction. The following is a list of the districts, judges, and prosecuting attorneys.

District. — Counties.	Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
Posey and Gibson,	John Pitcher,	Joseph P. Edgson.
Warrick and Vanderburgh,	Asa Inglehart,	Isaac S. Moore.
Spencer, Perry, and Dubois,	Lemuel Q. De Bruler,	Joshua B. Huckaby.
Pike, Knox, Daviess, and Martin,	Richard A. Clements,	Henry S. Cuckthorne.
Crawford, Orange, Washington, and Harrison,	William Morrow,	Zac. S. Garriot.
Floyd,	Nathaniel Moore,	Robert M. Weir.
Clark and Scott,	Amos Lovering,	William Trulock.
Jefferson,	Charles E. Walker,	James C. Thorn.
Switzerland and Ohio,	Robert Drummond,	James A. Works.
Dearborn and Ripley,	Wm. S. Holman,	Horace A. Mayhew.
Jennings,	Ezra F. Pabody,	Jeremiah Bundy.
Bartholomew,	Zachariah Tannehill,	Ralph Hill.
Jackson and Lawrence,	J. R. E. Goodlett,	Ralph Applewhite.
Clay, Owen, Greene, and Sullivan,	Wm. M. Franklin,	Oliver H. P. Ash.
Vigo,	Amory Kinney,	Milton S. Durham.
Monroe, Brown, and Morgan,	Wm. G. Quick,	Wm. V. Burne.
Johnson,	Franklin Hardin,	Squire A. W. Garrett.
Shelby,	James M. Sleeth,	James Harrison.
Decatur and Rush,	Royal P. Cobb,	Lewis W. Thomas.
Franklin, Fayette, and Union,	John S. Reid,	Joseph Marshall.
Wayne,	Nimrod H. Johnson,	Charles H. Burchenal.
Henry,	Martin L. Bundy,	James Brown.
Madison and Hancock,	David S. Gooding,	James W. Sansbury.
Marion,	Levi L. Todd,	Jonathan W. Gordon.
Hendricks and Putnam,	John Cowgill,	Leander M. Campbell.
Parke and Vermillion,	Samuel F. Maxwell,	Thomas N. Rice.
Fountain,	David Rawles,	John I. Taylor.
Boone and Montgomery,	Lorenzo C. Dougherty,	Michael D. White.

District. — Counties.	Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
Tippacanoe and White,	Mark Jones,	John L. Miller.
Carroll and Clinton,	John W. Blake,	Robert P. Davidson.
Hamilton, Tipton, and Howard,	Earl S. Stone,	William Brown.
Delaware, Blackford, and Grant,	Walter March,	Henry S. Kelley.
Jay and Randolph,	Wm. A. Peele,	John J. Cheeney.
Huntington and Wells,	Wilson B. Loughridge,	Anzi White.
Wabash and Kosciusko,	John L. Knight,	James Wallace.
Miami and Cass,	Robert F. Groves,	Josiah Farrar.
Warren, Benton, and Jasper,	Dan Mills,	James R. M. Bryant.
Pulaski and Fulton,	Hugh Miller,	G. T. Wickersham.
Noble and Whitley,	Stephen Wildman,	V. C. Mains.
Adams and Allen,	James W. Borden,	Joseph Brackenridge.
DeKalb and Steuben,	John Morris,	Asa M. Tinker.
Lagrange and Elkhart,	Joseph H. Mather,	E. W. Metcalf.
Laporte, Porter, and Lake,	Herman Lawson,	J. A. Thornton.
St. Joseph, Marshall, and Starke,	Elijah Egbert,	Joseph Henderson.

FINANCES.

Balance in the treasury, November 1, 1853,	\$ 514,357.90
Total receipts into the treasury for year ending November 1, 1854,	2,094,818.03
Total revenue from all sources,	\$ 2,609,175.93
Total warrants on treasury for same period,	1,645,544.95
Balance in treasury, November 1, 1854,	\$ 963,630.98

Chief Sources of Income.

Permanent revenue, general fund, \$ 609,733.64	Public printing,	\$ 6,111.61
Sale of swamp lands, 335,892.32	State library,	1,750.26
Common school fund, 399,315.62	State prison,	9,612.97
University fund, 20,534.02	Sinking fund, purchase of State debt, 74,019.15	
Bank tax, 8,881.29	Interest on public debt,	293,255.52
Saline fund, 7,478.80	State agency in New York,	3,136.40
Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 744,275.57	Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees, 325,724.48	
Sinking fund, 57,940.96	Deaf and dumb,	30,308.45
Township library tax, 171,319.07	Blind,	33,399.03
	Insane Hospital and buildings,	56,617.67
	University fund,	22,497.58
	Saline fund,	4,292.39
	Bank tax fund,	4,674.30
	Swamp lands, drainage, &c.,	217,669.65
	Interest and exchange,	3,756.60

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive officers, 5,050.00	
Judiciary, 16,154.26	
Prosecuting attorneys, 3,417.38	

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1854 amounted to 20,463,416 acres. These lands, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$100,755,438; improvements at \$36,427,662; town lots and buildings at \$32,248,908; railroad stock, \$11,605,993; other corporation stock at \$3,852,293; other personal property, \$92,255,177. Total of taxable property, \$290,418,148. Polls assessed for 1854, 171,736. There is a poll tax of 75 cents, and an *ad valorem* tax upon property of 25 cents on the \$100, for State purposes. State tax for year 1854, \$757,772.06; county tax, \$579,990.69; road tax, \$154,732.97; school tax, \$277,790.21; sinking fund tax, \$55,735.80; township tax, \$188,924.69; total taxes, \$2,391,151.84. The township assessors returned as in the State June 1, 1854, 398,140 horses, mules, and asses, value \$18,078,544; 963,651 cattle, value \$8,979,258; 996,251 sheep, value \$1,043,435; 3,039,169 swine, value \$6,787,794; 8,139,186 bushels of wheat, value \$5,926,893; 47,263,960 bushels of corn, value \$20,076,508; 174,482 bushels of rye, value \$76,753; 5,820,298 bushels of oats and barley, value \$1,387,181; 2,122,691 bushels of potatoes, value \$527,225; 355,721 tons of hay, value \$1,503,912; 609,115 pounds of wool, value \$192,459; value of garden products, \$108,921; of orchard products, \$770,580; of home manufactures, \$2,123,731; of maple sugar, \$59,998; of grass-seed, \$100,032; of

poultry, \$260,872. The Auditor thinks that at least 50 per cent should be added to these figures, on account of imperfect returns and increase, to show the amount and value thereof for 1855.

State Debt. — Prior to 1847, the State owed on her foreign debt, principal, \$11,048,000; interest, \$3,326,640; total, \$14,374,640. By the acts of the Legislature of 19th January, 1846, and 27th January, 1847, proposals were made to the holders of bonds that they should complete the Wabash and Erie Canal, and take the State's interest in it for one half of this debt, and the State would issue new certificates for the other half, upon which she would pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum until January, 1853, and after that time at 5 per cent. This constitutes the *Five per Cent State Stock*. Certificates were also to be issued for one half of the arrears of interest, upon which the State would pay interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum after January, 1853. This constitutes the *Two and a half per Cent State deferred Stock*. In this 2½ per cent stock is also included 1 per cent per annum upon the principal, which gives the holder of the old bond when surrendered, 5 per cent per annum upon the new 5 per cent stock from the dividend day next preceding his surrender of the old bonds. The above are the only stocks upon which the State is bound to pay either principal or interest, under the arrangement. November 1, 1855, there were outstanding of the old bonds of the State, of principal, \$435,000. There had been issued up to that time of 5 per cent State Stock, \$5,301,500; of 2½ per cent State Stock, \$2,036,973.50; making the total State debt, November 1, 1855, \$7,338,473.50.

"The Canal Stocks are divided into two classes, — *Preferred stocks*, and *Deferred stocks*. The former are issued to the holders of original bonds, who at the time of surrendering the same subscribed to the loan for the completion of the canal, and are entitled to *preference* in payment both of principal and interest. The *deferred stocks* are issued to the holders of original bonds at the time of their surrender, who *did not* subscribe to the loan for the canal, and payment is therefore *deferred* until the preferred stocks are entirely liquidated.

"Two sets of stocks are issued in both of these cases, as in the case of State stocks; one for *principal*, bearing 5 per cent interest, and the other for *interest*, also bearing 5 per cent interest. The former are termed *Five per Cent Preferred Canal Stock*, or *Five per Cent Deferred Canal Stock*, as the case may be; and the latter *5 per Cent Special Preferred Canal Stock* or *5 per Cent Special Deferred Canal Stock*.

The Canal Stock issued and outstanding November 1, 1855, was as follows: — 5 per cent Preferred, \$4,079,500; 5 per cent Special Preferred, \$1,216,737.50; 5 per cent Deferred, \$1,222,000; 5 per cent Special Deferred, \$461,745.09; total, \$6,979,982.59; which depends on the canal for its redemption as to both principal and interest.

The provisions of the Constitution in relation to the State debt are as follows: — "The revenues of the public works and surplus taxes, after paying the ordinary State expenses and interest on the State debt, shall be applied to reduce the principal of the debt. No new debt shall be contracted, unless to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to pay the interest on the State debt, or to repel invasion, &c. The Assembly shall never assume any debt, nor shall any county lend its credit to, or borrow money to buy stock in, any incorporated company."

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, 1854. — Thomas MacIntire, Principal, salary, \$1,000. The Constitution provides that "institutions for the instruction of the deaf, dumb, and blind, and for the treatment of the insane, shall be supported by law. Houses of Refuge for the reformation of juvenile offenders shall be established by the Assembly, and the county boards may provide farms as an asylum for those who have claims upon the sympathies and aid of society." All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 30 are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition. The session is annual, and lasts ten months, from the 15th of September to the 15th of July. The course of instruction is for five years. Pupils in attendance November 1, 1854, 139; 89 males, 50 females. The whole number admitted since the opening of the Hospital in 1843 is 313, — 193 males, 114 females. Number discharged, 174, — 110 males and 64 females. Of 163 the deafness was congenital. Of 20 the parents married within the degrees of consanguinity. 27 of the pupils have married deaf mutes; 5 those who can hear and speak. 250 were from

Indiana. The entire receipts during the year were \$32,651.21. The expenses were \$32,321.21. Balance, \$330.00. The ordinary expenses of the institution are \$20,000.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis, 1854. — George W. Ames, Superintendent, salary, \$800. The boarding and tuition of pupils who are children of residents in the State are free. Generally applicants over 21 and under 8 years of age are not admitted. The whole number of pupils during the year was 77. 10 left during the year, leaving in the school November 1, 1854, 67. It is estimated that there are 150 blind persons in the State needing the instruction of the school. The current expenses of the school for the year are somewhat under \$6,000. Articles manufactured by the pupils, \$1,957.97. The session is for ten months, from first Monday in October to last Wednesday in July.

Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis. — James S. Athon, Superintendent, salary, 1,200. October 31, 1853, there were in the Hospital 163 patients, 78 males and 85 females. During the year ending October 31, 1854, 169 were admitted (83 males, 86 females); 172 were discharged (89 males, 84 females); leaving in the hospital at the end of the year, 160 (73 males 87 females). Of the 172 discharged, 114 (59 males and 55 females) were recovered; 23 (12 males and 11 females) improved; 22 (12 males and 10 females) unimproved, and 13 (5 males and 8 females) died. This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in December, 1848. And at the date of this report neither the south wing nor the north wing was finished. Since the opening of the hospital, there have been admitted 739; discharged, 579; of whom there had recovered, 370; improved, 88; unimproved, 58; died, 63. 205 were farmers, 35 laborers, 14 carpenters, 7 students, and 11 teachers. Of the females, 302 were occupied in house-work, 28 were school-girls, 11 tailoresses, and 13 teachers. The alleged probable cause of insanity in 61 cases was religious excitement; in 29, spiritual rappings; in 22, intemperance; in 20, tobacco; in 123, domestic troubles or dissensions or abuse. The annual expenses of the institution average about \$120 a patient.

State Prison, Jeffersonville. — D. W. Miller, Warden. Number in prison, November 30, 1853, 251; received since, 141; fugitives retaken, 2; discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 74; by escape, 3; by pardon, 17; by death, 7; remanded for new trial, 26; giving in all, 127. In prison, November 30, 1854, 267. Of these, 36 are less than 20 years old; from 20 to 30, 133; from 30 to 40, 55; from 40 to 50, 32; from 50 to 60, 9; over 60, 2. 11 prisoners are committed for life, 1 for 36 years, and 130 for terms of two years or less. 54 have no education, 40 can read only, 147 can read and write, and 26 have a common English education. 110 are married, 16 are widowers, and 141 are single. 79 are intemperate, 125 moderate drinkers, and 63 temperate. 44 are natives of Indiana, 44 of foreign countries (18 being from Ireland and 17 from Germany), and the remainder of other States. 255 are whites (including 1 female) and 12 are blacks. 208 are committed for offences against property, and 57 for offences against the person, and 2 for offences against the person and property. The labor of the prisoners has heretofore been let out to the highest bidder. But at the session of the Legislature in 1855, the mode of management was changed. Three directors, elected by the Legislature for four years (one each year), have the direction of its affairs, and appoint the warden and other officers. The State assumes the entire care and control of the prisoners.

Common Schools. — Some of the sections of the former law relating to schools having been decided to be unconstitutional, the Legislature, by the act of March 5, 1855, made a new provision for a general system of common schools, embodying therein the provisions of the Constitution in regard thereto. A State Board of Education is established, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Auditor, the Attorney-General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who meet annually for conference, discussion, and the determination of questions arising under the school law. The Superintendent is elected by the people for two years, and has the general oversight of the schools, and must spend at least one day a year in each county. The board of trustees of each township have the general custody and management of the school property and lands, a limited power to lay taxes for building school-houses, and the authority to employ teachers when the inhabitants do not designate them. They also each year enumerate the children in their township between the ages of 5 and 21. The inhabitants of each school-district elect for a year a

school director, who takes care of the school-house, provides fuel, &c., and reports to the trustees. There is to be assessed each year the sum of ten cents on each \$100 worth of property, and 50 cents on each poll, (except upon the property and polls of negroes and mulattoes, who have none of the benefits of this act,) for the use of common schools; and one quarter of a mill on each dollar and 25 cents on each poll (the poll tax to last but one year) for the purchase of township libraries, such libraries to be purchased under the direction of the State board of education. The *school fund* is made up of all funds heretofore appropriated to common schools, the surplus revenue, saline, bank tax, and seminary funds; all fines, forfeitures, and escheats; all grants of land not otherwise specially devoted, the net proceeds of the swamp lands, unclaimed fees, and of all taxes specially laid therefor. And the income of the fund is to be apportioned to the several counties of the State according to the enumeration of scholars therein. The total amount of these funds, making the school fund, for 1854, was \$2,559,308.12. The amount for distribution during the year was \$392,324.07; the amount distributed, \$344,791. The assessed State tax for the year was \$256,037; amount paid into the treasury, \$230,218.55.

The number of townships in the State is 938, of corporate towns and cities, 95. The number of polls is 171,736. The number of children reported between 5 and 21 years, 445,761; number of teachers reported, — males, 2,432, females, 666; in all, 3,098. Teacher's wages per month, — male, \$23.01, female, \$15.62. Number of schools reported 2,622; average length, in months, 2.54. A State teachers' association was formed during the year. 690 school libraries, of 321 volumes each, were distributed throughout the State. The aggregate cost of these 221,490 volumes was \$147,222, or an average of \$213 for each library.

Banking. — Under the law of 1852, "to authorize and regulate the business of general banking," up to December 15, 1854, eighty-nine banks had been organized, with a nominal capital of \$30,400,000, and have deposited securities for the redemption of their bills to the amount of \$5,904,446. Bank-notes had been delivered to them to the amount of \$9,299,574, and notes to the amount of \$3,454,279 had been returned and cancelled. On the 25th January, 1855, the number of banks was 91; total issue, 9,502,330, of which \$4,920,497 had been cancelled, leaving a balance outstanding of \$458,833, for which were deposited in the auditor's office, as security for redemption, bonds whose par value was \$4,941,515. The State Bank with its 13 branches had, 31 October, 1854, for capital, \$2,150,103. Deposits, \$630,234; circulation, \$2,835,148; discounts of exchange, \$4,198,585; specie, \$1,086,966; due from other banks and balances, \$1,381,655. The charter of this bank expires December 31, 1856. A new charter, to run 20 years, was granted by the last Legislature, and the free banking law of 1852 was amended. Both of these bills passed the Legislature over and in spite of the veto of the Governor.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Government for the Year 1856.

	Term ends.	Salary.
JOEL A. MATTESON, of Will Co.,	Governor, and <i>ex officio</i>	
Land Commissioner,	2d Monday in Jan. 1857,	\$1,500
Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair Co.,	Lieutenant-Governor, " "	\$3 a day
	[during session, and 10 cents a mile travel.	
Alexander Starne, of Pike Co.,	Secretary of State, Jan. 1857, fs. &	\$800*
Thomas H. Campbell, of Springfield,	Auditor, " "	1,000*
John Moore, of Randolph's Grove,	Treasurer, " "	800*
Ninian W. Edwards, of Sangamon Co.,	State Sup. of	
Common Schools,	" "	1,500

* Exclusive of clerk hire.

J. G. Norwood, M. D., of Sangamon Co., *State Geologist*.

Moses K. Anderson, " " *Adjutant-General*.

Thos. J. Turner, of Stephenson, *Speaker of the House*, \$3 a day during

E. T. Bridges, of La Salle, *Clerk*. [the session.]

George T. Brown, of Madison, *Secretary of Senate*.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. The last session commenced in January, 1855.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
1st Div.,	Walter B. Scates, of Jefferson Co., <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	June, 1861,	\$1,200
"	Noah Johnson, of " " <i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.
2d Div.,	Onias C. Skinner, of Quincy, <i>Judge</i> ,	" 1858,	1,200
"	Wm. A. Turney, of Springfield, <i>Clerk</i> ,	" 1861,	Fees.
3d Div.,	J. Deane Caton, of Ottawa, <i>Judge</i> ,	" 1864,	1,200
"	Lorenzo Leland, of Ottawa, <i>Clerk</i> ,	" 1861,	Fees.
	Ebenezer Peck, of Chicago, <i>Reporter</i> .		

This court holds one session in each Division of the State each year. The terms are,—1st Division, at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., on the 2d Monday in November; 2d Division, at Springfield, on the 3d Monday in December; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the 1st Monday of February.

Circuit Courts.*

Circuit.	Name of Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1	D. M. Woodson,	Greene Co.,	\$1,000	Cyrus Epler,	Morgan Co.,	\$500 & fs.
2	Sidney Breese,	St. Clair " "	"	Wm. H. Snyder,	St. Clair " "	"
3	Wm. K. Parish,	Franklin " "	"	Jno. A. Logan,	Jackson " "	"
4	Justin Harlan,	Clarke " "	"	A. Kitchell,	Richland " "	"
5	P. H. Walker,	Schuyler " "	"	Jno. S. Bailey,	McDonough " "	"
6	J. W. Drury,	Rock Island " "	"	Wm. T. Miller,	Carroll " "	"
7	Geo. Mainerre,	Cook " "	"	Daniel McIlroy,	Cook " "	"
8	David Davis,	McLean " "	"	A. McWilliams,	Sangamon " "	"
9	M. E. Hollister,	La Salle " "	"	W. H. L. Wallace,	La Salle " "	"
10	J. S. Thompson,	Mercer " "	"	Wm. C. Gondy,	Fulton " "	"
11	S. W. Randall,	Will " "	"	S. W. Bowen,	Will " "	"
12	Edwin Beecher,	Wayne " "	"	J. S. Robinson,	White " "	"
13	Isaac G. Wilson,	Kane " "	"	M. W. Boyce,	Boone " "	"
14	B. R. Sheldon,	Jo Daviess " "	"	Wm. Brown,	Winnebago " "	"
15	Jos. Sibley,	Hancock " "	"	C. A. Warren,	Adams " "	"
16	Onslow Peters,	Peoria " "	"	E. G. Johnson,	Peoria " "	"
17	Chas. Emerson,	Macon " "	"	E. Rust,	Macon " "	"

Cook County Common Pleas, John M. Wilson, *Judge*. Term ends, 1857; \$1,000 and Fees. Walter Kimball, *Clerk*.

Recorders' Court of the City of Chicago.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Robert S. Wilson,	<i>Judge</i> ,	1858,	\$2,200 and fees.
Daniel McIlroy,	<i>Prosecuting Attorney</i> ,	1856,	500 and fees.
Philip A. Hoyne,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	1858,	Fees.

* The term of office of the several judges ends in June, 1861; of the prosecuting attorneys, November, 1856.

These courts have concurrent jurisdiction in the county and city respectively with the Circuit Court and Common Pleas in all civil cases and in all criminal cases except murder and treason. Each county has a County Court, with jurisdiction to the same amount as justices of the peace, but their business is chiefly probate matters.

FINANCES.

The debt of the State, principal and interest, was, January 1, 1855, \$13,994,615. During the two years ending November 30, 1854, there has been paid of the public debt, in addition to \$1,200,000 paid on account of accruing interest, the sum of \$2,750,038, making a total of \$3,950,038 paid during this time on account of the public debt. If the present rate of taxation is continued, and the present method of reducing the State debt followed, it will be entirely extinguished in 1866.

The receipts into the Treasury for ordinary revenue, for the two years ending November 30, 1854, chiefly from taxes, were . . . \$ 408,529.77
Add balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1852, 146,372.36
\$ 554,902.13

The expenditures for the same period were:—

Ordinary expenses, \$ 255,195.31
Special appropriations and expenditures, 269,720.85
Old warrants, and miscellaneous, 961 13
525,877.29
Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1854, \$ 29,024.84

Amount of interest fund tax received for the same period, including balance, was 592,972.03

Amount of warrants issued for payment of interest cancelled, 528,294.66

Amount received for liquidation of State debt, including balance, 963,708.37

Warrants for *pro rata* payments of State indebtedness cancelled, 544,555.50

The total assessed value of property in the State, in 1852, was \$149,294,805; in 1853, \$225,169,633. Rate of taxation on each \$100, in 1852, 60½ cents; in 1853, 45½ cents. During the two years, \$280,894.06 were received from the sale of 80,126.04 acres of land belonging to the State, and 43,693.15 acres remained unsold, December 1, 1854.

Banks.—November 30, 1854. Thirty banks were doing business under the general banking law. Amount of stocks deposited with the Auditor, \$3,120,529.55; amount of said stocks at the rate deposited, \$2,601,210.67; amount of circulation outstanding, \$2,597,360. One bank, refusing to redeem its circulation, has been put in liquidation, and two others have closed business. These are not included in the thirty.

Common Schools.—Amount of funds devoted to Common Schools, December 10, 1854:—
Three per cent on net proceeds of public lands (except one sixth), \$463,490.93
Surplus revenue from the United States, 335,592.32
\$ 799,083.25

There are besides:—

The College Fund, being one sixth of the three per cent fund, . . . \$2,682.10
The Seminary Fund, i. e. proceeds of sales of seminary lands, . . . 59,738.72
152,420.82

Making, devoted to purposes of education, \$951,504.07

The whole of this sum has been borrowed or appropriated by the State, and devoted to pay the current expenses of the government. The State pays six per cent interest on the amount. The interest of the Common School Fund for 1853 was \$57,090.25, which, except ¼ of 1 per cent (\$2,378.76) paid to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was divided among the several counties, in proportion to the number of white children under the age of 21.

Beside this State fund, there are county and township funds. The value of the county funds is estimated at \$50,000; of the township funds, \$1,952,090.51; which would make a total principal of \$2,953,594.53. The interest on the State fund is at 6 per cent; on county and township funds, at 10 per cent; total net proceeds of interest, \$196,281.54. Raised by *ad valorem* tax in 97 counties, \$42,705.42, appropriated chiefly to school-houses, sites, &c.

In the 79 counties that made returns for the year 1854, there were 4,125 organized districts. Amount of public money paid for teachers' wages, \$145,183.07; amount paid, besides public money, \$157,915.01; whole amount expended for schools in these counties, \$303,385.52. Number of schools, 4,215; taught by males, 2,492; by females, 1,557; children taught, 136,371; average length of schools (in months), 6.00; average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25; of females, \$12.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville. — Thomas Officer, Principal. Number of pupils during the term, 109, of whom 94 were from Illinois. The annual expenses of the institution are about \$19,000.

By the act of February 17, 1851, a geological survey of the State was authorized, and in July of that year Dr. J. G. Norwood was appointed State Geologist. He has organized a corps of assistants, and been since engaged in the prosecution of the survey.

State Hospital for the Insane. — Andrew McFarland, Superintendent. December 1, 1852, there were in the institution 82 patients; received during the two years ending Dec. 1, 1854, 265; in all, 347; discharged during the same period, 181, leaving Dec. 1, 1854, 166. The whole number admitted since the opening of the institution, 404, 211 males and 193 females; discharged recovered, 148; not recovered, 63; died, 27. 146 of the females were housekeepers, and 27 housemaids. 95 males were farmers, 50 laborers, and 36 mechanics. The probable cause of insanity of 151 was unknown; of 18, religious excitement; 7, spirit-rappings; 29, domestic affliction; 4, intemperance; 20, illness; 16, hereditary. 46 were natives of Illinois; 77 were foreigners; 30 unknown, and the rest of other of the United States. Receipts for two years, \$104,696.50; expenditures, \$100,690.93. Balance of receipts, \$4,015.66.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
STEEBLING PRICE,	of Chariton Co., Governor,	Dec. 1856,	\$2,000
		[and a furnished house.	
*		Lieut.-Governor,	Dec. 1856.
John M. Richardson,	of Richmond,	Secretary of State,	" 1,000 & f.
E. C. Davis,	of St. Joseph,	Sup. Pub. Schools,	1,500
Wm. H. Buffington,	of Jefferson City,	Aud. of Accounts,	Dec. 1856, 1,850
Alfred W. Morrison,	of Howard Co.,	Treasurer,	1,850
James B. Gardenhire,	of Jefferson City,	Attorney-General,	900 & fees.
A. P. Richardson,	of Ray County,	Register of Lands,	1,750
Andrew M. Elston,	of Jefferson City,	Adjutant-General,	200
James M. Hackney,	"	Quartermaster-General,	100
John Loughborough,	of St. Louis,	Surveyor-General,	1,500
Joseph Charles,	"	President of State Bank,	1,000
A. S. Robinson,	"	Cashier	" " 2,000

Most of the above officers are required to live during their term at Jefferson City. The Lieutenant-Governor is *ex officio* President of the Senate, and receives \$4.50 a day while presiding. The pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. Senators are chosen every fourth, and Representatives every second year. Their pay is \$3 a day for the first sixty days, and after that time \$1 per day, except at a revising session, when they may receive \$3 per day for 100 days, and \$1 for the re-

* Lieutenant-Governor Wilson Brown, died August 27, 1855.

mainder of the session. The Legislature meets at the city of Jefferson, biennially, on the last Monday in December. The last session was in December, 1854.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Abiel Leonard,	of Howard,	1857	\$2,500
John F. Ryland,	of Lafayette Co.,	"	2,500
William Scott,	of Cole Co.,	"	2,500

The judges of this court are now elected for the term of six years by the qualified voters of the State. They are re-eligible at the expiration of their present term. Two sessions of the Supreme Court are held annually, one at Jefferson City and one at St. Louis.

Circuit Courts.

Judge.		Salary.	Attorney.	Salary.
George W. Miller,	1st Circuit,	\$1,500	J. B. Gardenhire,	\$900 & fees.
W. A. Hall,	2d "	1,500	Robert T. Prewitt,	250 "
Carty Wells,	3d "	1,500	John C. Anderson,	250 "
Addison Rees,	4th "	1,500	J. J. Lindley,	250 "
Wm. T. Wood,	5th "	1,500	S. L. Sawyer,	250 "
George W. Dunn,	6th "	1,500	C. T. Garner,	250 "
D. C. Ballou,	7th "	1,500	B. H. Emerson,	250 "
Alex. Hamilton,	8th "	3,000	Henry A. Clover,	250 "
John H. Stone,	9th "	1,500	Daniel Q. Gale,	250 "
H. Hough,	10th "	1,500	R. A. Thatcher,	250 "
James A. Clarke,	11th "	1,500	R. D. Morrison,	250 "
Elijah R. Norton,	12th "	1,500	James Craig,	250 "
Charles S. Yancy,	13th "	1,500	E. B. Boone,	250 "
Daniel M. Leet,	14th "	1,500	John R. Woodside,	250 "
Albert Jackson,	15th "	1,500	H. H. Bedford,	250 "

A Circuit Court is held twice a year in each county. Its jurisdiction extends to all matters of tort and contract over \$90, where the demand is liquidated, and over \$50 where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and a supervision over the County Courts and justices of the peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Circuit Court are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, and for the term of six years.

In addition to the Circuit and County Courts, St. Louis has a Court of Common Pleas, with a jurisdiction very similar to the Circuit Court, a Criminal Court, a distinct Court of Probate, a Recorder's Court, and a Land Court, having sole jurisdiction in St. Louis County in suits respecting lands, actions of ejectment, dower, partition, &c. The judges of the Circuit and Criminal Courts are elected in the same manner and for the same term as the circuit judges.

Courts of St. Louis.

Judge.	Court.	Salary.	Judge.	Court.	Salary.
Samuel Treat,	<i>Common Pleas,</i>	\$ 3,000	Edward Bates,	<i>Land Court,</i>	\$ 3,000
J. R. Lackland,	<i>Criminal Court,</i>	3,000	Peter G. Fergusson,	<i>Probate,</i>	Fees.

Courts of Common Pleas.

Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
John B. Helm,	Hannibal,	\$ 500 & Fees	James K. Sheely,	Independence,	500 & Fees.
Wm. C. Foote,	St. Joseph,	350 "	S. P. McCurdy,	Weston,	350 "
Wm. C. Ranney,	Cape Girardeau,	300 "			

These are local tribunals, exercising jurisdiction only in their counties, except the Recorder's Court, whose jurisdiction is confined to small offences and within the limits of the city. From the Court of Common Pleas and Criminal Court, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court; and the judges of the Common Pleas are appointed like the circuit judges, with like tenures. The probate judge is elected by the people of the county for four years, and the Recorder by the people of the City of St. Louis, for two years.

County Courts.—The jurisdiction of these courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. Some are paid \$3 and some \$2 a day while in session. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, October 1, 1852,	\$ 359,291.01
Receipts from ordinary sources for two years ending Sept. 30, 1854,	\$08,665.00
Proceeds of sales State bonds under act Feb. 24, 1853,	208,375.63
Total means for the two years,	\$ 1,376,831.64
Expenditures, being ordinary and special appropriations,	\$ 628,483.74
Add State bonds redeemed, common school moneys, &c.,	335,050.20
Add unexpended appropriations, Treasurer's defalcation, &c.,	204,830.41
	1,163,364.35

Balance subject to appropriation, October 1, 1854, \$203,467.29

Some of the chief items of expenditure were, civil officers, \$89,031; General Assembly, \$53,995; collecting revenue, \$31,734; printing and distributing laws and journals, \$10,313; costs in criminal cases, \$51,751.

In 1854 there were 102,953 polls, tax \$33,559; acres of land 12,901,233, value \$67,744,753, tax \$135,499; town lots 47,678, value \$33,229,109, tax \$66,468; slaves 84,644, tax \$60,990; tax on notes and bonds, \$26,053; value of personal property \$22,974,871, tax \$45,960; total taxes, 1854, \$363,816; received from licenses, \$93,733; in 1853 the taxes were \$324,134; licenses \$82,236.

State Debt.

5½ per cent bonds, due 1862,	\$ 63,000	6 per cent bonds, due 1863,	\$ 239,000
6 " " " 1856,	200,000	6 " " " 1853,	200,000
6 " " " 1862,	100,000	Total,	\$ 522,000

upon which the annual interest (payable semiannually, 1st of January and July, except of \$100,000 payable 30th of April and October), is \$47,805. The State has in addition to this lent its credit to several of its railroads to the amount of \$9,000,000. Of this loan, November 5th, 1855, State bonds had been issued to the amount of \$4,580,000, and the balance was due on that date to the roads. The loans to the roads are thus made. When the directors report that \$50,000 are subscribed *bond fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for a similar amount; and so for each similar subscription of \$50,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. To secure the State the entire franchise of the roads, their lands, buildings, furniture, and equipment are mortgaged to the State, and the interest must be paid as it accu-

mulates. November 5th, 1855, the loan to the roads was thus: Pacific \$3,000,000; Hannibal and St. Joseph \$1,500,000; North Missouri \$2,000,000; St. Louis and Iron Mountain \$1,500,000; Southwest Branch of Pacific, St. Louis to Springfield, \$100,000. The State has appropriated \$50,000 for the improvement of Osage River, and \$10,000 for that of Current River.

The State holds in its own right \$272,264 stock in the Bank of Missouri, besides, for the seminary fund, \$100,000; for the school fund, \$575,668; for the sinking fund, \$6,274; in all, \$954,206. The State has lands. The charter of the State Bank expires 2d February, 1857.

Common Schools. — The interest of the Common School Fund is distributed semiannually among the different counties of the State, according to the number of children reported between the ages of 5 and 20, and is disbursed among the teachers therein. One fourth part of the revenue of the State is appropriated for the support of common schools. From the report of the Superintendent made to the Legislature, in January, 1855, it appears there were reported in 1853, 233,327 scholars between the ages of 5 and 20, of whom 80,605 were in organized school townships. For 1854 reports were received from 65 counties. Number of children between 5 and 20, 202,658; number taught within the year, 67,924; average attendance at schools the whole term they were kept, 20,874; whole number of teachers, 1,780, 1,416 males and 364 females; paid for teachers' wages, \$212,139; paid teachers from common school funds, \$131,456; number of common schools, 1,546; of district libraries, 1,117; money raised for building or repairing school-houses, \$29,034; revenue school moneys appropriated to each child, 92 cents; bank dividends so apportioned, 42 cents.

State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton. — T. R. H. Smith, Superintendent and Physician. Number of patients in the asylum, November 30th, 1852, 62, — 34 males, 28 females; admitted during the two years ending November 30th, 1854, 123, — 68 males, 55 females; in all 185; discharged during the two years, recovered, 43, — 20 males, 23 females; much improved, 4 males, 3 females; stationary, 1 male; eloped, 2 males; and died, 22 males and 16 females; in all 91, leaving in the asylum 94, — 53 males, 41 females. Whole number admitted since the opening of the asylum, 193, of whom 78 were recent cases and 115 old cases. Of these 193, 22 were natives of Missouri, 48 of Kentucky, 17 of Virginia, 28 of Ireland, and 36 of Germany. 49 of the males were farmers, and 25 laborers; and of the females 72 were engaged in domestic pursuits or housework. 81 were married, 100 were single, 9 were widows, and 3 widowers. It is estimated that there are not less than 600 insane persons in the State.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Fulton. — William D. Kerr, Superintendent. The grounds of the institution contain 18.12 acres, and the new buildings were completed in the fall of 1854. During the last two sessions, and up to December 25th, 1854, there were 86 pupils under instruction, of whom 37 were born deaf. Pupils are received between the ages of 10 and 30. The charge for pay patients is \$100 per annum. The term of study was but for three years. The Legislature makes liberal appropriations for its support. The first pupil was received into the asylum, November 5, 1851.

Asylum for the Blind, St. Louis. — Rev. Wm. G. Eliot, President of Trustees. W. D. Wheelan, Principal. This institution was established in 1851. The State made an appropriation for buildings, and one of \$3,000 per annum for the support of the asylum, and some citizens of St. Louis have contributed \$2,000 annually. The number of pupils is 21. Four or five pupils have left, with an education to make them independent by their own exertions. The pupils are employed in making mats, brushes, and bead-work.

State Penitentiary at Jefferson City. — James Cochran, Warden. Prior to February 23d, 1853, the prison and the labor of the convicts were let out. Since that time it has been under State management, with a marked improvement in the cleanliness, health, and comfort of the prisoners, and without pecuniary loss to the State. There were in the prison, December 4th, 1854, 209 convicts, 102 Americans, 100 foreigners, 5 negroes, and 2 Indians. 205 were males and 4 females. 136 were received during the years 1853 and 1854, and during the same time 59 were pardoned, 31 escaped, 7 of them being retaken, 70 served out their sentence, and 13 died. There were committed for larceny, 117; burglary and larceny, 19; murder, 23; manslaughter, 3; assault with intent to kill, 8; arson, 5; forgery, 11; counterfeiting, 2.

XXIX. IOWA.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JAMES W. GRIMES,	of Des Moines Co., <i>Governor</i> ,	Dec., 1858,	\$ 1,000
Geo. W. McCleary,	of Louisa Co., <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1856,	500
John Pattee,	of Bremer Co., <i>Aud. of Pub. Accounts</i> ,	"	600
Martin L. Morris,	of Johnson Co., <i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	400
Francis A. Barker,	of Henry Co., <i>Ward. of Penitentiary</i> ,	"	400
James D. Eads,	of Lee Co., <i>Sup't of Pub. Instr.</i> ,	April, 1857,	1,200
John Pattee,	of Bremer Co., <i>Librarian</i> ,	Dec., 1856,	150
M. L. Fisher,	of Clayton Co., <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,	\$ 4 a day.	
Reuben Noble,	of " <i>Speaker of the H. of Rep.</i> ,	"	
B. P. Rankin,	of Omaha City, <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,	"	
C. J. Nourse,	of Van Buren Co., <i>Ch. Clerk of H. of Rep.</i> ,	"	
Wm. McKay,	of Polk Co., <i>Com. Des Moines Impr't</i> ,	Aug., 1857,	1,000
J. C. Lockwood,	of Henry Co., <i>Register</i> " " "	" " "	1,000

The Legislature meets biennially, on the first Monday in December. The last session commenced December, 1854. The pay of the members is \$ 2 a day for the first fifty days, and \$ 1 a day for the rest of the session, with \$ 2 for every twenty miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
George G. Wright,	of Van Buren Co., <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	July, 1861,	\$ 1,000
Wm. G. Woodward,	of Muscatine Co., <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	"	1,000
M. W. Isbell,	of Linn Co., " " "	"	1,000
D. C. Cloud,	of Muscatine Co., <i>Attorney-Gen. and Reporter</i> ,		1,000
William Vanmeter,	of Dubuque Co., <i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected, by joint vote of the General Assembly, for six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Supreme Court now holds two sessions annually at Iowa City, on the first Monday in June and December.

District Courts.

Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1. R. P. Lowe,	Lee Co.,	\$ 1,000	6. E. N. Sear,	Fremont Co.,	\$ 1,000
2. T. S. Wilson,	Dubuque,	1,000	7. S. H. Riddle,	Pottawatomie Co.,	1,000
3. W. H. Seavers,	Mahaska Co.,	1,000	8. W. H. Tuthill,	Cedar Co.,	1,000
4. William Smyth,	Linn Co.,	1,000	9. J. S. Townsend,	Monroe Co.,	1,000
5. C. J. McFarland,	Boone Co.,	1,000	10. Saml. Murdock,	Garnaville,	1,000

The judges of the District Court are elected, by the voters in their district, for five years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the State, November 1, 1854, was \$ 79,795.75, on which the interest is about \$ 7,600. \$ 16,442.05 of this were due May 1, 1854; \$ 2,353.70 become due January 1, 1856, and \$ 6,000 September 15, 1859, or sooner, at the option of the State. There were funds in the Treasury to meet these bonds. The revenue is derived from taxes upon real and personal property.

The receipts into the State Treasury for the two years ending Oct. 31, 1854, were \$126,013.86
 In the Treasury, Nov. 1, 1852, 8,051.59
 Total means, \$134,065.45
 The disbursements during the same period were 118,542.90
 Balance in Treasury, Oct. 31, 1854, \$15,522.55

The annual expenses of the State are, for executive, \$4,500; judiciary, \$11,200; interest, \$7,600; printing, \$3,200; deaf, dumb, and blind, \$3,600. The expenses of Legislature — the sessions are biennial — are near \$25,000. The assessed taxes for 1854 were near \$90,000. In 1854 the number of polls was 43,675; acres of land, 9,175,097; value of same with improvements, \$40,772,532; value of town lots, \$6,564,458; capital in merchandise, \$2,359,504; in manufacturing, \$1,639,411; horses, number 82,586, value \$4,164,762; value of neat cattle, \$3,966,277; sheep, number, 169,542, value, \$204,061; swine, number, 611,923, value, \$873,123. Total valuation, \$72,327,204.

Common Schools. — It is provided by the Constitution, that a Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chosen by the people for three years, and that all lands granted by Congress to this State, all escheated estates, and such per cent as may be granted by Congress on the sale of the public lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which, and the rents of the unsold lands, shall be applied to the support of common schools. The Assembly shall provide for a school in each school district for at least three months in each year; and all moneys received for exemption from military duty, and for fines imposed by the courts, shall be appropriated to support such schools, or for the establishment of school libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution.

The School Fund, being the proceeds of lands sold, amounted, December 4, 1854, to nearly \$1,000,000. It was under the management of the School Fund Commissioners, and loaned at 10 per cent interest. A considerable amount of school lands yet remain unsold. There have been sold University lands to the amount of \$58,571.31. The entire value of the lands was estimated at \$200,000. The law provides for the establishment of three normal schools. For the year ending October 31, 1854, there were reported 2,353 organized school districts; in which were 111,093 persons between the ages of 5 and 21; 1,520 district schools; 44,115 pupils in schools; 961 male teachers, 772 female; wages per month, males, \$19.61, females \$9.39; no. of days schools taught, 104,981; volumes in libraries, 576; number of school-houses, brick 98, stone 9, frame 897; cost of school-houses, \$170,585; amount raised in districts by tax for school-houses, \$30,224.07; contingencies, \$3,624.51.

Asylum for the Blind, Iowa City. — S. Bacon, Principal. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. From the opening to December, 1854, 23 pupils had been admitted. It is estimated that there are 100 blind persons in the State.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Iowa City. — H. C. Ijams, Principal. It is thought there are 100 deaf mutes in the State. There were, December 4, 1854, six pupils supported by the State in the Asylum.

There is an asylum for the insane at Mount Pleasant.

State Penitentiary. — February 1, 1853, there were in the prison eight convicts. There were received to September 30, 1854, 27; total, 35; discharged during same period, by expiration of sentence, 5; by pardon, 7; order of court, 2; escape, 2; death, 1; leaving in prison, September 30, 1854, 18. The labor of the convicts is, by act of the Legislature, leased to contractors for ten years from June 1, 1854, at 30 cents a day for each laboring hand for the first year, and 35 cents a day for the nine years.

XXX. WISCONSIN. Government for the Year 1856.

COLES BASHFORD, of Oskosh,	Governor,	Term expires. Salary. Dec. 31, 1857, \$1,250
Arthur McArthur, of Milwaukee,	Lieut.-Governor,	" [A per diem while Legislature is in session.

			Term expires.	Salary.
David W. Jones,	of Madison,	<i>Sec. of State & Auditor,</i>	1857,	\$ 1,000
Charles Keuhn,	of Manitowoc,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	800
Wm. R. Smith,	of Mineral Point,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	"	800
A. C. Barry,	of Racine,	<i>Sup't of Public Instr.,</i>	"	1,000
A. Kruer,	of Madison,	<i>Librarian,</i>		600
Wm. M. Dennis,	of Watertown,	<i>Bank Comptroller,</i>		2,000
Edward McGarry,		<i>State Prison Commissioner.</i>		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Edward V. Whiton,	of Janesville,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	\$ 2,000
Abram D. Smith,	of Milwaukee,	<i>Assistant Justice,</i>	1859,	2,000
Orsamus Cole,	of Potosi,	"	1861,	2,000
Lafayette Kellogg,	of Madison,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.			Term expires.	Salary.
1. James R. Doolittle,	of Racine,		1859,	\$ 1,500
2. Levi Hubbell,	of Milwaukee,		1857,	1,500
3. Charles H. Larrabee,	of Ozaukee,		1860,	1,500
4. William R. Gorsline,	of Sheboygan,		1856,	1,500
5. Montgomery M. Cothren,	of Mineral Point,		1858,	1,500
6. Wiram Knowlton,	of Prairie du Chien,		1856,	1,500
7. George W. Cate,	of Plover,		1860,	1,500
8. S. S. N. Fuller,	of St. Croix,		1860,	1,500
9. Alexander L. Collins,	of Madison,		1860,	1,500
10. S. R. Cotton,	of Green Bay,		1860,	1,500

The judicial power of the State, as to matters both of law and equity, is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, in County Courts with probate powers and jurisdiction, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court, except the power of issuing writs of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and the like, has appellate jurisdiction only, and in no case holds jury trials. It consists of one chief justice and two associate justices, whose term of office is six years, and salary \$ 2,000 per annum. At present, two terms of the court are held annually, at the seat of government. The State is divided into six judicial circuits. The judges are elected by the voters of each circuit respectively, and hold their office for six years, at a salary of \$ 1,500 per annum. The Circuit Courts have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within the State (except in a few specified cases), and an appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts. They have also power to issue writs of *habeas corpus*, *quo warranto*, and the like. Terms of the Circuit Courts are held at least twice in each year in every county.

A County Court is established in each county. The judge is elected by the voters of the county, and holds office for four years. This court has jurisdiction concurrent with the Circuit Courts in all civil actions arising within or without the county when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$ 500, and exclusive appellate jurisdiction in all cases of appeal

or *certiorari*, from justices of the peace. It has also probate powers and jurisdiction. Justices of the peace are elected in the several towns, hold office for two years, and have jurisdiction throughout their counties in civil matters when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$100.

Wisconsin State Lunatic Asylum, Westport. — George R. McLane, Superintendent. The site, containing 104 acres, was selected in 1854, and progress has been made in the erection of buildings, which will cost \$150,000, and accommodate from 250 to 300 inmates.

Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind. — C. B. Woodruff, Superintendent. An institution for the education of the blind was organized in 1850, at Janesville. A tax of one fifteenth of a mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State is levied for its aid. It was opened August 1, 1850. The number of pupils, January 1, 1855, was 16, 9 boys and 7 girls. The expense of conducting the institution for the year was \$3,375.14. The State in 1853 appropriated \$1,500 towards its support.

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Delavan, Walworth Co. — L. H. Jenkins, Principal. The institution was established in 1852. Buildings have been erected to accommodate 60 pupils. There were, during the year ending January, 1855, 31 pupils in attendance. There are about 175 deaf mutes in the State.

State Prison, at Waupun, Fond du Lac Co. — Number of convicts, January 1, 1854, 59; received to Dec. 31, 1854, 46; in all, 105. Discharged, 34, of whom 32 were pardoned. In prison, Dec. 31, 1854, 71, of whom 5 were females. Of the 71 in prison, 70 can read and write.

Common Schools. — By the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, it appears that the capital of the School Fund, Dec. 31, 1854, was \$1,670,258.77, of which the sum of \$1,635,576.74 is drawing interest at 7 per cent, and will give \$114,490 for distribution. If to this be added unexpended balances, there was for distribution, in 1855, \$144,412, or a fraction over 93 cents to each child in the State between 4 and 20 years of age. There is, besides, the University Fund, of \$161,146.61, the income of which is applied for the benefit of the State University. For the year ending August 31, 1854, returns were received from 38 of the 50 counties in the State. Of the 435 towns in the counties heard from, all but 10 made reports. The number of school districts in the reporting towns was 2,164. 101,560 out of the 155,125 children residing in the counties, between the ages of 4 and 20, attended school. 1,359 children under 4 years of age, and 994 over 20, attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$21.10; of female, \$10.87. Average number of months kept by male teachers, 3.4; by female teachers, 4.33. \$163,485.64 were expended for teachers' wages, \$2,040.89 for libraries, and \$9,472.43 for other purposes. Number of volumes reported in libraries, 14,027. There are 75 school-houses of brick, 79 of stone, 933 of logs, and 1,052 framed, and all are valued at \$347,544.55. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$6,000, and the lowest \$0.05. A Teachers' Institute held meetings during the year.

FINANCES.

Total receipts for the year ending December 31, 1854, including balance, . . . \$459,274.90
Total expenditures during the same period, . . . 437,007.43

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1855, . . . \$22,267.47

The State debt is \$100,000; annual interest, 8 per cent., thereon, \$8,000.

Chief Sources of Revenue.

General Fund, including State taxes, Bank taxes, Judiciary fund, School fund, and hawkers' and pedlers' licenses, . . . \$191,299.46
School Fund, . . . 85,583.27
School Fund income, . . . 106,235.03
University Fund, . . . 9,945.59
University Fund income, . . . 8,775.07
Improvement Fund, . . . 57,436.43

Chief Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, . . . \$28,004.17
Legislature, . . . 77,974.72
Contingent expenses, . . . 27,397.38
Printing and publishing, . . . 6,911.69
State prison, . . . 42,603.08
Geological survey, . . . 2,500.00
Emigrant agency, . . . 3,800.00
School Fund, . . . 84,996.05
School Fund income, . . . 97,188.88
University Fund and income, . . . 32,539.37
Impeachment trial, . . . 9,468.41

The aggregate value of the real and personal property in all except 15 counties of the State subject to taxation, for the year 1853, was \$21,725,191.34. The six-mill tax upon this amounted to \$130,353.12. In 1854 there were assessed 8,613,456 acres of land at the value of \$51,803,532; village and city lots of the valuation of \$6,384,182; personal property to the amount of \$6,098,000; being in all, \$64,285,714, upon which the 3.5 mills tax was \$225,000.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.—For the year ending July 20, 1853, there were reported 881 marriages, 130 births, and 28 deaths.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term expires.	Salary.
J. NEELY JOHNSON, of ———,	Governor,	Jan. 1858,	\$10,000
R. M. Anderson, of ———,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate,	\$20 a	
[day during session of Legislature.			
Charles H. Hempstead,* of Sacramento, Sec'y of State,		Jan. 1856,	3,500
Geo. W. Whitman, of ———,	Comptroller,	Jan. 1858,	5,000
Henry Bates, of ———,	Treasurer,	"	5,000
W. C. Wallace, of San José,	Attorney-General,	"	1,000
John A. Brewster, of San José,	Surveyor-General,	"	500
Paul K. Hubbs, of Mariposa,	Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,	"	4,500
W. E. P. Hartwell, of Monterey,	Translator,	Fees \$1.50 per folio	
[of 100 words.			
Wm. C. Kibbe, of Calaveras Co., Adj. and Q. M. Gen.,			2,000
James Allen, of Sacramento City, State Printer,			Fees.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associate justices. It has appellate jurisdiction where the matter in dispute exceeds \$200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases. The justices are elected by the people for six years, and are so classified that one goes out of office every two years. The senior judge in office is the chief justice.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Alex. Anderson, of Calaveras Co.,	Chief Justice,	Jan., 1858,	\$8,000
David J. Terry,	Assoc. Justice,	Jan., 1860,	8,000
Hugh C. Murray, of San Francisco,	"	Jan., 1862,	8,000
Eugene H. Tharpe, of San Francisco,	Clerk,	Jan., 1856,	Fees.
Henry Norton,	Reporter,	"	"

District Courts.†

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	Benjamin Hays,	San Diego,	\$3,000	7.	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonoma,	\$6,000
2.	Joaquin Carillo,	Santa Barbara,	3,000	8.	J. M. Peters,		6,000
3.	Craven P. Hester,	San José,	4,000	9.	Wm. D. Dangerfield,		6,000
4.	Delos Lake,	San Francisco,	7,500	10.	Wm. S. Barbour,	Nevada,	6,000
5.	C. M. Creaner,	Stockton,	6,000	11.	J. M. Howell,	El Dorado,	6,000
6.	A. C. Munson,	Sacramento,	6,000	12.	Edward Norton,	San Francisco,	7,000

* The former Secretary, Mr. Denver, being elected to Congress, Governor Bigler appointed Mr. Hempstead Secretary of State in his place. A new Secretary may be appointed by Governor Johnson.

† The terms of office of the Judges of the first 11 Districts expire in 1859; of the 12th, in 1861.

The District Courts have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, exceeds \$200. The Constitution provided that at the first election the judges should be chosen by the Legislature, but afterwards by the people, and for a term of six years. A county judge is elected in each county for four years, to act as judge of probate, to hold the County Court, and with two justices of the peace to hold Courts of Sessions for criminal business. Clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c. are elected by the people.

Superior Court of San Francisco. — D. O. Shattuck, *Justice*. Term ends January 1, 1858.

FINANCES.

The total debt of the State on the 20th of December, 1854, was as follows:—

3 per cent bonds outstanding,	\$ 3,975.00	
Interest on same to date,	5,849.75	\$ 9,824.75
7 per cent bonds of 1851,	\$294,000.00	
7 per cent bonds of 1852,	1,389,500.00	
State prison bonds, act of 1853,	15,000.00	
Interest on same,	525.00	1,699,025.00
Comptrollers' civil warrants outstanding, December 20, 1854,		323,966.96
Interest on School Fund,		32,465.44
Due counties for School purposes and Hospitals,		23,904.07
		\$ 2,069,186.22
Deduct net proceeds of sales of State property, pledged to redeem		
outstanding State 7 per cent bonds,	\$ 559,441.10	
And amount of cash in Treasury,	180,603.70	740,044.80
Total civil debt unprovided for, exclusive of School Fund,		\$ 1,349,141.42
Debt to the School Fund for land sold,		463,360.00
Total debt, including School Fund,		\$ 1,812,501.42

The revenue of the State is derived from taxes,—from foreign miners' licenses and other licenses, and from sales of public lands. The expenditures are on account of the State debt, and the ordinary expenses of the State government, which are, for the executive, \$100,000; judiciary, \$150,000; legislature, \$250,000; printing, \$75,000; prison and charitable institutions, and miscellaneous, \$125,000.

The war debt contracted for defence against the Indians has been assumed by the general government. The amount of the debt was \$924,259.65; interest, \$116,280.63; in all, \$1,030,530.33. Congress appropriated, to pay the claim on the federal government, \$924,259.65, the amount of the principal, leaving the interest unprovided for.

Common Schools.—The Constitution provides for the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction, to hold office for three years, and that the Legislature shall establish a system of common schools, to be taught at least three months in each year. By the same instrument, the proceeds of the public lands granted to the State for schools, the 500,000 acres granted to new States under the act of Congress of 1841, estates of persons dying without heirs, and such per cent as Congress shall grant on the sale of lands in this State, shall be a fund, the interest of which, and the rents of unsold lands, are to be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools. The estimated amount of land to which the school-fund is entitled from the 16th and 36th sections in each township, reserved for the use of schools, is stated by the United States Surveyor General in California to be 5,201,244 acres. Add the 500,000 acres under the law of 1841, and the amount becomes 5,701,244 acres. The price per acre, by existing laws, is \$2, which would give \$11,402,488 for the school fund. The fund, the interest of which is to be appropriated annually, now amounts to \$463,360. January 1, 1854, the distribution was made of the income of the school fund,

and it amounted to \$5,602 to each child returned as within the organized school-districts. The number of schools reported in 1854 was 167; teachers, 213; number of children, 20,075; number attending school, 9,773. The Legislature has established a Board of Education for the State, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Surveyor General; the Governor being the President, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction being the Secretary thereof. Each town, &c. elects three persons as commissioners of schools for the town, and a constable as a common school marshal. Provision is also made for County Superintendents.

State Prison. — The whole number of convicts, Dec. 30, 1853, was 242, — 240 males and 2 females.

Insane Asylum, at Stockton. — The grounds contain 101 acres. During the year ending November 30, 1854, the number of patients under treatment was 272, being 247 males and 25 females. Cured and discharged during this period, 127, 113 males and 14 females; leaving in the asylum 126, 112 males and 14 females. 18 died during the year.

State Marine Hospital, San Francisco. — Between January 1, and December 15, 1854, 2,612 patients were admitted into the hospital, and for the support of 1,564 of these the city of San Francisco is responsible. 2,352 were cured and discharged, and 239 died during that period. Dec. 15, 1854, there were in the hospital 251 patients.

XXXII. OREGON TERRITORY.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
GEORGE L. CURRY, of Oregon City,	<i>Governor,</i>	1858,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin F. Harding,	<i>Secretary,</i>	1858,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

			Salary.
George H. Williams, of Oregon City,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>		\$ 2,500
Matthew P. Deady,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>		2,500
Cyrus Olney,	"	"	2,500
William H. Farrar,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and	250
John McCracken,	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and	200

XXXIII. MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIS A. GORMAN, of St. Paul,	<i>Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs,</i>	1857,	\$ 2,500
Joseph T. Rosser,	<i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

William H. Welch, of St. Paul,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,000
Andrew G. Chatfield,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000
Moses Sherburne,	"	"	2,000
Norman Eddy,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and	250
M. W. Irwin,	<i>of Cottage Grove, Marshal,</i>	Fees and	200

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
*BRIGHAM YOUNG, of Salt Lake City,	<i>Governor and Sup't of Indian Affairs,</i>		\$ 2,500
Almon W. Babbitt,	<i>Secretary,</i>	1857,	2,000
JUDICIARY.			
John F. Kinney,	of Salt Lake City, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
George P. Stiles,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
W. W. Drummond,	"	"	2,500
John L. Peyton,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Joseph L. Haywood,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Government for the Year 1856.

		Term ends.	Salary.
DAVID MERRIWETHER, of Santa Fé,	<i>Governor and Sup't of Indian Affairs,</i>	1857,	\$ 3,000
William W. H. Davis,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1857,	2,000
JUDICIARY.			
James J. Davenport,	of Santa Fé, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	\$ 2,500
Perry E. Brocchus,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
Kirby Benedict,	"	"	2,500
Wm. Claude Jones,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Charles Blumer,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVI. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISAAC J. STEVENS, of Puget's Sound,	<i>Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs,</i>	1857,	\$ 3,000
Charles H. Mason,	<i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000
JUDICIARY.			
Edward Lander,	of Puget's Sound, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
Obadiah B. McFadden,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1858,	2,500
Francis A. Chenoweth,	"	"	2,500
B. F. Kendall,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
J. P. Anderson,	of Olympia, <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVII. KANSAS TERRITORY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILSON SHANNON, of Shawnee Mission,	<i>Governor,</i>	1859,	\$ 2,500
Daniel Woodson,	<i>Secretary,</i>	1858,	2,000

* The four years for which Governor Young was appointed expired some time since, but as he holds office until his successor is qualified, he is still Governor, the person appointed to succeed him failing to accept the office and to qualify.

JUDICIARY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Saml. Dexter Lacompte, of Leavenworth,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1858,	\$ 2,000
James W. Burrell,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>		2,000
S. G. Cato,	" "		2,000
Andrew J. Isaacs,	" <i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
J. B. Donaldson,	" <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVIII. NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
MARK W. IZARD, of Omaha City,	<i>Governor,</i>	1858,	\$ 2,500
Thomas B. Cuming,	" <i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Fenner Ferguson, of Omaha City,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1858,	2,000
Edward R. Harding,	" <i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000
James Bradley,	" "	"	2,000
Experience Easterbrook,	" <i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Eli R. Doyle,	" <i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXIX. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress. The city of Washington became the seat of the government of the United States in 1800, and it is the residence of the President, and the other chief executive officers of the national government. By an act of Congress, in 1846, which was subsequently accepted by the people of Alexandria, the city and county of Alexandria were retroceded to the State of Virginia, and the District is now confined to the Maryland side of the Potomac.

JUDICIARY.

	<i>Circuit Court of the District.</i>	Salary.
James Dunlop, of Georgetown,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$ 2,700
James T. Morsel,	" <i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,500
William H. Merrick, of Washington,	"	2,500
P. B. Key,	" <i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Jonah D. Hoover,	" <i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
John A. Smith,	" <i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 2,000
John A. Smith,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Orphans' Court.

W. F. Purcell,	of Washington Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,500
Edward N. Roach,	"	<i>Register,</i>	Fees.
Robert Ould,	of Georgetown,	<i>Commissioners to codify the</i>	<i>Laws of the District.</i>
Wm. B. Cross,	of Washington,		

* Fees limited to \$3,500.

AMERICAN STATES.

1. Governments of North America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Danish America (Greenland),	330,000	9,400	Lichtenfels.	
French Possessions (St. Pierre, &c.)	118	200	St. Pierre.	
Russian America,	394,000	66,000	N. Archangel.	
New Britain,	1,800,000	180,000	York Factory,	Sir Geo. Simpson, <i>Mana.</i>
Canada West,	147,832	999,847	Toronto,	Sir E. W. Head, <i>Bl. Gov.</i>
Canada East,	201,939	890,261	Quebec,	<i>Gen. of Brit. N. Amer.</i>
New Brunswick,	27,700	200,000	Frederickton.	J. H. T. M. Sutton, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Nova Scotia, &c.,	18,746	62,348	Halifax,	Sir G. LeMarchant, <i>do.</i>
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	120,000	Charlotte T'n.	Dominick Daly, <i>do.</i>
Newfoundland,	57,000	7,500	St. John's,	C. H. Darling, <i>Gov.</i>
Vancouver Isl. & British Oregon,	213,500	23,191,876	Ft. Langley,	Sir James Douglas, <i>do.</i>
United States of America,	3,306,331	7,200,000	Washington,	FRANKLIN PIERCE, <i>Pr.</i>
United States of Mexico,	1,039,867	450,000	Mexico,	Juan Alvarez, <i>do.</i>
San Salvador,	14,000	430,000	Cajutepeque,	Don J. M. S. Martin, <i>do.</i>
Nicaragua,	49,000	380,000	Granada,	Don N. Uneso, <i>do.</i>
Honduras,	72,000	350,000	Comagagua,	Don N. Uneso, <i>do.</i>
Guatemala,	23,000	1,100,000	N. Guatemala,	Don Rafael Carrera, <i>do.</i>
Costa Rica,	17,000	200,000	San José,	Don José R. Mora, <i>do.</i>
Mosquitia,	23,000	6,000	Blewfields,	Jamaso (Indian), <i>King.</i>
Honduras (British Colony),	62,740	11,066	Belize,	W. Stevenson, <i>Supt.</i>
The Bay Islands (British Colony).				
Total,	7,854,458	35,804,498		

2. West Indian Governments.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Hayti, } San Domingo, { <i>Em.</i>	11,000	800,000	Cape Hayt'n,	Faustin L. <i>Emperor.</i>
Dominica, } Rep.	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	Santana, <i>President.</i>
Cuba, } Spanish, {	42,383	1,007,624	Havana,	J. de la Concha, <i>Ct. G.</i>
Porto Rico, }	3,865	500,000	San Juan,	<i>do.</i>
Jamaica, } British, {	5,468	379,690	Spanish Town,	Sir H. Barkly, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>
Trinidad, }	2,000	60,319	Puerta d'Esp.	Charles Elliott, <i>Gov.</i>
Windward Islands,			Bridgetown,	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooks.
Barbadoes,	166	135,939	"	Francis Hincks, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Grenada, &c.,	155	28,923	"	R. W. Keate, <i>do.</i>
St. Vincent,	131	27,248	Kingston,	Edward Eyre, <i>do.</i>
Tobago,	157	13,208	Scarboro',	W. Shortland, <i>do.</i>
St. Lucia,	225	24,500	Castries,	Maurice Power, <i>do.</i>
Leeward Islands,			St. John's,	Kerr B. Hamilton, <i>Gov.</i>
Antigua,	168	36,173	"	[and <i>Com. in Chief.</i>
Montserrat,	49	7,365		
St. Christopher and Anguilla,	103	24,508	Basseterre,	H. G. R. Robinson, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Nevis,	30	10,200	Charlestown,	<i>do.</i>
Virgin Islands,	137	4,027		
Dominica,	291	22,469	Rosseau,	S. W. Blackall.
Bahama Islands,	5,422	27,519	Nassau,	Sir A. Bannerman, <i>Gov.</i>
Turk's Island,	400	3,400		
Bermuda Islands,	47	14,000	Hamilton,	Col. F. Murray, <i>Gov.</i>
Guadalupe, &c.,	534	134,544	Basseterre,	<i>do.</i>
Martinique, } French, {	322	121,145	Port Royal,	Bruat, <i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, N. Side,	21	2,200		<i>do.</i>
St. Martin's, S. Side, — Dutch,	11	3,500		<i>do.</i>
Curacao, &c., — Dutch,	680	26,311	Wilhemstadt,	J. J. J. R. Elseirer, <i>do.</i>
Santa Cruz, &c., — Danish,	81	35,000	Christ'nstadt,	Peter Van Scholten, <i>do.</i>
St. Thomas, — Danish,	37	8,000		<i>do.</i>
St. John's, — Danish,	72	3,000		<i>do.</i>
St. Bart holomew's, — Swedish,	25	9,000	La Carenage,	<i>do.</i>
Total,	91,812	3,868,919		

3. *Governments of South America.*

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Venezuela, <i>Republic</i> ,	416,600	1,356,000	Caraccas,	José Greg. Monagas, <i>Pr.</i>
Granada, <i>do.</i>	380,000	2,200,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	José Hilario Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Colombia, <i>do.</i>	325,000	665,000	Quito,	José Maria Urbina, <i>do.</i>
Peru, <i>do.</i>	374,480	1,000,000	Chquisaca,	Gen. Cordova, <i>do.</i>
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	580,000	2,400,000	Lima,	El Mariscal Castilla, <i>do.</i>
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	170,000	1,200,000	Santiago,	Manuel Montt, <i>do.</i>
Argentine Confederation,	927,000	800,000	Parana,	J. J. Urquiza, <i>do.</i>
Rio de la Plata, <i>do.</i>			Buenos Ayres,	Obligado, <i>Gov.</i>
Uruguay, <i>Republic</i> ,	120,000	250,000	Montevideo,	Joaquin Suarez, <i>Pres.</i>
Paraguay, <i>The Oriental Repub. of</i> ,	74,000	260,000	Asuncion,	Carlos Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Brazil, <i>Empire of</i> ,	2,300,000	7,560,000	Rio de Janeiro,	Pedro II., <i>Emperor.*</i>
British Guiana, <i>(British)</i> ,	76,000	127,695	Georgetown,	P. E. Woodhouse, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Dutch Guiana, <i>(Dutch)</i> ,	38,500	64,270	Paramaribo,	—, <i>Gov.-Gen.</i>
French Guiana, <i>(French)</i> ,	21,500	30,000	Cayenne,	V. de Lengendes, <i>do.</i>
Guiana, <i>(French)</i> ,	380,000	120,000		(Native Chiefs.)
Windward Islands,	16,000	500	Port Louis,	T. E. L. Moore.
Total,	6,199,030	18,033,465		
Grand Total of America,	13,945,350	57,706,882		

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Asia, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	100,000,000
Africa (as above),	57,706,882
Europe, including Islands,	626,000,000
Asia and Australian group of Islands,	1,445,000
America (as on p. 345),	263,517,521
Oceania (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe,	1,060,169,403

* Born Dec. 2, 1825; ascended the throne April 7, 1831.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Alexander II.	Emperor	Russia	Apr. 29, 1818	Mar. 2, 1855	29	Greek Church
Frederic VII.	King	Denmark	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848	39	Lutheran
Victoria I.	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Prot. Episc.
William III.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849	32	Reformed
Leopold I.	"	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	"	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
John	"	Saxony	Dec. 12, 1801	Aug. 10, 1854	52	Catholic*
George V.	"	Hanover	May 27, 1819	Nov. 18, 1851	33	Evangelical
Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 23, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George	"	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	"
Peter	"	Oldenburg	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853	26	"
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	"
Adolphus	"	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical
Chs. Alexander	"	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853	35	Lutheran
Ernest II.	"	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844	26	"
Bernard	"	Saxe-Meiningen	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	"
Ernest	"	Saxe-Altenburg	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853	27	"
Leopold	"	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	"	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	"
Gunter	Prince	Schwarzburg-Rudolst.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 23, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunter	"	Schwarzg.-Sonder'n,	Sept. 24, 1801	Sept. 3, 1835	34	"
Henry XX.	"	Reuss, Elder Line,	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	42	"
Henry LXII.	"	Reuss, Younger Line,	May 31, 1788	Apr. 17, 1815	33	"
Leopold	"	Lippe-Detmold	Sept. 1, 1821	Jan. 1, 1851	30	Reformed
George	"	Lippe-Schaumburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	"
George Victor	"	Waldeck	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845	14	Evangelical
Ferdinand	Landgrave	Hesse-Homburg	Apr. 26, 1783	Sept. 8, 1848	65	Reformed
Frederic†	PrinceRegent	Baden	Sept. 9, 1826	Mar. 30, 1852	26	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Electo	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Chas. Antony	Prince	Hohenzoll'n-Sigmar'n,	Sept. 7, 1811	Aug. 27, 1848	37	Catholic
Frederic‡	"	Hohenzoll'n-Hechin'n,	Feb. 16, 1801	Sept. 13, 1838	37	"
Aloys	"	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	40	"
William I.	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 28, 1811	Mar. 21, 1848	37	Catholic
Fran. Joseph I.	Emperor	Austria	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848	18	"
Napoleon III.	"	France	Apr. 20, 1808	Dec. 2, 1852	44	"
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sept. 29, 1833	3	"
Pedro V.‡	King	Portugal	Sept. 16, 1837	Nov. 15, 1853	16	"
Vict. Eman. II.	"	Sardinia	Mar. 14, 1820	Mar. 23, 1849	29	"
Leopold II.	Grand Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	"
Robert	Duke	Parma	July 9, 1845	Mar. 27, 1854	5	"
Francis V.	"	Modena and Massa	June 1, 1819	Jan. 21, 1846	26	"
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church	May 13, 1792	June 21, 1846	54	"
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	"
Otho I.	"	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	Catholic*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	Apr. 23, 1823	July 2, 1839	16	Mahometan*
Florestan	Prince	Monaco	Oct. 10, 1785	Oct. 2, 1841	56	Catholic
Stirbey||	Hospodar	Wallachia		June 16, 1849		Greek Church
Ghika||	Hospodar	Moldavia		June 16, 1849		"

* The King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; the King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*. Of the 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 11,370,000 are of the Greek Church, and 260,000 are *Catholics*. Only 3,800,000 are *Mahometans*.

† The Grand Duke of Baden is Louis, born Aug. 15, 1823, who is under guardianship by reason of insanity.

‡ Dec. 7, 1849. These two princes abdicated in favor of the King of Prussia.

§ The regent of the kingdom is Ferdinand, husband of the late queen, a prince of Saxe-Coburg.

|| Under the sovereignty of Turkey, and the protection of Russia.

STATES OF EUROPE,

With the Form of Government, and Square Miles, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections; and the Population (chiefly) from the Almanach de Gotha for 1853.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.	Date of Enum'n.
Andorra, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000	
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	339	50,411	1850
*Anhalt-Cöthen, †	" " "	318	43,120	1850
*Anhalt-Dessau, "	" " "	390	63,700	1849
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	255,226	36,514,466	1851
*Bairen, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,362,774	1849
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; "	28,435	4,519,546	1850
Belgium, "	" " "	11,313	4,359,090	1849
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	112	79,047	1849
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	263,943	1846
Church, States of, <i>Pope</i> dom,	Absolute sovereignty,	17,048	2,908,115	1842
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with prov. states,	21,856	2,296,597	1850
France, <i>Empire</i> ,	Const. mon.; senate and legislat. body,	203,736	35,781,628	1851
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	91	70,244	1849
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	27,435,325	1851
Greece, "	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	18,244	998,266	1851
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	149	188,054	
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,758,847	1848
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	4,430	754,590	1846
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duch.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,761	852,524	1849
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landg'r'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty; one chamber,	206	24,203	1846
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	3,267,638	1851
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.	1,097	230,000	1852
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	6,351	1842
*Lippe-Deimold, "	" " "	445	104,674	1849
*Lippe-Schaumburg, "	" " "	205	28,837	1848
*Lubeck, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	142	47,742	1851
*Mecklen. Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i>	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	4,701	543,328	1851
*Mecklenburg Strelitz, "	" " "	997	96,292	1848
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	586,458	1850
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	428,218	1851
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	" " "	2,470	278,030	1851
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,184	497,343	1851
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	34,500	3,412,500	1841
*Prussia, "	" " "	107,300	16,346,625	1849
*Reuss, <i>Principality</i> of,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	112,175	1846
*Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,120,397	60,362,315	1846
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600	
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	28,830	4,916,087	1848
*Saxony, "	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	1,894,431	1849
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	491	131,780	1850
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, "	Lim. sov.; one chamb. for each duchy,	790	149,753	1849
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh., "	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	963	163,323	1849
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, "	" " "	1,403	261,370	1851
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i>	" " "	405	69,650	1849
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., "	" " "	358	60,002	1849
Sicily, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	41,521	8,631,289	1851
Spain, "	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	14,216,219	1849
Sweden, }	" " "	170,715	3,433,803	1849
Norway, }	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	121,725	1,328,471	1845
Switzerland, <i>Republie</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	15,261	2,390,116	1850
*Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	189,920	15,600,000	1844
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	8,712	1,761,140	1851
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,219	1850
*Württemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,802,252	1850
Total,		3,768,506	253,517,521	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† United to Anhalt-Dessau and Bernburg, since November 23, 1847.

1 Including Poland and Finland.

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia, containing respectively 2,600,000, 1,400,000, and 1,000,000 inhabitants.

α Exclusive of Iceland, with a population of 60,000, and an area of 32,000 square miles.

δ Exclusive of Algeria, which contains a population of 246,531, and has an area of 100,000 square miles.

GREAT BRITAIN.*

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819. *Issue.* Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850. Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

MINISTRY. — *Formed February, 1855.*

	Salary.
Lord Viscount Palmerston,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i> £5,000
Sir George C. Lewis,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i> 5,000
Sir George Grey,	<i>Secretary of State, — Home Dep.,</i> 5,000
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>Secretary of State, — Foreign Dep.,</i> 5,000
Henry Labouchere,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i> 5,000
Lord Panmure,	<i>Secretary of State, — War Department,</i> 5,000
Sir Charles Wood,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i> 4,500
Lord Cranworth,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i> 10,000
Earl Granville,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i> 2,000
Duke of Argyll,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i> 2,000
Vernon Smith,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i> 2,000
Sir Benjamin Hall,	<i>First Commissioner of Works,</i> 2,000
Viscount Canning,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i> 2,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	(without office).
** <i>The above form the Cabinet.</i>	
Viscount Hardinge,	<i>Commander-in-Chief of the Forces,</i> 3,460
Earl of Carlisle,	<i>Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,</i> 20,000
Hon. Edward Horseman,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i> 5,500
Lord Stanley of Alderley,	<i>President of the Board of Trade,</i> 2,000
Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> 5,500
Hon. Richard Bethell,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i> 2,580
Earl of Harrowby,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,</i> 4,000
Robert Lowe,	<i>Paymaster-General,</i> 2,500
Hon. Matthew T. Baines,	<i>President of the Poor Law Board,</i> 2,000
Hon. C. P. Villiers,	<i>Judge Advocate General.</i>
Earl of Mulgrave,	<i>Treasurer of the Queen's Household.</i>
Hon. James Moncreiff,	<i>Lord Advocate of Scotland.</i>

JUDICIARY.

England.

High Court of Chancery. — Lord Cranworth (R. M. Rolfe, b. 1790, ap. 1852), *Lord High Chancellor*, salary, £10,000; Sir John Romilly (ap. 1851), *Master of the Rolls*, £7,000; Sir R. T. Kindersley (b. 1792, ap. 1851), Sir John Stuart (ap. 1852), Sir William Page Wood (ap. 1852), *Vice-Chancellors*, £6,000 each.

Court of Appeal in Chancery. — Rt. Hon. Sir J. L. Knight Bruce (ap. 1851); Rt. Hon. Sir George James Turner (b. 1798, ap. 1851), *Lords Justices*, £6,000 each.

Court of Queen's Bench. — Lord Campbell (b. 1779, ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £8,000; Sir J. T. Coleridge (b. 1790, ap. 1835), Sir Wm. Wight-

* The list of Archbishops and Bishops of England and Ireland, and English Colonial Bishops, is necessarily omitted, for want of space. The several lists are the same as those of last year, except that in that of the English Colonial Bishops, F. Barker is Bishop of Sydney, J. W. Weeks of Sierra Leone, and V. W. Ryan of Mauritius; and of the new Dioceses, J. W. Colenso is Bishop of Natal, J. Armstrong of Graham's Town, and F. J. McDougall of Labuan.

man (ap. 1841), Sir William Erle (b. 1793, ap. 1845), and Sir Charles Crompton (ap. 1852), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir John Jervis (b. 1802, ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £7,000; Sir C. Creswell (ap. 1842), Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams (ap. 1847), Sir R. B. Crowder (ap. 1854), and Sir James Shaw Willes (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic J. Pollock (b. 1783, ap. 1844), *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000; Rt. Hon. Sir James Parke (b. 1782, ap. 1834), Sir E. H. Alderson (b. 1787, ap. 1834), Sir Thomas Joshua Platt (ap. 1845), Sir Samuel Martin (ap. 1850), *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—*Vicar-General*, Travers Twiss; *Principal of Court of Arches*, *Judge of Prerogative Court*, *Master of the Faculty Office*, Sir John Dodson; *Judge of Consistory Court*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington.

Admiralty Court.—*Judge*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington; *Queen's Advocate*, Sir J. D. Harding.

Court of Bankruptcy.—*Lords Justices of Appeal*, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, Sir George J. Turner; *Chief Registrar*, Hon. J. Campbell.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—*Chief Commissioner*, William James Law; *Chief Clerk*, H. Simpson.

Scotland.

Court of Session: Inner House.—1st Division. Duncan McNeill, *Lord Colousay* (b. 1794, ap. 1852), *Lord President*, £4,800. James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; (two vacancies;) *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Inner House: 2d Division.—Rt. Hon. John Hope (b. 1794, ap. 1844), *Ld. Justice Clerk*, £4,500. Sir John Archibald Murray, *Lord Murray*; Alexander Wood, *Lord Wood*; John Cowan, *Lord Cowan*, *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Outer House: Permanent Lords Ordinary.—John Marshall, *Lord Curriehill*; Robert Handyside, *Lord Handyside*; Hercules J. Robertson, *Lord Benholm*; Charles Neaves, *Lord Neaves*; James Craufurd, *Lord Ardwillam*; £3,000 each. Right Hon. James Moncrieff, *Lord Advocate*, £2,500 and fees. Edward Francis Maitland, *Solicitor-General*, £1,000.

Court of Justiciary.—*Lord Justice General*, Duncan McNeill; *Lord Justice Clerk*, Rt. Hon. John Hope; *Commissioners*, Lords Cowan, Ivory, Wood, and Handyside.

There is no division of common law, equity, civil law, or admiralty; but the whole business, civil and criminal, original and appellate, is discharged by the Court of Session. For the transaction of civil business it is divided into two divisions, each discharging precisely the same functions. One consists of the Lord Justice General and three Puisne Judges; the other of the Lord Justice Clerk and three Puisne Judges. The other five Judges sit separately, as Permanent Lords Ordinary. They pronounce judgment in the first instance; and this judgment may be carried for review before either of the inner divisions. The criminal business is discharged by the Lord Justice General, the Lord Justice Clerk, and four other Judges, who are appointed Judges of Justiciary under a separate commission.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery.—Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady (ap. 1853), *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000; Rt. Hon. T. B. C. Smith (ap. 1846), *Master of the Rolls*, £4,300.

Court of Queen's Bench.—Rt. Hon. Thos. Lefroy, *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,074; Hon. Philip C. Crampton, £3,725; Rt. Hon. Louis Perrin (ap. 1836), Rt. Hon. Richard Moore (ap. 1847), *Judges*, £3,688 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Rt. Hon. James Henry Monahan (ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615; Hon. Robert Torrens, Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ball (b. 1791, ap. 1839), and Hon. J. D. Jackson (b. 1783, ap. 1842), *Judges*, £3,688 each. *Attorney-General*, William Keogh, Esq.; *Solicitor-General*, John David Fitzgerald, £4,612.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. David R. Pigott (ap. 1846), *Lord Chief*

Baron; Hon. Richard Pennefather, Rt. Hon. John Richards (b. 1790, ap. 1837), Rt. Hon. Richard W. Greene (ap. 1852), *Barons*, £ 3,688 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts. — Rt. Hon. R. Keatinge, *Judge of Prerogative Court*. Joseph Radcliffe, *Vicar-General*.

Court of Admiralty. — Joseph Stock, *Judge*. Joseph Radcliff, *Surrogate*.

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons. The present is the 15th Imperial or 5th Reformed Parliament. The House of Lords has 448 Members.

The present House of Commons, Right Hon. Shaw Lefevre, Speaker, was elected July, 1852. It numbers 658 members.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1854.

Sept. 12. — In Savannah, Ga., of yellow-fever, *Rev. Edward Barron, D. D.*, Catholic Missionary Bishop of the West Coast of Africa.

Dec. 29. — In New Orleans, La., *Seth Barton, Esq.*, formerly Solicitor of the Treasury and Chargé d'Affaires to Chili during Mr. Polk's administration.

Aug. 29. — In Winchester, Va., *Hon. John Black*, late of Louisiana, from 1834 to 1838 Senator in Congress from Mississippi.

Oct. 18. — In Bellevue, Nebraska, *Hon. Francis Burt*, Governor of the Territory, aged about 45. He was a native of Pendleton, S. C., and was appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury by President Pierce, which office he resigned for the Governorship. He lived hardly two weeks after reaching the Territory.

Oct. 7. — In Groton, Mass., *Caleb Butler, Esq.*, aged 78. He was a native of Pelham, N. H., graduated at Dartmouth College in 1800, and studied law in Groton, Mass. with Judge Dana. At the same time he was the preceptor of the Groton (since better known as the Lawrence) Academy, and he continued its principal instructor for fourteen years. He was for many years Chairman of the County Commissioners of Middlesex Co., and Postmaster of Groton from his earliest residence there until 1847. During the later years of his life he compiled a History of Groton, one of the best town histories that has been published.

Oct. 29. — In Deerfield, N. H., *Hon. Josiah Butler*, aged 74, a graduate of Harvard University of the class of 1803. Mr. Butler studied law with Governor Cabot of Virginia, and practised in the courts of his native State. He was repeatedly elected a representative to the State Legislature, was for some time Sheriff of Rockingham County, and afterwards Clerk of the Courts. He was chosen member of Congress in 1817, and by re-elections continued for six years in the House. In 1825 he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and continued in office until that court was abolished.

Sept. 14. — In Montgomery, Texas, *Rev. Thomas Chilton*, formerly of Kentucky. In 1819–20 he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature, in 1824–5 was Clerk of the Senate; he was member of Congress from the Hardin District from 1827 to 1831, and from 1833 to 1835. After leaving Congress he became a clergyman, and preached in Kentucky, Alabama, and Texas.

Sept. 13. — In Newtown, Conn., *Hon. Samuel Church*, aged 69. He was born at Salisbury, Conn., in 1785, graduated at Yale College in 1803, and after a regular course of legal study established himself in the practice of law in his native town. In 1833 he was chosen a Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, and in 1847 he was appointed Chief Justice, which office he held till his death.

Sept. 19. — In New Bedford, Mass., *Timothy G. Coffin, Esq.*, aged 65. He was a man of remarkable ability, and of considerable professional acquirements, and had few equals as a *nisi prius* lawyer. His practice was extensive throughout the southern part of the State.

Sept. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. William Cranch*, aged near 86 years, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. He was a native of Massachusetts. He removed to Washington in 1795 or 1796, and was appointed in 1801 a Junior Justice of the Circuit Court, and retained his seat upon the bench until his death.

Oct. 9. — In Washington, D. C., *William Darby*, aged 79, the well-known geographer and statistician. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Dec. 27. — In Providence, R. I., *Thomas Wilson Dorr*, aged 49, a native of Providence, a graduate of Harvard College in 1823; well known for his attempt to extend the right of suffrage in his State, and for his participation and partial leadership in the Dorr war.

Sept. 27. — At Mammoth Cave, Ky., *Hon. Presbrey Ewing*. He was a son of Judge Ewing of the Court of Appeals, and a Representative in Congress from the 'Third District' of Kentucky. He was one of the most brilliant and promising young men in the State.

Oct. 29. — In Baton Rouge, La., *W. W. Farmer*, aged 48, a native of Louisiana, for many years a prominent public man, and at the time of his death the Lieutenant-Governor of the State.

Sept. 4. — In Nashville, Tenn., *Hon. Ephraim H. Foster*. He early entered public life, and in 1829 was Speaker of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. In 1837 he was elected to the United States Senate; resigned his seat in 1839 in consequence of receiving instructions from the Legislature of his State which he could not obey, and in 1843 was elected to fill out the remainder of the term. In 1845 he was candidate for Governor, but failed of an election.

Oct. 14. — In St. Louis, Mo., *Hugh A. Garland, Esq.*, a prominent member of the bar in that city. He was a native of Virginia, and was a representative in the State Legislature. He was Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington from 1838 to 1841. In 1850 he published a *Life of John Randolph*.

Sept. 20. — In Savannah, Ga., *Rt. Rev. Francois Xavier Gurland*, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Georgia. He died of the yellow-fever, refusing during the epidemic to leave his people and the post of duty.

Dec. 27. — In Eastport, Me., *Daniel Tristram Granger, Esq.*, an eminent and upright lawyer of that place, and a graduate of Bowdoin College in 1826. He was also a member of the Maine Historical Society.

Dec. 18. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Nathan Guilford*, aged 68. He was born in Spencer, Mass., July 19, 1786, and graduated at Yale College in 1812. In 1816 he established himself at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the practice of law. He was eminent in the profession, and was also conspicuous for his efforts in promoting the cause of popular education.

Nov. 9. — In Washington, D. C., *Elizabeth Hamilton*, relict of Alexander Hamilton, aged 97. She was the daughter of General Philip S. Schuyler of Albany, and was born August 9th, 1757; was married to Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, then Aid to Washington, December 9, 1780. She lived with him nearly 24 years, and survived him more than half a century.

Oct. — In Georgia, *Hon. Hugh A. Haralson*, for many years a member of the Georgia Legislature, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1843 to 1851.

Dec. 29. — In Columbus, O., *Hon. John Hastings*, from 1839 to 1843 member of Congress from Ohio.

Dec. 6. — In New York, *Col. Benjamin Faneuil Hunt*, aged 62, of Charleston, S. C. He was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, Feb. 29, 1792, graduated at Harvard College in 1810, and in the fall of that year removed to Charleston, S. C. He studied law in the office of Keating Lewis Simons, was admitted to practice in 1812, and soon rose to eminence at the bar, being especially effective as a jury lawyer. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature of South Carolina, and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Sept. 9. — At Berkeley Springs, Va., *Edmund P. Hunter, Esq.*, a lawyer and gentleman of great worth and extensive popularity, and for some time a member of the State Legislature.

Sept. 28. — In Savannah, Ga., *Hon. Joseph W. Jackson*. He was frequently a member of the City Council of Savannah, and had been mayor of the city. He was a member repeatedly both of the Senate and House of Representatives of Georgia, and was member of Congress from that district from 1850 to 1853.

Sept. 18. — In Surrey, Me., *Hon. Leonard Jarvis*, aged 72 years. He was a prominent Democratic politician, and a Representative in Congress from Maine from 1831 to 1837.

Sept. 11. — In Union Co., Penn., *Hon. George Kremer*, aged 79, a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania from 1823 to 1829.

Nov. 9. — In New York City, *Hon. William Starr Miller*, from 1845 to 1847

member of Congress from New York. He was esteemed for his domestic, social, and personal virtues, and for a liberal and enlightened hospitality. His mind was well cultivated, and he was a liberal patron of the arts.

Dec. 23.—In Covington, Ky., *Hon. James T. Morehead*, aged 58. He was born on the 24th of May, 1797, studied law with Hon. J. J. Crittenden, and in 1818 he removed to Bowling Green, and commenced practice. In the years 1828, 1829, and 1830 he was a member of the Kentucky Legislature from the County of Warren. In 1832 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky, and by the death of Governor Breathitt, in 1834, he became Governor of the State. In the fall of 1836 he resumed the practice of the law in Frankfort. In March, 1837, he was appointed the agent for the sale of the bonds for internal improvement purposes, and in August of that year was elected to the Legislature from Franklin County. In the spring of 1838 he was appointed President of the Board of Internal Improvements, which office he held until February, 1841, when he was elected to the Senate of the United States for the term of six years, which office he filled with distinguished ability, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Subsequently he removed to Covington, and resumed the practice of his profession.

Sept. 5.—At Philadelphia, Pa., *Dr. Robert M. Patterson*, late Director of the United States Mint. He was President of the American Philosophical Society, and formerly a Professor in the Universities of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Dec. 19.—In Colchester, Conn., *Hon. Samuel A. Peters*, aged 85, one of the oldest lawyers in the State, for many years in succession a member of the State Legislature, and for a considerable period a Judge of the New London County Court.

Sept. 18.—In Epping, N. H., *Hon. William Plumer*, aged 64. He was born in Epping, being the son of Governor Plumer, was graduated at Cambridge College in 1809, studied law with his father, but never practised his profession. He frequently served in the House and Senate of his State, and was a Representative in Congress for three successive terms, from 1819 to 1825. He was a member of the State Convention to frame a new Constitution in 1850. Possessed of a competency, he was not dependent upon professional toil. With fine literary tastes, and having an ample library, he became an elegant and accomplished scholar.

Sept. 22.—In Baltimore, Md., *Judge John Purviance*, aged 81. He was Judge of the Baltimore County Court for nearly thirty years, and held the office until removed by the new State Constitution going into effect.

Sept. 16.—In Hartford, Conn., *Luzerne Rae*, aged 43. He was born at North Haven, Conn., December 22, 1811, and graduated at Yale College in 1831. Soon after this he became a teacher in the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford in that State, in which institution he continued, with few interruptions, for the remainder of his life. At the same time he carried on numerous literary labors. From 1843 to 1847 he was the editor of the Religious Herald published in Hartford. He also edited the first six volumes of the American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb, a valuable quarterly periodical. His contributions to the poetical literature of the day were not infrequent, and for many years he was engaged in collecting materials for a history of New England, some parts of which were nearly prepared for the press at the time of his decease.

Oct. 25.—Near Colusa, Cal., *Dr. Robert Semple*. He was killed by a fall from his horse. He was one of the earliest settlers of California, and the President of the Convention which framed the first State Constitution in 1849.

Dec. 30.—In Hartford, Ct., *Charles Sigourney*, a highly respected merchant, and husband of Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, the well-known poetess.

Nov. 27.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., *Rev. J. S. Spencer, D.D.*, aged 56, a distinguished Presbyterian clergyman.

Sept. 12.—In Rochester, N. Y., *Hon. Samuel Stevens*, aged 56, a well-known lawyer and politician of New York.

Oct. 13.—In Kentucky, *Hon. James W. Stone*, aged 41, from 1843 to 1845, and again from 1851 to 1853, a Representative in Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Kentucky.

Sept. 14.—In Milwaukee, Wis., *Hon. Alexander W. Stowe*, late Chief Justice of the State of Wisconsin.

Sept.—In Cleveland, Ohio, *Hon. John W. Taylor*, for many years a leading and prominent statesman of New York, aged 70. Mr. Taylor was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1784. He studied law in Albany. In 1811 he was elected

to the Legislature of New York, and while a member of this body was, in 1813, chosen Representative to Congress, where he continued until 1833. He was Speaker of the House during the second session of the 16th Congress, from Nov. 13, 1820, to March 3, 1821, during the passage of the Missouri Compromise. In September, 1843, he removed to Cleveland.

Oct. 8. — At Fairfield, Conn., *Hon. Gideon Tomlinson*, aged 74. He was born at Stratford, Conn., Dec. 31, 1780, and graduated at Yale College in 1802. He studied law, and practised the profession in Fairfield. He was then called to public life, and in 1818 was chosen Representative in Congress, in which office he was continued till 1827. That year he was chosen Governor of Connecticut, and remained in that station until March, 1831, when, on being appointed a Senator of the United States, he resigned his office as Governor. After six years' service he returned to private life.

Dec. 4. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Baker Wolcott*, aged 59. He was born in Bolton, Mass., graduated at Harvard College in 1819, and was tutor in that institution in 1821–22. He resided for some time in Boston, but for a greater portion of his life at Hopkinton. More recently he had lived at Salem. He was frequently member of the House of Representatives, had been Senator and member of the Executive Council, and was a member of the Convention of 1853 for revising the State Constitution.

Sept. 21. — In New York City, *Rt. Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D. D.*, aged 63, Provisional Bishop of the Eastern Episcopal Diocese of New York. He was born in 1792 in Liverpool, Eng., of American parents; graduated at Harvard College in 1812; was instructor in elocution there from 1815 to 1817; studied theology; was Rector of Christ Church at Hartford, Ct.; then Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, New York; then Rector of Grace Church, New York; then of Trinity Church, Boston; and then Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, New York, until his appointment as Provisional Bishop in 1852. He was for many years the Secretary of the House of Bishops, and was a delegate to the British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. He was esteemed a learned theologian, and a ripe scholar. He received an honorary degree at Oxford, England, in 1852.

Oct. 30. — In San José, Cal., *Hon. Alexander Wells*, Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, aged near 40. He was formerly a lawyer in New York City, which he represented in the Assembly one session. He had been in California about five years.

Oct. 21. — In New York City, *Edwin Williams*, the well-known statist and geographer. He was the editor of Williams's Annual Register, and the Statesman's Manual, and was a member of several Geographical, Historical, and Statistical Societies.

Sept. 22. — In Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., *William C. Worthington, Esq.*, a prominent lawyer, and formerly member of the Legislature of Virginia.

• 1855.

April 24. — In Toledo, Ohio, *Caleb Fletcher Abbot*, aged 43. He was born in Chelmsford, Mass., Sept. 8, 1811; graduated at Harvard College in 1827; studied law at Lowell and in the Law School in Cambridge; removed to Toledo in 1836, where he gained high rank in his profession. He had been Mayor of Toledo, and Prosecuting Attorney for that Judicial District.

Jan. 25. — In Boston, Mass., *Dr. Zabdiel Boylston Adams*, aged 62. He was born in Roxbury, 19th February, 1793, and graduated at Harvard College in 1813. He was a skilful and beloved physician, and had an extended practice.

March 28. — In Amelia Co., Va., *Hon. William S. Archer*. He had served frequently in the Legislature of Virginia, was Representative in Congress from that State from 1820 to 1835, and Senator from 1841 to 1847.

Jan. 12. — In Culpeper Co., Va., *Hon. John S. Barbour*, aged 65. He was in early life a member of the State Legislature; was from 1823 to 1833 member of Congress from Virginia; again in the State Legislature in 1833–4; of the Constitutional Convention in 1829–30. He was a gentleman of much ability, and exercised considerable influence in the public affairs of his State.

Feb. 17. — Near Concord, N. H., *Hon. Cyrus Barton*, Editor of the Concord Reporter. He had just concluded a speech at a political meeting in an adjoining town, when he fell, and expired.

March 4. — Near Holly Springs, Miss., *Hon. Roger Barton*, aged about 55.

He was a native of East Tennessee, but for some twenty years a resident of Mississippi. He was a distinguished lawyer; served in both Houses of the Legislature, and was the choice of a majority of his party in the session of the State in which he had lived for the last fifteen years for United States Senator.

April 29. — In College Hill, Hamilton Co., Ohio, *Rev. Robert Hamilton Bishop, D. D.*, aged 78. He was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1777, and graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1794. He was licensed to preach in 1801, and in that year came to this country at the solicitation of Dr. Mason of New York, who, wishing to establish a theological seminary here, went to England for a library and for professors. He was soon sent to the West, and presently settled in Kentucky, being elected a Professor in Transylvania University. In 1824 he was called to preside over the Grammar School at Oxford, Ohio. He found the Miami institution an inefficient school, and left it a university, and he was for a long time its President. At his death he was a Professor in Farmer's College.

March 29. — In Newcastle, Del., *James Booth*, Chief Justice of the State.

Aug. 13. — In Pilatka, Fla., *Hon. Isaac H. Bronson*, Judge of the Federal District Court for the Northern District of Florida, aged 48. He was a native of New York, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1837 to 1839. He was appointed one of the Territorial Judges of Florida in 1839, and since that time has been on the bench.

March 10. — In Watertown, Mass., *James Brown*, aged 55. He was born in Acton, Mass., in 1800. He had few advantages of early education. While yet young, and residing in Cambridge, he became salesman and assistant in the University bookstore. He at once made himself master of his business, and from that time his progress was rapid and uniform. He soon removed to Boston, and became connected with the publishing house which, with subsequent changes of partners and of name, is now well, widely, and honorably known as Little, Brown, & Co. At the time of his death he was, by common consent, at the head of American publishers. His acquaintance with bibliography was equalled by few in this country, and he knew thoroughly the literary wants and tastes of our people. The improvement in the mechanical execution and appearance of American books, and especially of law books, is very much owing to him. With the tastes and spirit of a scholar he collected an extensive library, which contained many rare and curious books, which he read and enjoyed. He was a student of Natural History, especially of ornithology, upon which subject he had a complete collection of authors. This portion of his library he bequeathed to the Boston Natural History Society. He had also a good knowledge of Agriculture, and was a valued member of the Massachusetts Society. He had accumulated considerable property, but his hand and purse were ever open to the calls of charity, and to works of benevolence. He was always hospitable, and had among his heartiest friends men of the highest eminence, as statesmen, scholars, and men of letters.

Aug. 27. — In Cape Girardeau, Mo., *Hon. Wilson Brown*, Lieut.-Governor of the State of Missouri, aged 57. He was a native of Maryland, removed to Missouri in 1827, and represented Scott Co. in the Legislature in 1836. He was Auditor of the State from 1843 to 1853, when he was elected Lieut.-Governor.

Feb. 21. — In Washington, D. C., *Maj. John G. Camp*, aged 66, a native of Virginia, and a well-known and much esteemed citizen of Sandusky, Ohio.

Jan. 29. — In Anderson, S. C., *Rev. William Capers, D. D.*, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, aged 65. He was born in St. Thomas's Parish, Jan. 26, 1790, and became a travelling minister in 1808. In 1828 he was sent to England, as the Representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the British Conference, and was for several years one of the General Missionary Secretaries. He was elected Bishop in 1846.

May 29. — In West Roxbury, Mass., *Dr. Jesse Chickering*, aged 57. He studied theology and afterwards medicine. He practised in Boston for ten years, but his studious habits not agreeing with the active life of a physician, he retired from the service and devoted himself to statistics, for which he had great partiality. His work on the "Population of Massachusetts from 1765 to 1840" was published in 1846. His book on "Immigration into the United States" appeared in 1848. His reports on the "Census of Boston" were printed in 1851. He also contributed many valuable articles to magazines and periodicals.

May 7. — In Macon, Ga., *Hon. Walter T. Colquitt*, from 1839 to 1841 and from

1842 to 1843 member of the House of Representatives, and from 1843 to 1848 Senator from Georgia.

Aug. 28.—In New York City, *Rev. Spencer H. Cone, D. D.*, aged about 70. He was originally an actor, and his last appearance on the stage, as is said, was in 1811, when the Richmond theatre was destroyed by fire and so many perished in the flames. For the next two years he edited a daily paper in Baltimore, and was afterwards a clerk in the Treasury Department. He became pastor of a church in New York in 1823, and resided there until his death. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Brown University in 1842.

Feb. 15.—In Marysville, Ohio, *Otway Curry*, aged 51, of respectable attainments as a lawyer and editor, but better known as a literary man and poet.

Jan. 13.—In Boston, *Isaac P. Davis*, aged 83. He was brother of the late Judge Davis, and was born in Plymouth, 17th October, 1771. He was a gentleman of great suavity of manners, and his mind was richly stored with historical and antiquarian lore. He was an intimate personal friend of the Hon. Daniel Webster, who, as a token of friendship, dedicated to him the second volume of his works. He was one of the surviving original members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and for several years was one of the Trustees of the Boston Athenæum.

March 1.—In Hartford, Conn., *Hon. Thomas Day*, aged 78. He was son of Rev. Jeremiah Day, and was born at Washington, Conn., July 6, 1777. He graduated at Yale College in 1797, and then began the study of law under Judge Reeve, at Litchfield, Conn. The next year he spent as Tutor in Williams College. In December, 1799, he was admitted to practice in the city of Hartford, where he continued to reside for the rest of his life. In 1810 he was elected Secretary of the State of Connecticut, and he was re-elected to this office for 25 successive years. In May, 1815, he was appointed Associate Judge of the Hartford County Court, and annually afterwards, except one year, until May, 1825, in which year he was made chief judge of that court, and was continued in that office, by successive annual appointments, until June, 1833. In 1805, he commenced regularly reporting the decisions of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Provision being made by law for the appointment of a Reporter, he was chosen to that office in June, 1814, and was continued until he declined it in 1853. The number of the volumes of reports which he thus prepared and published was 26, besides a digest of most of the series. He also edited several English law works, in all about 40 volumes. He was connected as officer with many literary and benevolent institutions, and was President of the Connecticut Historical Society from 1839 until his death.

Feb. 24.—At St. Stephen's Parish, S. C., *William Dubose*, aged 67. He was born in that place, and graduated at Yale College in 1807. He resided on his plantation, in his native parish, shunning public station as far as possible. He served, however, as Senator in the Legislature of South Carolina, and in 1836 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of that State, which office he held for two years.

Feb. 26.—In New York City, *Henry Pierrepont Edwards*, aged 46. He was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1808, and graduated at Yale College in 1827. He studied law at the Law School in Litchfield, Conn., and removed to New York City, where he pursued the practice of the profession. In 1847 he was called to the bench of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and there remained until 1853, when he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, and discharged the duties of his station with great satisfaction to the bar and to the public. Although among the youngest of the judges of the district, he was the oldest in commission.

March 25.—In Niles, Mich., *Hon. Thomas H. Fitzgerald*. He served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison, and in 1848 and 1849 was a Senator in Congress from Michigan under the appointment of the Governor.

March 4.—In Salem, Mass., *Rev. James Flint, D. D.*, aged 76. He was born in Reading, Mass., December 10, 1779, and graduated at Harvard College in 1802. After graduation he was for years a teacher. He then studied for the ministry with Rev. Dr. Bates of Dedham, and upon being licensed to preach was settled at East Bridgewater, 29th Oct., 1806. He remained there until 1821, when, on the 19th September, he was installed as pastor of the East Church in Salem, then vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. William Bentley.

July 19.—At the *San José Mission*, Cal., *Capt. Joseph L. Folsom*, aged 38.

He was born in Strafford County, N. H., May 19, 1817, and graduated at West Point in 1840. He served in Florida, and was soon after appointed assistant instructor of tactics at West Point. He arrived in California in March, 1847, as Assistant Quartermaster in the Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers. He was the first Collector of Customs at San Francisco, and is said to have been the richest man in that city.

May 8. — At Burton, Ohio, *Seabury Ford*, aged 53. He was born in Prospect, Conn., October 15, 1801, and graduated at Yale College in 1825. He resided in Burton, Ohio, engaged in the practice of law, but was frequently called into public life, being often a member and once Speaker of the House of Representatives of Ohio, and also member and Speaker of the State Senate. In 1848 he was chosen Governor of Ohio, and served through the term of two years.

July 29. — At the Warm Sulphur Springs, Va., *Judge William Frick*, of the Superior Court of Baltimore.

Aug. 31. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *William H. Fry*, aged 78. He was one of the pioneers of the press in that city, having founded the *National Gazette*.

August. — At Rose Hill, near Geneva, N. Y., *Hon. Philo C. Fuller*. He was, in 1830, a member of the New York Assembly, and subsequently of the Senate. From 1833 to 1837 he was a member of the House of Representatives for New York. In 1840 he was appointed Assistant Postmaster-General, from which place he was removed by President Tyler. He went to Michigan, but returned and became Comptroller of the State of New York.

March 9. — In Boston, Mass., *Rev. Frederick Turell Gray*, aged 51. He was for some time an associate with Dr. Tuckerman as a missionary to the poor in Boston. He was ordained in November, 1834, to the work of this ministry, and continued his labors among the poor till November, 1839, when he became associate pastor with the Rev. Paul Dean over the Bulfinch Street Church and Society. The senior pastor resigning soon afterwards, Mr. Gray became sole pastor, and so continued until October, 1854, when he assumed the agency of the Sunday School Society, and resigned his pastoral connection, but, prostrated by disease, he did not enter upon his new duties. He was absent from the city from May, 1853, to July, 1854, during which time he assumed the charge of the Unitarian Society in San Francisco. He was much beloved, and his death was deeply lamented.

June 26. — In Vicksburg, Miss., *Hon. John J. Guion*, aged 54. He was a son of the late Major Isaac Guion of the United States army, and was born in Natchez in 1801. At the time of his death he was Judge of the Third Judicial District, to which office he had been elected for nearly two years. He was formerly Judge of the Criminal Court of Adams County, State Senator, and, as President of the Senate, Governor *pro tempore* from February 3, 1851, to November 3, 1851, on Governor Quitman's resignation.

Aug. 18. — In Cherry Valley, N. Y., *Hon. Jabez D. Hammond*. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1815 to 1817, and on the expiration of his term he was elected to the State Senate, of which he was a member until 1821. He visited Europe in 1830 to restore his health. He was elected County Judge in 1838, and about that time commenced his "Political History of the State of New York." In 1845 he was elected to succeed Mr. Van Buren as Regent of the University of New York, and held the office until his death. His life was one of untiring industry. After his return from Europe, having withdrawn in a great measure from public and professional life, he devoted himself to literary pursuits, and published works entitled "Julius Melbourn," "The Political History of New York," and the "Life and Times of Silas Wright." In private life he was universally esteemed.

July 23. — In Santa Cruz, Canary Islands, *Joseph C. Hart*, American Consul at that place. He was a man of literary taste, and the author of "Marian Coffin," and other works.

Jan. 10. — In Marion District, S. C., *Hon. Benjamin K. Hennegan*. He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina in 1838, and on the death of Governor Noble, in April, 1840, he became Governor for the residue of the term, ending in December of that year.

May 22. — In Winsted, Conn., *Hon. William S. Holbird*. He was a prominent lawyer of Litchfield County, was United States Attorney for Connecticut from 1833 to 1840, and Lieutenant-Governor of the State in 1842 and 1843.

Feb. 27. — In Newton, Mass., *Hon. William Jackson*. He was one of the

pioneers of railroad enterprises in Massachusetts, and from 1834, to 1837 Representative in Congress from that State.

Jan. 6. — Near Limestone Springs, Spartanburg District, S. C., *Hon. David Johnson*, aged 73; successively Circuit Judge, Chancellor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Governor of the State from 1846 to 1848.

April 7. — In New York City, *Walter R. Jones*, aged 62. He was President of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, and of the Board of Underwriters of that city, and was well known for his intelligent and disinterested services in commercial and financial circles.

Jan. 30. — In Williamsburg, N. Y., *Hon. Herman Knickerbocker*, aged 75. He was a descendant in the third generation of the first emigrant of that name from Holland to the colony of New York. He early engaged in politics, and was member of Congress from the Rensselaer District from 1809 to 1811, as a Federalist. Upon the accession of General Jackson to the Presidency he joined the Democratic party.

Aug. 18. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Abbott Lawrence*, aged 63. He was the fifth son of Samuel Lawrence, and was born in Groton, Mass., December 16, 1792. Having enjoyed such advantages of education as the district schools of that time and the Groton (now Lawrence) Academy afforded, he came to Boston, and on the 8th of October, 1808, entered his brother Amos's store as a clerk. In January, 1814, he formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm of A. & A. Lawrence. The first year of the partnership proving unsuccessful, Mr. Lawrence had serious thoughts of entering the army, but returning peace bringing back a vigorous revival of the commercial and industrial interests of the country, he relinquished the idea. The firm entered largely into the importing business, and he went several times to Europe as the importing agent of the firm. The foundations of their fortunes were at this time securely laid. Upon the establishment of the tariff, Mr. Lawrence and his associates turned their energy to the building up of American manufactures. He became at once one of the foremost men, was one of the seven delegates from his State to the Harrisburg Convention of 1827, and until his death he aided, by his money, advice, and experience, this great department of American labor. The city of Lawrence, projected by him, perpetuates alike his name and the memory of his deeds. His views upon these subjects are illustrated in a series of letters addressed to the Hon. Wm. C. Rives of Virginia, and published in one of the Richmond papers in 1846.

Although feeling a strong interest in public affairs, he, as a general thing, declined to take office, to which his fellow-citizens were desirous of electing him. He was a member of the Common Council of Boston in 1831, and in 1834 was elected to Congress and served the term. He declined a re-election, but consented in 1839 to be a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Richard Fletcher, was elected, and took his seat in the House in December of that year. Upon his first entrance in Congress he was put on the Committee of Ways and Means.

In 1842 he was appointed a Commissioner on the part of Massachusetts to arrange the Northeastern Boundary question, and rendered most efficient service. In 1849 he was invited by General Taylor to take a seat in his Cabinet. He declined the offer, but accepted the appointment of Minister to Great Britain, the duties of which office he performed honorably to himself and advantageously for his country.

Mr. Lawrence was public-spirited, liberal, charitable, and benevolent. In all schemes of public improvement he took a deep interest, and aided them with his hand and purse. His foundation of the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge, by a gift of \$50,000, and the bequest of an additional \$50,000 in his will, his establishing prizes for the deserving scholars of the public schools, and the aid always generously given by him to churches, and to religious and charitable associations, are well known throughout the land. In his intercourse with men he was polite, courteous, and affable. He was an upright gentleman, and an humble, sincere, and devout Christian. He bore his last illness, of eleven weeks' duration, and a portion of which was of intense suffering, without a murmur, and at last fell peacefully asleep.

March 29. — In Boston, *Hon. John Locke*, aged 91. He was born in Hopkinton, Mass., graduated at Cambridge in 1792, was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1796, and opened an office in Ashby. He represented that town in the Legislature in 1804, 1805, 1813, and 1823. In 1820 he was a member of the Constitu-

tional Convention. From 1823 to 1829 he represented the Worcester North District in Congress. In 1830 he was chosen State Senator from Middlesex County, and in 1831 was a member of the Executive Council. He removed to Lowell in 1837, and thence in 1849 to Boston, where he passed the remainder of his days.

Feb. 2. — In Washington, D. C., *John W. Maury*, late Mayor of that city, aged 45. He was an alderman of the city from the time he became of age each year, except 1840, when he declined a re-election, until 1852, when he was elected Mayor. At the time of his death he was President of the Bank of the Metropolis.

Jan. 12. — In Boston, Mass., *Samuel F. McCleary, Esq.*, aged 75. He was born in Boston, April 28, 1780. He was one of the six boys at the North Grammar School, to whom were awarded the first Franklin medals that were distributed in Boston. He studied law in the office of Harrison Gray Otis, and was admitted to the bar in 1808. He was a warm Federalist, and was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Senate in 1810 and 1811, and was elected Clerk in 1813, to which office he was annually re-elected until 1822, when, at the request of John Phillips, the first Mayor of Boston, and who had been President of the Senate, he accepted the office of City Clerk, to which he was elected that year, and by successive City Councils, annually, until 1852, when his failing health compelled him to decline a re-election, and he was succeeded by his son.

March 23. — In Jackson, Miss., *Col. Alexander R. McClung*, aged about 43. He was born in Kentucky, studied law, went to Mississippi to practise his profession, served in the Mexican war and gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. President Taylor appointed him *Chargé d'Affaires* at Bolivia. He resigned his appointment in a couple of years and returned to Mississippi.

May 12. — In Columbia, S. C., *D. J. McCord, Esq.* He was a lawyer of considerable repute, and is known to the profession at large as one of the authors of Nott and McCord's Reports, and as editor of the *Statutes at Large* of South Carolina, on the death of Dr. Cooper, to whom the work was originally intrusted. He had been also a member of the Legislature, and President of the Branch Bank of the State. He had good literary taste, and was a frequent contributor to the Southern periodicals.

Aug. 18. — In Nicholas County, Ky., *Gen. Thomas Metcalfe*, aged 75. He was born in Virginia, March 20, 1780. When quite young, his parents removed to Kentucky. He served in the war of 1812, and in 1813 commanded with distinguished gallantry a company of infantry at the battle of Fort Meigs. He served in the Legislature of Kentucky for many years, and was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1819 to 1829. While a member of Congress he was elected Governor of Kentucky, which office he held until 1833. In 1834 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1840 made President of the Board of Internal Improvement. In 1843 he was appointed to fill Mr. Crittenden's unexpired term in the Federal Senate, and on his retirement from the Senate, in 1849, he went back to his farm, where, in the honor and respect of his fellow-citizens, he passed the remainder of his life.

March 3. — In Washington, D. C., *Robert Mills, Esq.*, civil engineer and architect. He was a native of South Carolina, but had been for twenty-five years a resident of Washington. He was the architect of the Post-Office Building, the Treasury Building, and the Patent-Office.

Feb. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Señor Don Felipe Molina*, Minister Plenipotentiary of Costa Rica, Guatemala, and San Salvador.

Feb. 5. — In Concord, N. H., *Rev. John Moore*. He fell dead in the street from a disease of the heart. He had been shortly before nominated by the American party as candidate for Governor, and withdrawn because ineligible.

Jan. 9. — In Jackson, Miss., *Hon. William H. Muse*, Secretary of State, aged 40.

Jan. 11. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Moses Norris*, from 1845 to 1847 Representative, and since 1849 Senator in Congress, from New Hampshire.

March 1. — In Delhi, Delaware County, New York, *Col. Amasa Parker*, aged 70. He was born in Litchfield County, Conn., and graduated at Yale College. He removed to Delhi in 1812, where he practised law until his death. He was Surrogate of the County and for many years Master in Chancery. He was proverbially faithful to his clients, courteous to his adversaries, vigilant in the preparation, and able in the trial, of his causes. In all the relations of life he honestly discharged his duties to all men.

June 6. — In Corunna, Mich., *Hon. Andrew Parsons*. He was elected

Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan in the fall of 1852, and entered upon the office in January, 1853. In the spring of 1853, upon Governor McClelland's accepting the appointment of Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Parsons became Governor, and served out the term.

Jan. 10. — In Boston, Mass., *Arthur L. Payson*, aged 31. Though a young merchant, he was favorably known for his judgment, enterprise, and integrity among the business men of Boston. He found time from his business for study, and having acquired several of the modern languages while residing abroad with his father, who was Consul in the South of Europe for some years, he kept up his knowledge of them, and had been for some years one of the committee of examination in the modern languages at Harvard College.

March 20. — In Chicago, Ill., *Rev. Stephen Peet*, aged 60. He graduated at Yale College in 1823, studied theology, and for seven years was settled as a pastor in Euclid, Ohio. He was a man of uncommon energy and zeal, and was an early and thorough explorer of the Territory of Wisconsin, with reference to its religious interests. He visited all parts of the Territory, was present and assisted in the organization of about thirty churches, besides collecting the materials and preparing the way for many more. He took an active part in the establishment of Beloit College, and also in the founding of a Theological Seminary for the Northwestern States.

Aug. 11. — In New Orleans, La., *Samuel J. Peters, Esq.*, aged 54. He was a native of Canada, but for many years had been a resident of New Orleans, which city owes much of her prosperity to his energy and enterprise. He was for a long time President of two banking institutions, was President of the Chamber of Commerce, and also Collector of the Port of New Orleans during the administrations of Presidents Taylor and Fillmore.

March 25. — In Middlebury, Vermont, *Samuel Shethar Phelps*, aged 61. He was born at Litchfield, Conn., May 13, 1793, and graduated at Yale College in 1811. While studying law, in 1812, he entered the American army, and served in the ranks at Plattsburg, until in the autumn of that year he was appointed paymaster. He settled in Middlebury, Vt., in professional practice as a lawyer, and so continued until he was called to public stations. In 1831 he was chosen a member of the Legislative Council of Vermont, and during the same year he was appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, which office he held by successive elections until 1838. In the latter year he was elected to the Senate of the United States, and was re-elected to this office in 1844.

Feb. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Stephen Pleasanton*, for fifty years and during the administrations of twelve Presidents the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Jan. 1. — In Marietta, Ohio, *Hon. Wm. Rufus Putnam*, aged 83. He was the son of Gen. Rufus Putnam, who made the first permanent white settlement northwest of the Ohio in 1788. He settled in Marietta in 1799. He had been a member of the Legislature, and was much esteemed as an earnest and useful man.

April 17. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Dr. Joseph Ray*, aged 48. He was born in Ohio County, Va., November 25, 1807. He commenced teaching at the age of sixteen to procure the means of acquiring a better education. He was for a time at Washington College, Pa., and afterwards at college at Athens, Ohio. He commenced the study of medicine in 1828 at the Ohio Medical College, whence he graduated and soon became a surgeon in the Commercial Hospital of that city. He was, in 1834, Professor of Mathematics in Woodward College, and continued so until 1851, when he was put at the head of the institution, which had then become the Woodward High School. As early as 1834 he began to prepare mathematical works for publication, and subsequently published three treatises on Arithmetic and two on Algebra, which are in good repute at the West. For the last five or six years of his life he was President of the Board of Directors of the House of Refuge, and he devoted himself unremittingly to the oversight of this institution.

Jan. 12. — In Barnstable, Mass., *Timothy Reed, Esq.*, aged 61. He was a native of Warwick, Mass., studied law, commenced practice in Winchester, N. H., but removed to Yarmouth, Mass. in 1829, and became the law partner of Governor Reed. He was subsequently Cashier of the Barnstable Bank, Register of Probate, and at the time of his death was Clerk of the Courts for that county.

March 6. — In Charleston, S. C., *Rev. Ignatius A. Reynolds*, aged 56, Catholic Bishop of the Charleston Diocese.

August.—In Kentucky, *John Rowan*, Chargé to Naples during President Polk's administration.

Aug. 22.—In Rochester, N. Y., *Hon. Abraham M. Schermerhorn*, a Representative in Congress from New York from 1849 to 1853.

April 16.—In St. Luke's Parish, S. C., *Hon. Whitemarsh B. Seabrook*, aged about 60. He had been member of the State Senate, President of the State Agricultural Society, and Governor of the State from 1848 to 1850.

Jan. 25.—In Augusta, Me., *Hon. Luther Severance*, the founder and editor of the *Kennebec Journal*. He was a Representative in Congress from 1843 to 1847, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands during the Taylor and Fillmore administration, and also frequently a member of the Maine Legislature. The cause of his death was a cancer.

May 18.—In Albany, N. Y., *Hon. John C. Spencer*, aged 67. He was the son of the late Chief Justice Ambrose Spencer, and was born in Hudson, N. Y., 8th January, 1788. His father, on being appointed to the bench, removed to Albany. He entered Williams College, but soon went to Union College, where he graduated. President Nott was then at the head of the College, and one of the last professional acts of Mr. Spencer was to defend in court the President's administration for many years of the affairs of the College. Mr. Spencer was called to the bar in 1809, and opened an office in Canandaigua. He was married the same year. He lived in Canandaigua until 1845, when he removed to Albany, where he resided until his death. During the last two years of his clerkship, he was private secretary to Governor Daniel D. Tompkins. He thus, at the age of nineteen, became connected with public affairs, and from that time until his last illness, no prominent public event occurred in which he did not take a vehement interest. In 1811 he was made Master in Chancery; in 1813 he was Brigade Judge Advocate in active service on the frontier; in 1814 was appointed Post-master of Canandaigua; in 1815 was Assistant Attorney-General for the western part of the State, and in 1816 was elected to Congress, where he served two years. While there, he was one of the committee who examined into the affairs of the United States Bank, and their report was drawn by his hand. When, fifteen years afterwards, the final struggle came, and General Jackson was using the means furnished to his hand by this report, Mr. Spencer was found among the friends of the Bank.

In 1820 he was first elected to the Assembly, and was chosen Speaker. The next year he was returned, but was in the minority. In 1821 he was elected to the State Senate and served four years. He joined the Anti-Masonic party, and was appointed by Governor Van Buren Special Attorney-General, under the law passed for that purpose, to prosecute those connected with the alleged abduction of Morgan. He accomplished little in this office, and resigned it in about a year (May, 1830), having meanwhile embroiled himself in a controversy with Governor Throop, who succeeded Mr. Van Buren. In 1832 he was again elected to the Assembly. In 1839 he was appointed Secretary of State and Superintendent of Common Schools, and did much to reduce them to a system. He served for two years. He was appointed Regent of the University in 1840. In October, 1841, he was made Secretary of War by President Tyler, and in March, 1845, was transferred to the Treasury Department, but resigned in 1844 from his opposition to the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Spencer was a successful lawyer, but he achieved his highest fame from his connection with the revision of the Statutes of New York. Not content with merely preparing the Statutes, he followed them up with a series of essays explaining their purposes. So great confidence was placed in him by the people, that he was selected to revise the whole body of the law of the State; but his advancing age compelled him to decline the task. He was honest, industrious, a man of intellect and intense energy, vehement in his prejudices and prepossessions.

Feb. 3.—In Cambridge, Md., *Colonel Thomas Staniford*, 3d Regiment U. S. Infantry, aged 66.

June 28.—In New York City, *George W. Strong*, aged about 74. He was born at East Hampton (L. I.), N. Y., and graduated at Yale College in 1803. He resided in New York City engaged in the practice of the law, and maintained through life an eminent place in the profession.

July 4.—In Sparta, Ga., *Dr. William Terrell*. He was frequently a member of the State Legislature, and was a Representative from Georgia to Congress from 1817 to 1821. In the latter part of his life he withdrew from politics. He

was one of the most accomplished and useful citizens of Georgia. He took great interest in the promotion of Agricultural Science, and in 1853 he made the munificent donation of \$ 20,000 for the establishment of an Agricultural Professorship in the University of Georgia, which professorship bears his name.

Jan. 16. — In Kingston, N. Y., *Hon. John Van Buren*, one of the oldest lawyers of the Ulster bar, and from 1841 to 1843 a member of Congress from that district.

Aug. 25. — In Royalston, Mass., *Professor Nelson Wheeler*, formerly of Worcester, Mass., aged 41. He was for a long time at the head of the Worcester County Academy, and subsequently was Principal of the High School in that city. In 1852 he was elected Professor of Greek in Brown University, Providence, and performed the duties of the professorship with marked success and promise for two years, when disease compelled him to give it up.

April 27. — In Boston, Mass., *Thomas Wigglesworth*, aged 79. He was born in Concord, Mass., 2d November, 1775, where his parents were temporarily while Boston was in possession of the British troops. He graduated at Cambridge in 1793, and commenced the study of law in Salisbury, N. H., but soon discontinued his legal studies, and, going to Newburyport, entered a counting-room. He came to Boston in 1796, and early engaged in the Russia and India trade, in the latter of which he continued to the end of his life, having accumulated a large fortune.

June 22. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Sumner Wilde*, aged 84. He was the son of Daniel Wilde, and was born in Taunton, 5th February, 1771. He fitted for college in Taunton, and entered in the Sophomore Class at Dartmouth, where he graduated in 1789. He studied law with *Hon. David Leonard Barnes*, a distinguished lawyer in Taunton, who afterwards removed to Providence, and was Judge of the District Court of Rhode Island. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1792, and the same year was married to Eunice, daughter of the late General Cobb of Taunton. He immediately removed to Waldoboro', Lincoln County, Maine, where he began the practice of his profession. He remained two years in that town, and then removed to the adjoining town of Warren, where he resided five years. In 1799 he removed to Hallowell. He represented the town of Warren two years in the Legislature, but after his removal to Hallowell, he devoted himself principally to his profession. He was, however, twice chosen an Elector of President and Vice-President of the United States, and in 1814 was elected a State Councillor. He was also one of the delegates to the Hartford Convention, and was the last survivor of that assemblage.

In June, 1815, he was appointed by Governor Strong an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, in which office he continued, discharging its duties with signal ability and success, until his resignation, on account of the infirmities of age, on the 28th of October, 1850, having held it thirty-five years and four months, a longer period than it was ever held by any other individual. He removed in 1820 from Hallowell to Newburyport, where he resided till 1831, when he removed to Boston, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a delegate from Newburyport to the Convention of 1820 for revising the Constitution of the State. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Bowdoin College in 1817, from Harvard College in 1844, and from Dartmouth in 1849. He was also a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His judicial career was distinguished by great legal learning and stern integrity. In private life his character was unblemished and exemplary.

June 12. — In Boston, Mass., *Eliphalet Williams*, a highly esteemed citizen, aged 77. He was chairman of the last board of Selectmen before Boston became a city. He was a member of the Common Council for fifteen years, and was in 1829 President of that Board.

August 26. — In Norfolk, Va., of the yellow-fever, *Hunter Woodis*, Mayor of the City. In the midst of the pestilence he remained at his post, discharging its onerous and responsible duties.

July 30. — In Hamilton, Ohio, *Hon. John Woods*, aged 61. He was a native of Dauphin County, Pa., and came to Ohio in his infancy. He was admitted to the bar in 1819, settled in Hamilton, and at once took a high stand in his profession. In 1824 he was elected to Congress, and served two terms. In 1829 he became the editor and publisher of the *Hamilton Intelligencer*, and so continued until 1832, when he returned to his profession, which he successfully practised until 1845, when he was elected Auditor of State, which office he held for two terms. While Auditor, he did much to preserve the credit of the State.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1854.

Sept. 29. — Off Balaclava, in the Bertholet, *Marshal de Saint Arnaud*, late Commander of the French forces in the Crimea, aged 53. He was born in Paris in 1801. He joined the army in 1816, and soon left it, but joined it again in 1831. He became Captain in 1836, while serving in Algeria. He became Colonel in 1844, and in 1847 a Major-General. He conducted in 1850 a successful campaign against the Kabyles. In 1851 President Napoleon gave him the command of the second division of the army of Paris, and shortly after made him Minister of War. He undertook and executed the *coup d'état* of the 2d December, and in 1852 was made Marshal of France, and Senator. He was Minister of War until he left that post to command the army of the East. He was a man of deep religious impressions, and was much courted by the French clergy. He had been much engaged latterly in building chapels.

Sept. 25. — On board the French steamer *Egyptus*, on his passage from the East, *William Henry Bartlett*, aged 44, an accomplished artist, and the author of *Views in Switzerland, America, and of the "Pilgrim Fathers," &c., &c.*

Oct. 27. — In Tunbridge Wells, Eng., *Golding Bird, M. D.*, Fellow of the Royal Linnæan and Geological Societies, &c., aged 39. He is known as the author of several works, among which are "*Elements of Natural Philosophy*," "*Lectures on Electricity and Galvanism*," "*Researches in Poisoning by Charcoal Vapors*," and "*Reports on the Diseases of Children*." He was early connected with the Medical School of Guy's Hospital, and from 1847 to 1849 was Lecturer on *Materia Medica* at the College of Physicians.

Nov. 5. — In the battle of Inkermann, *Lieut.-Gen. the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, K. C. B.*, commanding the 4th division of the British army. He was born in London in 1794, and commenced his military life in 1810. In 1837 he was called to Canada, where he was placed in command of all the troops south of the St. Lawrence. In 1852 he was appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and soon brought the Kafir war to an honorable conclusion. In Dec. 1854 he was appointed Adjutant-General of the army, and on his return to England, went to the Crimea.

Sept. 22. — In Northamptonshire, Eng., *Right Hon. Sir Thomas Denman*, aged 75. He was born in London, Feb. 23d, 1779, graduated at Cambridge in 1800, and was called to the bar in 1806. He entered Parliament in 1818, and soon distinguished himself. In 1820 he was appointed Solicitor-General to Queen Caroline, and ably and bravely discharged his duty in her memorable trial in the House of Peers. The freedom of the city of London was presented to him, as also to Brougham and Dr. Lushington, for their conduct during the trial. In 1832, on the death of Lord Tenterden, he was appointed Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and sworn a Privy Councillor. In 1834 he was raised to the peerage. After having presided in the Court of Queen's Bench for more than seventeen years (during which he was, in 1841, Lord High Steward at the trial of the Earl of Cardigan), he retired in March, 1850.

Oct. 10. — In London, *General Sir Gordon Drummond*, aged 82, Colonel of the 8th Regiment. He saw much service in the war with America in 1812, and commanded the British troops at the battle of Niagara.

Dec. 15. — In Marseilles, *M. Leon Faucher*, aged 55, formerly Home Minister of France, and an eminent politician and economist. He devoted himself early to the press, and at the Revolution in July was one of the writers in *Le Temps*. He afterwards edited the *Courier Français*.

Sept. 28. — In Isleworth, Eng., *George Field*, aged 77, the author of "*Chromatics*," "*Outlines of Analogical Philosophy*," and other works, and well known for his success in the application of science to the arts.

Nov. 18. — In Edinburgh, *Edward Forbes, Esq.*, aged 38, Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Edinburgh, Fellow of the Royal Linnæan and Geological Societies, &c. He published many valuable works on Natural Science, and, although young, had earned high honors by his acquirements.

Nov. 5. — In London, *Charles Kemble*, comedian, aged 74, the last surviving brother of this distinguished family.

Dec. 20. — In London, *Sir James Kempt*, aged 89. He entered the army in

1783. In 1820 he became Governor of Nova Scotia, and in 1828 he was made Governor of Canada, where he remained two years.

Nov. 25. — Near Stuttgart, *Rev. John Killo, D. D.*, aged 50. He was the author of many valuable works connected with Biblical literature.

Sept. 12. — In Ayrshire, Scotland, of cholera, *Rev. David Lansborough, D. D.*, aged 73, a distinguished naturalist, a contributor to periodicals of articles upon Natural History, and especially upon fossil botany and shells, and the author of a work entitled "Popular History of British Zoöphytes."

Nov. 25. — In Abbotsford, *John Gibson Lockhart, D. C. L.*, aged 59. He was born in 1794 in Scotland, and spent his youth, after he was two years old, in Glasgow. He entered Oxford at the age of 15, where he greatly distinguished himself. He graduated B. C. L. in 1817, and was created D. C. L. in 1854. He married, in 1820, Sophia, the eldest daughter of Sir Walter Scott. Among his earliest contributions to Blackwood were his Spanish Ballads. In 1820 he published his first novel, "Valerius, a Roman Story." In 1825 appeared his "Life of Burns." In 1826 he succeeded Mr. Gifford as editor of the Quarterly Review, and retained it until his health failed in 1853. His "Life of Scott" has won for him the fame of a faithful and masterly biographer.

Sept. 9. — In Albano, the *Cardinal Angelo Mai*, aged 72, Chief Librarian of the Vatican, a correspondent of the Academy of Belles-Lettres in Paris, member of the Academy of Munich, &c., &c. His fame rests mainly upon his discoveries from palimpsest manuscripts, from 1814 to 1823. The whole of his labors were printed in two collections, one in 10 volumes octavo, and the other in 10 volumes quarto.

Nov. 18. — Near Great Yarmouth, Eng., *Captain George William Manby*, aged 89, well known as the inventor of several kinds of apparatus for saving lives in cases of shipwreck.

Oct. 25. — Killed in the battle of Balaclava, *Capt. Lewis Edward Nolan*, a distinguished cavalry officer. He was well versed in the languages of Modern Europe, and had visited the most important military posts of Europe. He published, in 1854, a work on the "Organization, Drill, and Manœuvres of Cavalry Corps." He was the bearer of the order of Lord Raglan to Lord Lucan, which caused the memorable and famous charge of the Light Brigade in that battle.

Oct. 14. — In Brighton, Eng., *Samuel Phillips, LL. D.*, aged 39. He was of Jewish origin, tried merchandise, and failed, and in 1841, when 26 years old, began to earn his livelihood with his pen. He became, about 1845, the literary reviewer for the Times newspaper. He published, near 1841, a novel, called "Caleb Stukely," and recently a selection from his reviews, entitled "Readings on the Rail." Two years since, the University of Göttingen conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Sept. 14. — In Aldborough, Eng., *Rear-Admiral Robert Ramsay*, aged 81. He entered the navy in 1793, and was made Commander in 1812. In 1814 he served on the American coast, and commanded a division of the armed boats in the attack upon Barney's flotilla, and a division of seamen in the attack upon Baltimore. He was engaged in the expeditions upon the Gulf coast in the following spring.

Sept. 24. — In London, Eng., of cholera, *George Leith Roupell*, aged 57, a physician and surgeon of eminence, and an author of works on Typhus Fever, on the Cholera, and on the Effects of Poisons.

Dec. 22. — In Oxford, Eng., *Rev. Martin Joseph Routh*, aged 99, President of Magdalene College. He was born 15th Sept., 1755. He was made Master of Arts at Oxford in 1776, in 1781 was appointed College Librarian, and on the 11th April, 1791, was elected President of Magdalene. He published his first literary work, an edition of the Euthydemus and Gorgias of Plato; thirty years afterwards the first two volumes, and in 1815 the third volume of his "Reliquæ Sacræ." He edited, in 1823, an edition of Bishop Burnett's "History of his own Life and Times," and subsequently, one of Burnett's "Reign of James II." Some of the works reached second editions. He was a man of great talents, learning, and virtues.

Dec. 13. — In Edinburgh, *Hon. Andrew Rutherford*, aged 62, one of the Judges of the Court of Session. He was called to the bar in 1812, and was elevated to the bench in 1851.

Nov. 5. — Killed in the battle of Inkermann, *Brig.-Gen. Thomas Fox Strongways*, aged 64, and lately the Commander of the Artillery.

Nov. 17. — In Stockholm, Sweden, *Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart*, aged 51, well known in England and abroad for his devotion to the cause of Poland and the Polish exiles.

Nov. 19. — Near London, *Abraham John Valpy, Esq.*, aged 67. He was a learned printer, and a successful speculator in books. He published various editions of the ancient and English classics.

Dec. 23. — At sea, the *Right Rev. Owen Emeric Vidal, D. D.*, aged 35, the first Bishop of Sierra Leone, and a member of the council of that colony.

1855.

April 30. — In London, *Sir Henry Rowley Bishop*, Professor of Music in the University of Oxford, aged 68. He was the most distinguished representative of the English school of composition. In 1848, he was elected Professor of Music at Oxford, the degree of Doctor of Music having been conferred upon him in 1839. He was knighted in 1842.

April 13. — In London, *Sir Henry Thomas de la Beche*, aged 59. A distinguished geologist, and the author of many geological works. He was Director-General of the Geological Survey of the United Kingdom, and a member of various scientific societies. He was knighted in 1848 in recognition of his valued and long-continued services.

June. — In Kent, *John Black, Esq.*, aged 72, formerly editor of the *Morning Chronicle*.

June 17. — In Cambridge, Eng., *Rev. John James Blunt*, Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge, aged 61. He travelled in Italy in 1818, and published a volume under the title of "*Vestiges of Ancient Manners and Customs discoverable in Modern Italy and Sicily.*" He then became curate to Reginald Heber until his departure for India, and afterwards with his successor in the living. He published several works, among which the "*Sketch of the Reformation of the Church of England,*" has reached the fifteenth edition, and has been translated into French and German.

June 30. — Near London, *James Silk Buckingham*, aged 69, the well-known lecturer and writer. He was born near Falmouth. He first became known to the public by his attempt to open the journalism of India at a time when the Court of Directors opposed all freedom of the press. He visited India several times, and on his way travelled through various countries, and afterwards published narratives of his travels. In 1822 appeared "*Travels in Palestine,*" in 1825, "*Arabia,*" in 1827, "*Mesopotamia and Adjacent Countries,*" and in 1830, "*Assyria and Media.*" At a later period, he made tours in various parts of Europe and North America, the published accounts of which make many volumes. He visited the United States, and lectured in most of the cities of the Union. In 1832, he was elected to Parliament, and retained his seat until 1837. He took part in questions affecting social reforms, and was a zealous advocate of temperance. At the time of his death he was engaged in an "*Autobiography.*"

June 18. — In the assault on the Redan fort, at Sebastopol, *Major-General Sir John Campbell*, aged 48. He was the son of Sir Archibald Campbell, and on entering the army, in 1821, proceeded with his father to the Cape, and served while there and subsequently at various stations on his staff. At the opening of the present war he was appointed Brigadier-General, and from the time he arrived at the scene of duty he was ever at his post.

May 8. — In London, *Jane, widow of Sir Humphrey Dary*, a lady conspicuous in the literary circles of London for her accomplishments, unwearied conversation, and physical activity.

Feb. 21. — In North Brixton, *Charles Roger Dod*, aged 62. He was intended for the bar, but soon devoted himself to journalism, at first in the country, but for the last thirty-seven years in London, and for twenty-three years in connection with the *Times* newspaper. He superintended the reports of the debates in Parliament. For many years he contributed to the *Times* the memoirs of most of the distinguished persons who have died in that period. His name is well known on the title-pages of the *Parliamentary Companion*, and the *Peerage*, *Baronetage*, and *Knightage*, all which works he originated.

April 17. — In Paris, *M. Theodore Ducos*, French Minister of Marine, aged 54. He was born in Bordeaux, and in 1834 was elected Deputy from that city.

July 2. — In London, *Sir Charles Ekins*, Admiral of the Red, aged 61. He

entered the navy in 1781, and was made a full Admiral in 1841. In 1824 he published an historical work, entitled "Naval Battles from 1744 to the Peace of 1814, critically Reviewed and Illustrated."

March 19. — In Sussex, *Right Hon. David Montague Erskine*, aged 78. He was the eldest son of the celebrated Lord Erskine, and was called to the bar in 1802. In February, 1806, he was returned to Parliament for Portsmouth, in the room of his father, but vacated his seat on being appointed Envoy and Minister to the United States, having previously married, in 1800, a daughter of the late General John Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. He succeeded to the peerage on the death of his father, in 1823.

June 23. — In camp, before Sebastopol, of cholera, *Major-General James Bucknall Estcourt*, aged 52, Adjutant-General of the English forces in the Crimea.

June 10. — In Bristol, *John Bishop Estlin, Esq.*, aged 69. He acquired a great reputation in his profession of medicine and surgery, but more particularly gave his attention to ophthalmic diseases. In 1812, he established the "Dispensary for the cure of complaints in the eyes," at which more than sixty thousand poor people have been relieved.

Feb. 10. — In Turin, *Ferdinand, Duke of Genoa*, younger brother of the King of Sardinia. He was born on the 16th of November, 1822. In the wars of 1848 and 1849 he greatly distinguished himself as commander of a division, and since that time devoted himself to the improvement of artillery. He married in 1850, the Princess Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the present King of Saxony.

Feb. 2. — In England, *Rev. G. Fletcher*, aged 108. He was born February 2, 1747, in Nottinghamshire, and from the age of six years he was brought up in the tenets of the Wesleys. He was 21 years a farmer, served in the army for 26 years, and after being for 36 years in the West India Dock Company's service, retired on their bounty. Until within six months of his decease he preserved an astonishing activity of mind and body, often preaching without fatigue three times a day.

June 2. — In Oxford, England, *Rev. Thomas Gaisford, D. D.*, aged 75, Dean of Christ Church, a Prebendary of St. Paul's and of Llandaff. This eminent scholar was early noted for his proficiency in Greek literature. He was elected a student of Christ Church in 1800. He published very many valuable works, chiefly annotated editions of the Greek Classics. He was appointed in 1811 Regius Professor of Greek, and after many distinguished honors the Deanery of Christ Church was conferred upon him, which office he held 24 years, devoting his time to the maintenance of sound learning in the University.

Feb. 23. — In Göttingen, *Carl Frederic Gauss*, aged 77. He was born in Brunswick, 30th April, 1777; graduated in 1799 at the now extinct University of Helmstadt; in 1801 he published his "Disquisitiones Arithmetice," in 1809 the "Theoria Motus Corporum Cælestium," and subsequently numerous other mathematical and scientific treatises. He was Director of the Observatory at Göttingen for nearly 49 years. He was much beloved and honored.

June 29. — In Paris, *Delphine, wife of M. Emile de Girardin*. She was born in 1803, being the daughter of Madame Sophie Gay. She was remarkable for her beauty, as well as for her literary talent. In 1822 she sent her first poems to the Academy, for which Charles X. gave her a pension of 1,500 francs. She accompanied her mother to Italy, where she was received like another Corinne, and her return to France was greeted with great enthusiasm. In 1831 she was married, and subsequently published in the *Presse* several articles under the *nom de plume* of Vicomte Charles de Launay. Her principal works are the poems "Napoline," "Madeleine," the "Canne de M. de Balzac," the "Marquis de Pontages," the "Cross of Berney," and the plays of "Judith," "Cleopatra," "Lady Tartuffe," "La Joie fait Peux," and "Le Chapeau d'un Horloger."

April 2. — In Naples, *George Bellas Greenough, Esq., F. R. S., &c.*, aged 77. He spent most of his life in the study of geology, and, in connection with others, founded the Geological Society of London in 1807. He constructed several valuable maps, the most celebrated of which is a geological and physical map of all India, giving the geological attributes of each district between the plateaux north of the Himalaya and Cape Comorin.

May 2. — In London, *Sir George Head*, Deputy Knight Marshal to her Majesty, aged 73. He entered the army in 1809 as commissariat clerk, and in 1813 was appointed commissariat of the third division in Spain, where he witnessed many battles which he describes in his narrative, "Memoirs of an Assistant Commissary-General." In 1814 he was sent to Lake Huron to superintend the

commissariat duties of a proposed naval establishment on the Canadian lakes. He was afterwards sent to Halifax, and published his adventures in a work entitled "Forest Scenery and Incidents in the Wilds of North America." He afterwards published "A Home Tour through the Manufacturing Districts of England in the Summer of 1835." In 1849 he published "Rome, a Tour of many Days." He was also the author of several graphic articles in the *Quarterly Review*, and was the translator of "Historical Memoirs of Cardinal Pacca," 1850, and the "Metamorphoses of Apuleius," 1851. He was knighted in 1831.

Feb. 20. — In Norfolk, Eng., *Joseph Hume, M.P.*, aged 78. At the age of 13, he was apprenticed to an apothecary, where he remained until appointed assistant surgeon in the East India Company's service. While in India he filled several important posts, and returned from there in 1808. In 1818 he was elected to Parliament, and his long career in the House of Commons was brilliant and successful. He spoke often, and frequently made longer speeches than any other member. He took the lead in all the plans of reform, particularly of the army and navy, of civil and criminal laws, of established churches, and ecclesiastical courts.

July 30. — In Berwick-on-Tweed, *George Johnston, M.D.*, aged 58, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. While engaged in the practice of his profession, he devoted his leisure to Natural History, in which he attained great eminence. He published several works on the subject, and contributed to the Edinburgh Philosophical Journal, Magazine of Natural History, &c.

June 23. — In the hospital at Therapia, from a wound received at Sebastopol, *Captain Edmund Mowbray Lyons*, aged 36, a naval officer of great ability, determination, and gallantry.

March 13. — In Brighton, Eng., *John James Masquerier, Esq.*, aged 77. He attained a high rank as a painter, particularly in the art of portrait-painting. He was a native of France.

July, near 20th. — In Turin, *Madame Maubourg*, the eldest and last surviving daughter of Marquis Lafayette.

Jan. 10. — At Swallowfield Cottage, near Reading, *Miss Mary Russell Milford*, aged 68, well known as the author of "Our Village." She also wrote several dramatic works, some of which made their way to the public stage, among which are "Julian," in 1823; "Foscari," in 1826; and "Rienzi," in 1828. Her contributions to the magazines, annuals, and other periodicals, have been numerous. She has also published several volumes of sketches. Her last work was "Atherton and other Tales," in 1854.

March 2. — In St. Petersburg, *Nicholas I.*, Emperor of all the Russias, aged 59. He was born at St. Petersburg on the 6th of July, 1796, and was the third son of the Emperor Paul and his second wife, Mary of Wurtemberg. At an early period he applied himself with great ardor to military pursuits, as well as to the science of political economy, and became familiar with the French and German languages. In 1816, after having visited the principal battle-fields of Europe, he arrived in England, and on his return in 1817, married the eldest daughter of the King of Prussia, and the sister of the present king. On the death of his brother Alexander in 1825, Constantine, the next heir, having renounced the crown, he ascended the throne. A struggle ensued between his own supporters and those of Constantine, which he soon subdued by his remarkable energy and self-possession. In 1826 he was crowned at Moscow. His reign was devoted to strengthening the power and extending the domains of Russia. His death was occasioned by a fit of pulmonary apoplexy quickly following an attack of influenza.

May 31. — In Haworth, Yorkshire, *Charlotte, wife of Rev. Arthur Nicholls*, better known under her *nom de plume* of *Currer Bell*. She was the daughter of the Rev. Patrick Brontë, Vicar of Haworth, and married in June, 1854, the curate of her father's parish. Her history is well known, as well as that of her sisters, Emily, the author of "Wuthering Heights," and Anne, the author of "Agnes Grey." Charlotte wrote "Jane Eyre," "Shirley," and "Villette," the first of which established her fame as a writer of great power and originality.

July 7. — At Ems, *Sir William Edward Parry*, aged 64. He entered the navy in 1803. From 1818 to 1817 he was attached to the North American station, and received a commission to join Sir John Ross's expedition as Lieutenant in 1818. This expedition proved a failure. He was appointed to the command of the second, and had the satisfaction of crossing the meridian at 110° W. from Greenwich, in the latitude of 74° 44' 20", and becoming entitled to the reward

of £ 5,000, being the reward offered by Parliament for reaching thus far west within the Arctic Circle. Upon the return of this expedition, he was promoted in 1820 to be Commander. He was absent upon another expedition, which extended through the years 1821, 1822, and 1823. He made two subsequent Arctic voyages, and in the last, which was in 1826, attained the latitude of 82° 45', the nearest point to the north pole that had then been reached. He was knighted in 1829.

Jan. 24. — Near Reading, *Joseph Phillimore, D. C. L.*, aged 79, Regius Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford, and Chancellor of the diocese of Oxford. He entered college in 1789, and was elected to Christ's Church in 1793. He was early distinguished for skill in Latin composition and versification. He was in Parliament from 1817 to 1830. In 1834 he was appointed King's Advocate in the Admiralty Court, and Judge of the Consistory Court of Gloucester in 1846. He published three volumes of the Decisions of the Ecclesiastical Courts; and, in 1828, reports of cases argued before Sir George Lee. He was an able lawyer and judge.

Jan. 10. — In Edinburgh, *Hon. Patrick Robertson*, aged 60, one of the Judges of the Court of Session. He was admitted to the bar in 1816, and made Judge in 1843.

June 17. — In Hampshire, *Right Hon. Sir George Henry Rose*, a Privy Counsellor, and magistrate of Hampshire. In 1807, he was sent to the United States on the affair of the Chesapeake, and afterwards filled various diplomatic offices. He was the author of "A Letter on the Means and Importance of converting the Slaves in the West Indies to Christianity," 1823, and of "Scriptural Research," 1832. In 1831, he edited "A Selection of Papers of the Earl of Marchmont."

April 26. — In London, *William Devonshire Sauls, Esq.*, aged 71, a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and of the Geological and Astronomical Societies, and a member of the Société Géologique de France. His name will be remembered in connection with a valuable private museum, formed of geological specimens and other curiosities, which he threw open to the public every Thursday.

July 25. — At Tunbridge Wells, *William Selwyn, Esq.*, aged 81. He was an eminent lawyer, and distinguished for his literary pursuits. He was called to the bar in 1807, having been admitted to Lincoln's Inn in 1797. He is well known as the author of "Selwyn's Nisi Prius," and also as being the reporter of cases in the Court of King's Bench, six volumes of which were published under the title of "Maule and Selwyn's Reports."

Aug. 7. — In England, *Rev. Richard Sheepshanks*, aged 61. He devoted himself almost entirely to the science of astronomy, and for some years edited the Notices of the Astronomical Society. He made great efforts in determining the latitude and longitude of places in England and Ireland, and contributed a series of papers to the Penny Cyclopædia, on the science of astronomy.

June 28. — In the camp before Sebastopol, the *Right Hon. Fitzroy James Henry Somerset*, Baron Raglan, Commander of her Majesty's forces in the Crimea, aged 66. At fifteen years of age, he was appointed Cornet in the Light Dragoons, and in 1805 he was promoted to be Lieutenant. In 1807, he was attached to Sir Arthur Paget's embassy to Turkey, and in the same year served on the Duke of Wellington's staff, on the expedition to Copenhagen. He served with him in the Peninsula, and was with him at Waterloo, where he lost his right arm. He was sent at various times on important missions, and in 1819 was appointed Secretary to the Duke of Wellington. While Master-General of Ordnance, he was appointed commander of the forces which proceeded to Turkey in February, 1854, and during the arduous duties of the campaign, by his calmness, quick perception, and fortitude, won the confidence of the army, and performed great and brilliant services.

June 22. — In Balaclava, *William Henry Stone, Esq.*, aged 80, Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. He was employed at the seat of war in administering the fund for the relief of the sick and wounded, and while there was a correspondent of the London Times. He was a young man of brilliant promise.

July 10. — Before Sebastopol, *Lieut.-Colonel Vico*, French Commissioner with the British army, an efficient and indefatigable officer.

Jan. 30. — In Clapton, Hackney, *Joshua Watson, Esq., D. C. L.*, aged 83, a distinguished divine of the Church of England.

July 2. — In Pimlico, *Thomas Weaver, Esq.*, aged 82, an eminent geologist.

April 29. — In Folkstone, *Mr. John Wilson*, aged 81, a celebrated landscape and marine painter.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1854.

Aug. 29. — The allied English and French fleet, consisting of the *Forte*, *Eurydice*, and *Obligado* (French), and the *President*, *Pique*, and *Virago* (English), attack and bombard the Russian town Petropaulowski, and the Russian vessels *Aurora* and *Dwina* in the bay. Aug. 30th, the bombardment is continued without effect. The English admiral, Price, is killed by a shot from his pistol. Aug. 31 and Sept. 4, the bombardment is continued, and on Sept. 4 a force is landed, which carries a battery and spikes the guns; but, attempting to mount a hill beyond the battery, is repulsed, and retreats to the vessels. Sept. 5, those killed in the assault are buried. Sept. 7, the squadron leaves the port. 209 of the English and French were killed or wounded. The town is said to have been defended by 1,200 men, with 120 guns.

Aug. 29. — A new asteroid, named *Euphrosyne*, is discovered at the Washington Observatory by James Ferguson, assistant astronomer.

Sept. 4. — The signal "Prepare for sea" is given to the English and French transports collected at Baltchik, with the troops and munitions of war bound for the expedition to the Crimea.

Sept. 5. — A monument is raised in Hartford, Conn., to the memory of Rev. Thomas H. Gallaudet, the founder of instruction for the deaf and dumb, by his pupils.

Sept. 8. — A violent storm sets in at Charleston, S. C., and lasts forty-eight hours, overflowing the wharves, and doing great damage to the shipping.

Sept. 9. — The ratifications of the Reciprocity Treaty are exchanged at Washington, and Sept. 11 the treaty is made public.

Sept. 11. — The new Boston Theatre is opened with great splendor, under the management of Thomas Barry.

Sept. 14 - 16. — The Allies — 25,000 English, 25,000 French, and 8,000 Turkish troops — land at Old Fort, about 30 miles north of Sebastopol and 20 miles south of Eupatoria, without resistance, and Sept. 19 commence their march to Sebastopol.

Sept. 14. — The cholera prevails to a fearful extent in Columbia, Pa. 83 deaths have occurred to this date.

Sept. 17. — The steamer *City of Philadelphia*, seven days out, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with 540 passengers, strikes upon Cape Race, and becomes a total loss. The passengers are saved.

Sept. 18 - 21. — A severe gale does great damage on the coast of Texas.

Sept. 18. — William Miller, British Consul at the Sandwich Islands, presents his protest to the king against the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.

Sept. 20. — By the displacement of a switch, the train of passenger cars of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton road, when near the depot in Cincinnati, is thrown off the track, and down an eighteen-foot embankment, into the White-water Canal, where the water is about four feet deep. 14 persons are more or less seriously injured.

Sept. 20. — The Allies attack the Russians under Menschikoff, who, 40,000 in number, are strongly intrenched upon the heights of the Alma, and after a contest of four hours drive them from the ground with great loss. The English have 253 killed and 1,427 wounded; the French, 256 killed and 1,087 wounded. The Russian loss is said to be between 7,000 and 8,000.

Sept. 21. — General Concha, the new Captain-General of Cuba, lands at Havana, and is received in great state.

Sept. 23. — The Allies leave the Alma, cross the Katscha, and Sept. 24 pass the Belbeck. Sept. 25, leaving the high road, they cross to the Tchernaya, and reach (Sept. 26) Balaclava without serious opposition, and are in communication with the fleet. The Russians (Sept. 23) close the passage to the harbor of Sebastopol, by sinking in the entrance five ships of the line and two frigates.

Sept. 25. — H. B. M. ship *Rattlesnake* arrives at San Francisco, and brings the news of the arrival at Port Clarence (Aug. 21) of the ship *Enterprise*, Capt. Collinson, from his long expedition into the Arctic in search of Sir John Franklin.

Sept. 26. — A decree, published in the *Moniteur* of this day, organizes the

new police of Paris on the same plan as that of London. The number is to be 2,900, who will do duty day and night, by turns, under the charge of two commissioners or chiefs. The annual cost will be 5,600,000 francs.

Sept. 26. — Marshal de St. Arnaud resigns the command of the French to Gen. Canrobert, and Sept. 29 dies at sea on board the *Bertholet*.

Sept. 27. — The Collins steamer *Arctic*, Capt. Luce, when about 50 miles distant from Cape Race, in a dense fog, comes in collision, at 12 o'clock, M., with the French screw-steamer *Vesta*. Her bows are stove, and she fills and sinks, at fifteen minutes before 5 o'clock, P. M., the attempts to stop the leak being unsuccessful. The engine fires are soon put out. The *Arctic* has 410 persons, passengers and crew, on board. 22 passengers and 65 of the crew are saved. 212 passengers and 110 of the crew are lost. Of the 61 women and 19 children on board, not one is saved. The conduct of the crew is selfish, mutinous, and dastardly.

Sept. 28. — The United States sloop of war *Albany*, Commander James T. Gerry, sails from Aspinwall, and has not been heard of since.

Sept. 28. — Capt. McClure, of the Arctic ship Investigator, arrives at Cork in the *Phoenix*, — one of the last vessels fitted out by the British government.

Oct. 1. — For several days, the shores on and around the harbor of Vera Cruz are strewn with an immense number of dead fish, supposed to have been killed by the gas evolved in some submarine volcanic eruption.

Oct. 1. — The steamer *Yankee Blade*, from San Francisco to Panama, when one day out, off Point Arguilla, fifteen miles above Point Conception, strikes the reef rocks, and is wrecked. She has on board her crew and 800 passengers. 15 passengers are lost, and \$ 153,000 in gold.

Oct. 4. — The greater part of the town of Memel, including its three churches, custom-house, bank, and court-houses, is destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at £ 1,000,000.

Oct. 8. — The steamer *E. K. Collins*, from Saut Ste. Marie for Cleveland, takes fire on the lake, and is burned. Twenty-three persons are lost, by fire or drowning.

Oct. 9. — The Indian difficulties continuing, General Smith, commander of the United States troops in Texas, makes a requisition upon the Governor of that State for six companies of rangers to serve for three months.

Oct. 9. — The Allies open the trenches in their approaches against Sebastopol. The Russians make frequent sorties.

Oct. 10, 11. — Messrs Buchanan, Mason, and Soulé, United States Envoys to England, France, and Spain, meet in conference as to the purchase of Cuba by the United States, at Ostend, in Belgium; and Oct. 12-18, the conference is continued at Aix la Chapelle in Prussia. Oct. 18, they make an official report to the American Secretary of State.

Oct. 13. — The buildings of Howard College, at Marion, Ala., are destroyed by fire.

Oct. 14. — Rev. John Bapst, a Catholic clergyman of Bangor, Me., is tarred and feathered, and ridden on a rail, in Ellsworth, in that State. Opposition to his course, as a Catholic, on the school question is said to be the reason.

Oct. 17. — The Allies open their first fire from the batteries and the fleet upon Sebastopol, the English leading the right attack and the French the left. The quarantine fort is silenced for the time. The Russian loss is stated at 500 killed. The Allies lose 90 killed and 300 wounded. The fleet suffers the most.

Oct. 20. — A despatch is received in Montreal by Sir George Simpson from Dr. Rae, dated York Factory, Aug. 4, that he has learned from the Esquimaux of the death of Sir John Franklin and his crews, by starvation, after the loss of their ships, which were crushed in the ice. The natives were said to have in their possession articles of European manufacture, and among them silver spoons and forks with the initials and crests of members of his party.

Oct. 21. — Miss Nightingale, with the staff of nurses, 37 in number, organized by her, leaves England for the Crimea, via Marseilles. They arrive at the hospital at Scutari, Nov. 5th.

Oct. 24. — Pierre Soulé, the United States Minister to Spain, on landing at Calais from London, en route for Spain, and with despatches from the legation in London to that in Paris, is stopped by the French police, and, as he understands it, is forced to go back to England. The French government explain, that the order was that he should not sojourn in France, but that he might pass through France to go to Spain. Upon this being communicated to Mr. Soulé in London, he arrives in Paris, Nov. 9th, and on the 11th leaves for Bordeaux.

Oct. 25. — The Russians, under Gen. Liprandi, 30,000 strong, attack the Allies at Balacava, carry and maintain two redoubts on the heights which were occupied by Turks, and capture several guns, but are repulsed by the English and French. The day is made famous by the charge of the Light Brigade of cavalry.

Oct. 27. — On the Great Western Railroad of Canada, a collision occurs between a passenger and gravel train. 42 persons die of injuries here received, and others suffer from their wounds.

Oct. 28. — A fire in Cleveland, Ohio, consumes property to the amount of \$2,000,000.

Oct. 28. — The Turks in the Principalities attack the Russians between Iatchka and Tultscha, and after a contest of two hours compel them to cross the Danube, and destroy the bridges.

Nov. 1. — The passenger train, leaving Chicago for Rock Island, is thrown off the track by the breaking of an axle, and 40 are killed, wounded, or scalded.

Nov. 1. — The British ship *Enterprise*, Capt. Collinson, arrives in Hong Kong, after a three years' unsuccessful search for Sir John Franklin in the Arctic Sea.

Nov. 2. — A great fire rages in Lockport, N. Y., and consumes a considerable portion of the northern part of the town.

Nov. 5. — The battle of Inkermann is fought. The Russian force is said to be 50,000, and their loss 42 officers and 2,969 men killed, and 296 officers and 5,791 men wounded. The Allies take many prisoners. The French loss during the day is 1,726. The English loss is 459 killed and 1,833 wounded. The English force in the battle is 8,000, and that of the French 6,000.

Nov. 9. — The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty give notice that they assert a continuing right to her Majesty's ships *Assistance*, *Resolute*, *Investigator*, *Pioneer*, and *Intrepid*, left in the Arctic Seas by their crews.

Nov. 13. — A violent storm at Constantinople does much damage.

Nov. 13-16. — A fearful tempest rages over the Black Sea. It is most violent on the 14th at Balacava, where 18 British and 12 French ships are lost, and 340 men, with a large amount of property.

Nov. 22. — Rev. William A. Stearns, D. D., late pastor of a parish in Cambridgeport, Mass., is inaugurated President of Amherst College.

Nov. 24. — The steamer *Ocean*, from Boston for the *Kennebec*, comes in collision, in Boston harbor, with the *Cunard steamer Canada*, is cut down to the water's edge, takes fire, and is destroyed. Three or four of her passengers perish.

Nov. 28 — Dec. 9. — The people in the Ballarat gold-diggings, near Geelong, Australia, are in a state of great excitement, the diggers refusing to pay the digger's license, and resisting its collection. Dec. 3, a body of armed police attack an intrenched camp, kill 26 and take 123 prisoners. Martial law is proclaimed, Dec. 4th, in the district of Bunningyong. The excitement extends to Melbourne, and all in the service of government, even to the post-office clerks, are sworn in as special constables. Dec. 9, all becomes tranquil.

Dec. 1, 2, 3. — On these three days, the people of Mexico vote with a great but forced unanimity that the Republic shall continue to be governed by General Santa Aña.

Dec. 2. — A new treaty is concluded between Austria and the Western Powers.

Dec. 6. — The veto message of President Pierce upon the River and Harbor Bill is considered, and the vote on passing the bill, notwithstanding the veto, is 90 to 85, and thus the bill fails.

Dec. 8. — The Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary is proclaimed by the Pope, in St. Peter's Church, Rome, as a dogma of the Catholic faith.

Dec. 9. — The King of the Sandwich Islands issues his proclamation, to the effect that, it having come to his knowledge that his government had been recently threatened with overthrow by lawless violence, he accepts the aid of the naval forces of the United States, Great Britain, and France, offered by the representatives of those powers at his court.

Dec. 13. — A Russian *ukase* orders an additional levy of ten men in every thousand, in the eastern half of the Russian empire, Jews not excepted.

Dec. 15. — Kamehameha III., King of the Sandwich Islands, dies, aged 41, and is succeeded by Prince Alexander Liholiho, under the title of Kamehameha IV. The new king was 20 years old, Feb. 9, 1854.

Dec. 19. — The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs declares, in the Cortes: "*I say it most distinctly and emphatically, that the sale of the island of Cuba would be the sale of Spanish honor itself.*"

Dec. 22. — Parliament pass a law permitting the enlistment of foreigners as officers and soldiers in her Majesty's service.

Dec. 23. — Simoda, Japan, is destroyed by an earthquake. A wave from the bay overflows the town, and in its flow and return leaves but sixteen buildings out of a thousand standing. Other ports are injured. The Russian frigate *Diana* in the harbor is so injured that she is subsequently lost.

Dec. 28. — The English, French, and Austrian Ministers sign a protocol, recording the interpretation affixed by the Allies to the four points of negotiation, and communicate the same to Prince Gortschakoff; and Jan. 7, he informs the ministers that Nicholas accepts the interpretation, and has empowered him to negotiate for peace.

1855.

Jan. 5. — General Castilla defeats President Echenique in battle, and enters Lima in triumph.

Jan. 5. — The entire portion of the Victoria Bridge across the river St. Lawrence is carried away by the pressure of the ice, the stone-work remaining strong.

Jan. 8. — A commercial convention of delegates from the Southern and South-western States assembles at New Orleans. General Lamar of Texas is elected President. Of the 120 delegates present, 83 are from Louisiana. It adjourns Jan. 16.

Jan. 11. — Governor Gardner of Massachusetts makes proclamation that the District of Boston Corner is now part of New York.

Jan. 12. — Maria Theresa, mother of the King of Sardinia, dies in Turin, aged 53; and Jan. 20, his wife, the Queen, dies. Feb. 12, the Duke of Genoa, his brother, dies, and May 17, his son, born a few days before the death of the Queen, dies.

Jan. 15. — The joint commission at London for settling American and British claims closes its labors.

Jan. 18. — The *Moniteur* announces that the subscription to the French loan of 500,000,000 francs, authorized by the law of December 31, 1854, amounts to 2,175,000,000 francs, 177,000 persons taking part in it.

Jan. 23. — There is a violent earthquake near Wellington Settlement, New Zealand. The land has been raised, by measurement, between three and four feet. The shell-fish attached to the rocks die.

Jan. 23. — Parliament meets, and Mr. Roebuck submits a motion for inquiry into the administration of the war, which is set down for the 25th. On the 29th the vote is taken, and there is a majority of 257 against the ministers, who, Jan. 30, resign. Lord Palmerston subsequently succeeds in forming a ministry.

Jan. 26. — The chapel and east wing (Rutledge College) of the South Carolina College are destroyed by fire.

Jan. 28. — The French Spoliation Bill, having previously gone through the Senate, passes the House by a vote of 110 to 76. It goes to the Senate.

Jan. 28. — The Panama Railroad being completed, the first train passes over it this day.

Jan. 29. — Nicholas orders the formation of a general militia of the empire.

Jan. 31. — Mr. Soulé has an audience of the Queen of Spain, and takes his leave of the court of Madrid.

Jan. 31. — The railroads in the West are blocked with snow; for several days, travel is much obstructed. No communication is had between St. Louis and Chicago for eleven days. Seventeen locomotives are frozen up or buried in the snow on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad.

Feb. 1. — The U. S. surveying steamer *Water-Witch*, in ascending the Paraguay, in violation of an order of the government, that no man-of-war should enter the waters of that river, is fired at from the fort, and one man is killed. The *Water-Witch* returns the fire, and backs down the stream.

Feb. 3. — Booth and Rycraft, convicted in the Federal District Court of Wisconsin for violating the Fugitive Slave Law, in aiding the escape of an alleged fugitive, and fined and imprisoned in the county jail of the State, are brought before the Supreme Court of the State by habeas corpus, and discharged; because the indictment was insufficient; the judges at the same time saying that the law was unconstitutional.

Feb. 12. — The island of Cuba is declared by the Captain-General to be in a state of siege, and the coasts and circumjacent waters in blockade.

Feb. 17. — The Russians under Osten Sacken attack Eupatoria, defended by the Turks under Omar Pasha, and are repulsed with loss.

Feb. 19. — President Pierce vetoes the French Spoliation Bill, and it fails in the House of the requisite vote to pass it over the veto.

Feb. 22, 23. — Page, Bacon, & Co., and Adams & Co., and other bankers in San Francisco, in consequence of a run upon them, suspend payment. There is a fearful financial panic.

Feb. 23. — The Stonington boat, which left Stonington on the evening of the 20th, arrives in New York, having been detained seventy-two hours on the Sound by the ice.

Feb. 25. — The sword worn by General Jackson through his military campaigns is presented to Congress by the heirs of the late Robert Armstrong, the friend and companion of Jackson.

Feb. 28. — An earthquake at Broussa kills or wounds in that place and the villages 445 people. A second shock kills or wounds 204 people. A fire breaks out and consumes many houses. Only three in every ten are left uninjured.

March 2. — Nicholas, Emperor of all the Russias, dies in St. Petersburg "of pulmonic apoplexy, after an attack of influenza," and his son, Alexander II., ascends the throne.

March 3. — The House of Representatives at Washington receives President Pierce's veto of the Ocean Steamer Bill. The attempt to pass it, notwithstanding the veto, fails, the vote being 98 to 79.

March 4. — Ratifications of the Treaty of Alliance between Sardinia and the Western Powers are exchanged at Turin, and Sardinia transmits to other governments the declaration of war against Russia.

March 10. — Don Carlos, the claimant of the Spanish throne from the time of the death of Ferdinand, in 1833, dies in Trieste. He was called in Italy the Conde de Molina.

March 10. — The college building at Princeton, N. J., known as Nassau Hall, is destroyed by fire. The building was erected in 1756, and in the Revolutionary war was used for barracks by both the British and Americans. The contents of the picture-gallery are saved.

March 13. — At the election in Meredith, N. H., the floor of the new town-hall gives way. It is estimated that 800 persons were within the building, and that 300 persons were precipitated through a space of 30 feet by 14, to a depth of 18 feet. Six or seven die of injuries received, and a hundred have their bones broken.

March 14. — The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is crossed for the first time by a locomotive and train of cars.

March 15. — The plenipotentiaries at Vienna exchange powers, and commence proceedings.

March 17. — The French and Russians contend fiercely for the rifle-pits which the Russians have established between the French advance and the Mamelon.

March 19. — An explosion takes place in the Midlothian coal-pits in Chesterfield Co., Va. Of the 50 persons in the pits, 35 are found dead, and 10 are wounded beyond recovery.

March 22. — The Russians, in a night sortie upon the French lines opposite the Malakoff, are driven back, after a fight of two and a half hours.

March 22. — Ramon Pinto suffers death by the *garotte* in Havana. He was an eminent lawyer, but was convicted of connection with a conspiracy to take Concha's life and overthrow the existing government.

March 25. — An unsuccessful attempt at revolution is made in San Domingo, with the intent to recall Ex-president Baez. Some of the conspirators take refuge with the English Consul.

March 28. — The United States Marshal at Philadelphia arrests twelve men who had enlisted in that city for a foreign legion.

March 28. — The closing sale of the estate of Daniel Webster at Marshfield takes place.

March 29. — The State Prison at Nashville, Tenn., is destroyed by fire. One convict is smothered, but none escape.

March 30. — The election takes place in Kansas for members of the Territorial Legislature. The polls are invaded and carried by "emigrants" from Missouri.

April 4. — The Baltic fleet sails from Portsmouth. The English Baltic fleet

will consist of 85 vessels, mounting 2,098 guns; the French, of 16 vessels, mounting 408 guns.

April 6. — Another asteroid is discovered at the Imperial Observatory, France, by M. Chacornac.

April 9. — All the English and French batteries open on Sebastopol, and the fire continues through the day and night, and through the 10th. The Russian loss is stated by Gortschakoff at 833 killed and wounded.

April 9. — A "Peoples' Proclamation," signed, "Citizens of Kansas Territory," is issued, denouncing the unfitness of Governor Reeder, and calling on the people to elect on the 28th of April a fit person to recommend to the President as his successor.

April 10. — Broussa is again visited with an earthquake; and, April 11, the wooden buildings in the place are mostly destroyed by fire.

April 12. — Judge Curtis, in the Federal Circuit Court of Massachusetts, quashes the indictment against Martin Stowell for obstructing the Marshal in the Burns case. The other indictments are *not pros'd* by the District Attorney.

April 12. — The United States give the twelve months' notice to Denmark of their intention to terminate the treaty of 1826, by which the payment of Sound Dues was recognized.

April 14. — The office of the Industrial Luminary in Parkville, Mo., is broken into and ransacked, the printing-press thrown into the Missouri River, by some citizens of Platte Co., Mo., and the editors are ordered to leave the State. The mob votes that no person belonging to the Northern Methodist Church shall preach in Platte Co., under "the penalty of tar and feathers for the first offence, and a hemp rope for the second."

April 17. — Petropaulowski is deserted by its inhabitants, and its fortifications destroyed, and what stores cannot be removed are burned.

April 17. — The French spring two mines under the Flag-staff Battery, which break down 80 feet in its centre.

April 19. — A new planet of the eleventh magnitude is discovered by Luther at the Observatory of Bilk, near Dusseldorf.

April 19. — The Emperor of the French and the Empress arrive at Dover, on their visit to Victoria, and return to France, April 26.

April 20. — N. M. Rothschild & Sons take the new English three per cent loan of £16,000,000.

April 20. — Commodore McCauley, whose departure in the San Jacinto for Cuba was supposed to be connected with alleged Spanish insults to American vessels, arrives at Havana, and is at once upon friendly terms with the Captain-General.

April 21. — A riot breaks out in Chicago, Ill., growing out of the license question. The military are called out.

April 21. — The Vienna Conference breaks up and adjourns *sine die*, having accomplished nothing. Russia would not agree to the third point, "that the preponderance of Russia in the Black Sea should cease, either by limiting her naval force therein by treaty, or by excluding all war ships, and admitting only vessels of commerce."

April 25. — Lt.-Col. St. Vrain, with a detachment of United States troops, comes up with and captures a camp of the Apache Indians, on the Purgatory, near the Raton Mountains, kills 7, captures 6, and wounds 7 Indians.

April 26. — General Concha gives a dinner to Commodore McCauley and his officers.

April 27. — A fire consumes property, in shipping, buildings, and goods stored, to the amount of \$ 500,000, on Lincoln's and Battery Wharves, Boston.

April 27. — Col. Kinney is arrested in New York on a bench warrant, issued upon an indictment found against him in the Federal District Court for beginning a military enterprise against Nicaragua.

April 27. — Horatio J. Perry, Secretary of Legation in Spain, writes from Madrid a letter to the President of the United States, in answer to Mr. Soule's letter, published in the National Intelligencer of March 24, 1855, and requests its publication in the Intelligencer, where it appears, May 22, 1855.

April 28. — An attempt is made to shoot Louis Napoleon, while riding in the Champs Elysees. The assassin is Giovanni Pianori, a hired bravo.

April 29. — Col. Fauntleroy, with United States troops, attacks a camp of the Utah Indians, near the Arkansas River, about 20 miles north of the Punga Pass, kills 40, captures 6, and a large amount of Indian property and plunder.

April 30. — Governor Reeder of Kansas has a public reception on returning to his home in Eastern Pennsylvania.

April. — The Prussian Second Chamber, by a large majority, pass a resolution expressing "its conviction that the government will take the first opportunity for the total abolition of the Sound Dues."

May 1. — The French under General Pelissier carry the Russian works in front of the Central Bastion, and hold them against vigorous sorties, taking eight small mortars and 200 prisoners.

May 1. — An extraordinary eruption of Vesuvius commences, and continues some days. By May 10 the lava had advanced ten miles from its source.

May 2. — The French carry the advanced works of the Russians in front of the Quarantine Bastion, and hold them against the Russian sorties on that and the following days.

May 2. — The National Medical Convention meets at Philadelphia. Dr. George B. Wood, Jr., of that city, is elected President.

May 3. — A severe conflict occurs between the Russians and Allies, in the attempts of the former to recover their lost ground.

May 3. — A division of the allied fleets, with 8,000 French and 5,000 English troops, under command of Sir George Brown, leaves Kamiesch Bay and arrives off Kertch, when it is recalled.

May 6. — A Provincial Council of the Catholic Bishops is held at Baltimore; and (May 13) they issue an address to the laity, in which they say: "We have never exacted of you, as we ourselves have never made even to the highest ecclesiastical authority, any engagement inconsistent with the duties we owe to the country and its laws. On every opportune occasion, we have avowed these principles, and, even in our communications to the late Pontiff, we rejected as a calumny the imputation that we were in civil matters subject to his authority."

May 7. — M. Drouyn de l'Huys resigns the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, and is succeeded by M. de Walenski.

May 9. — General La Marmora, with 4,000 of the Sardinian contingent, arrives at Balacava.

May 10. — Joseph Hiss is expelled, for misconduct, from the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

May 10. — Governor Gardner, in a message to the House of Representatives, declines to remove Judge Edward G. Loring, as addressed.

May 10. — Count Nesselrode issues a circular, giving the Russian interpretation of the Vienna Conferences.

May 10. — A mob of armed men, in Clay County, Indiana, destroy the Birch Creek Reservoir, connected with the Wabash and Erie Canal, and subsequently do violence to those opposing them. The Governor of the State issues his proclamation, and offers rewards for their detection.

May 15. — The Universal Industrial Exhibition is opened at Paris by Louis Napoleon.

May 15. — A destructive tornado occurs in Lapeer County, Michigan.

May 16. — General Canrobert resigns the command of the French troops in the Crimea, and is succeeded by General Pelissier.

May 20. — The King of Hanover issues an ordinance, annulling the Constitution as settled Sept. 5, 1848, and the Provincial Electoral Law of Aug. 1, 1850.

May 21. — The allied English and French fleet enter the harbor of Petropaulowski, and find it deserted.

May 21. — Governor Gardner of Massachusetts returns the Personal Liberty Bill with his veto; but the Legislature, notwithstanding his objections, pass it, the Senate by a vote of 32 to 3 and the House by 230 to 76.

May 21. — The ship canal around the falls of the St. Mary's River, Michigan, being completed, is accepted.

May 22. — The Convent Suppression Bill passes the Sardinian Senate, by a vote of 53 to 42.

May 22. — The French attack and carry one half of a *place d'armes* of the Russians, between the Central Bastion and the sea, and May 23 carry the remainder. Russian loss said to be 5,000.

May 22. — A squadron of 8 English and 4 French steamers and 6 screw gunboats, carrying a land force of 16,305 troops, leaves Sebastopol for the Sea of Azof.

May 24, it arrives near Cape St. Paul, and the troops land without opposition. The Russians blow up their forts, spike their guns, burn their magazines, *grasses*, and *vessels*, and retire into the interior. May 25, the Allies pass through

Kertch and reach Yenikale, where they find their small steamers and gun-boats. They burn the shipping and government stores at the several grain depots upon that coast. 290 vessels and provisions for 100,000 men for four months are destroyed. June 5th, the Russian garrison evacuates Anapa, and Russia has not a single fort on the eastern shore of the Black Sea.

May 22. — A violent tornado passes over Jefferson and Cook Counties, Illinois. It destroys everything in its course. One house had nine persons in it, four of whom were instantly killed, and the rest were injured.

May 22. — The Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane commences its sessions in Boston. Dr. Isaac Ray, of Butler Hospital, Providence, R. I., is elected President.

May 23. — The state of siege and blockade of the island of Cuba is withdrawn.

May 23. — The six articles of amendment to the State Constitution of Massachusetts are adopted.

May 25. — The Allies cross the Tchernaya, and the Russians retire to the hills.

May 26. — A *ukase* orders that all the serfs in certain of the Russian states between the ages of 30 and 35 should be enrolled.

May 26. — Professor Agassiz issues a prospectus for publishing in ten quarto volumes his "Contributions to the Natural History of the United States."

May 30. — The ship *Magnolia*, with arms and ammunition, is seized at St. Joseph's, Fla., by the revenue cutter *McClelland*.

May 31. — The Negro Suffrage Bill is defeated in the Connecticut House of Representatives, by twenty majority.

May 31. — The propeller Arctic and barque Release leave Brooklyn navy-yard under command of Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., in search of Dr. Kane and his companions in the Arctic Sea.

June 1. — The Republic of Nicaragua issues a manifesto, proclaiming martial law, and prohibiting "the adventurers Kinney and Fabens," on pain of death, from entering the republic for any cause.

June 2. — There is a riot at Portland. A crowd attempts to seize with violence certain liquors claimed to be owned by the city; and, persisting, the military are called out, and fire, killing one man and wounding several others.

June 2. — A fire in Bergen, Norway, destroys 350 houses.

June 5. — An attempt is made to throw the mail train from the track of the Western Railroad, near Worcester. A rail is displaced, and the cars are thrown off. The train contained the specie sent from New York for the English steamer.

June 5. — The British frigate *Cossack* appears off Hango Udd, and sends a boat on shore under a flag of truce, and the men land. The boat is fired on and sunk, and the crew killed or wounded, and taken prisoners.

June 5. — The National Know-Nothing, or "American," Convention assembles at Philadelphia.

June 6. — The bombardment of Sebastopol is re-opened with 157 guns and mortars on the part of the English, and above 300 on the part of the French.

June 7. — At 6, P. M. the Allies attack and carry some of the Russian outworks, the French those in front of the Mamelon, and the English the Quarries in front of the Redan. The Russians make six attempts in the course of the night to recover them, but without success. English loss, 11 officers and 25 men killed, 30 officers and 433 men wounded; French loss in killed and wounded estimated at 400. 73 guns and 502 prisoners are taken from the Russians.

June 9. — The Merlin and Fire-fly steamers, in a reconnaissance, strike upon some of Jacobi's infernal machines, which explode, but without injury to the vessels, except tearing off their copper.

June 13. — The antislavery branch of the American party, called the Know-Somethings, assembles in convention at Cincinnati.

June 14. — The Merrimack, the first completed of the six new steam-frigates, is launched at the Charlestown navy-yard.

June 18. — The Allies make a combined attack upon the Malakoff and Redan towers, without success, and at a loss of 56 officers killed, 146 wounded, 17 prisoners, and 1,694 men killed or missing, and 2,690 wounded.

June 19. — The schooner *Emma*, with Col. Kinney and some of his expeditionists aboard, is wrecked upon the Caycos Islands.

June 19. — The American Minister, Dodge, presents his credentials to the Queen of Spain.

June 23. — Violent rain in the Crimea.

June 23. — The Russians under General Mouravieff, to the number of 30,000.

have invested Kars. The Turkish garrison is under the command of General Williams, an Englishman.

June 23, 24. — 47 Russian ships, of from 700 to 200 tons each, are destroyed near Nystadt, in the Gulf of Bothnia, by boats from the allied squadron.

June 28. — Col. Walker arrives off San Juan del Sud in the brig *Vesta*, and lands his forces and those of General Castillon that had joined him. A battle is fought at Rivas, in which Col. Walker is compelled to retire.

June 28. — Lord Raglan dies of the cholera. He is succeeded by Major-General James Simpson as commander-in-chief.

June 30. — The yellow-fever becomes epidemic in New Orleans, and to Aug. 19 there are 1,232 deaths from it.

July 1. — There is a second Sunday demonstration in Hyde Park by a large and excited mob against Sir Robert Grosvenor's Sunday Bill.

July 2. — The Legislature of Kansas meets at Pawnee, and organizes. Thomas Johnson is elected President of the Council, and Dr. John H. Stringfellow, Speaker of the House.

July 3. — The Cunard steamer *Persia* is launched at Glasgow.

July 3. — An Asylum for Idiots is opened at Earlewood, near Rygate, England.

July 4. — Svartholm, a fort of great strength, commanding the approach to Lovisa on the Gulf of Finland, deserted by its garrison, is destroyed by the Allies.

July 4. — A convention of cotton-planters assembles at Cooper's Well, Miss., to hear the report of a committee upon the subject of a direct trade between the Southern States and Europe, and adjourns to meet in Jackson in January next.

July 6. — Governor Reeder returns to the Kansas Legislature the act removing the seat of government of the Territory to the Shawnee Manual Labor School, with his objections; but the Legislature pass the bill over his veto.

July 10. — The English bombard the Redan for one day.

July 12. — A convention of the friends of slavery is held at Lexington, Missouri.

July 12. — A mob at Jonesville, Missouri, seize a prisoner whom a jury had found guilty of murder, for which the statute punishment was imprisonment for life, and hang him on a tree.

July 13. — Lord John Russell resigns his office as one of the Secretaries of State.

July 15. — A disastrous fire at Manchester, N. H., consumes 32 buildings.

July 15. — The first legislature of the new state of Panama, formed of the Provinces of Panama, Azuero, Veraguas, and Chiriqui, meets at Panama. Justo Arogemena is appointed Superior Chief.

July 18. — Capt. W. R. Henry, late of the Texas Volunteers, issues a proclamation to the people of Texas and to the Mexicans, that he and his companions are intending to cross the Rio Grande, to aid in overthrowing Santa Aña, and in establishing a government more favorable to the interests of Texas.

July 18. — John H. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, leaves Washington for New York, taking with him a female slave, Jane Johnson, and her two sons. He stops over one train at Philadelphia, goes with his slaves to a hotel, and, when about to leave in the evening boat, his slaves, with the advice and assistance of Passmore Williamson and certain negroes, leave him. Upon the petition of Wheeler, Judge Kane of the Federal District Court issues a habeas corpus to Williamson, directing him to produce the bodies of the slaves. His return to the writ is, that he has not, and has not had, the custody and control of them. Judge Kane hears testimony to traverse the return, and, 27th July, commits Williamson for contempt in refusing to answer, and making a false return to the writ of habeas corpus.

July 20. — A great portion of the village of Chamouni is destroyed by fire.

July 21. — The fortress of Frederickshamm is attacked by a portion of the allied fleet, and its garrison driven out.

July 22, 23. — The insurgent Mexicans, under General Vidauri at Saltillo, defeat the government forces under Generals Cruz and Guitian, and drive them from the city.

July 24. — The National Council of Switzerland orders that the laws forbidding the enlistment of Swiss subjects for foreign service be enforced throughout the Cantons.

July 25, 26. — Violent and repeated shocks of an earthquake destroy the Swiss villages of St. Nicholas and Vieve.

July 26. — The Pope declares the laws which have been enacted in Piedmont,

to the detriment of religion and the power and liberty of the Church, to be void and of no effect, and that all who support them incur the greater excommunication; also that the recent laws in Spain concerning the Church property are null and of no effect.

July 31. — The removal of Governor Reeder of Kansas, and the appointment of John L. Dawson, his successor, is officially announced.

July. — The sum of £144,000,000 sterling is subscribed by 310,000 individual subscribers for the new French loan of £30,000,000.

Aug. 1. — Chief Justice Lewis of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania refuses to issue a habeas corpus in favor of Passmore Williamson.

Aug. 1. — In Milwaukee, Wis., Debar commits a murderous assault on a negro and his family, of which he soon dies. He is arrested Aug. 2. The mob, mostly Germans, becoming excited, a special term of the court is ordered for his trial. Aug. 7, the grand jury bring in a bill for murder. The prisoner is to be tried the next day; but when the officers are taking him to the jail, under the escort of two companies of militia, the mob seize him and kill him without resistance.

Aug. 6. — A terrible riot occurs at Louisville, Kentucky, it being election day, between the American and foreign population. Several are killed on both sides, and rows of houses, owned or occupied by the foreigners, are torn down or consumed.

Aug. 7. — The steamer James Adger leaves New York with a party on board for the British Provinces, for the purpose of laying the submarine cable from Cape Ray, on Newfoundland, to Cape North, on Cape Breton, a distance of 55½ nautical miles. The cable is aboard the barque Sarah L. Bryant. Aug. 28, one end of the cable being made fast at Cape Ray, they begin to pay it out. At midnight the cable breaks in the hold of the barque, but is spliced. Aug. 29, it blowing a gale, it is found necessary to let the cable go.

Aug. 8. — The judges of Kansas decide the acts of the Legislature in removing the seat of government from Pawnee to be constitutional, and the same day the Legislature selects Leecompton as the permanent capital of the Territory.

Aug. 9. — Sweaborg is attacked by the mortar and gun-boats of the allied squadron, and the attack continues until the morning of the 11th, with but few casualties, and no loss of life, to the Allies. Some dock-yards and arsenals and military stores are destroyed.

Aug. 9. — Santa Aña leaves the city of Mexico with an escort of 2,600 men, under pretence of putting down the revolution in Vera Cruz. He signs his abdication at Perot, leaving the government in the hands of a committee of three.

Aug. 17, he embarks at Vera Cruz for Havana. Upon his leaving Mexico, a mob destroys a large number of houses, and among them those of the Minister of Finance and the mother-in-law of Santa Aña.

Aug. 10. — Delegates meet in the city of Mexico, and choose General Carrara President for six months, and ordain the freedom of the press.

Aug. 11. — The corner-stone of the State-House of Massachusetts, laid sixty years before, being displaced in making repairs, is relaid, and new deposits are placed beneath it.

Aug. 13. — This day is observed as a day of public fasting and prayer at Norfolk, Va.

Aug. 14. — A terrific hurricane visits the Mosquito coast, and wrecks the British brig of war Wolverine on the island of St. Andrews.

Aug. 14. — A convention of the people of Kansas, composed of 600 delegates, assembles at Lawrence, and adjourns Aug. 15. It repudiates the acts of the Legislature, and recommends an appointment on the 25th of August of delegates in the several districts, in the ratio of five delegates to each representative to which the district is entitled, to meet in convention, Sept. 5, at Big Springs, to form a State Constitution, with the view of applying for admission into the Union.

Aug. 16. — The application to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for a habeas corpus in behalf of Passmore Williamson is without success renewed and argued before the full bench at Bedford, by Messrs. Gilpin and Meredith of Philadelphia.

Aug. 16. — The Russians under Gortchakoff attack in great force the lines of the Tchernaya and drive in the outposts, defended by the Sardinians, but after a severe contest are driven back with great loss. 4,000 are supposed to have been killed, and 2,200 are left prisoners and wounded in the hands of the Allies. Loss of the Allies, 1,200, of whom 200 are Sardinians.

Aug. 18. — *Queen Victoria* and Prince Albert, with the Prince of Wales and

the Princess Royal, leave Osborne at daybreak, on the Queen's visit to Louis Napoleon, arrive at Boulogne, 96 miles distant, in four and a quarter hours, and reach Paris the same evening. Her visit is extended through the following week, and she leaves Boulogne for Osborne at 11 P. M., Aug. 27.

Aug. 18. — The Catholic church in Sydney, Shelby Co., Ohio, is blown up with powder.

Aug. 21. — At a meeting of the Trustees of Brown University, President Wayland, after a service of nearly 29 years, resigns the Presidency, and Rev. Barns Sears, D. D., is elected thereto.

Aug. 22. — Rachel and her troupe arrive at New York, in the steamer Pacific.

Aug. 23. — Judge Elmore of Kansas writes to the Federal Attorney-General, that he shall resist through the courts the action of the President in removing him.

Aug. 27. — The statue of Sir Robert Peel is inaugurated at Birmingham.

Aug. 29. — The cars of the express train from Philadelphia to New York, while at a high rate of speed, are thrown from the track, near Burlington, N. J. Twenty-three persons are killed and sixty wounded, some of them fatally.

Aug. 30. — The Kansas Legislature adjourns without day.

Aug. — The yellow-fever rages fearfully in the cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Page 98. — The name of the 5th Auditor is Murry McConnell.

Page 105. — John McClintock, Naval Officer at Portsmouth, N. H., is dead.

Page 111. — Col. Hitchcock, of the 2d Infantry, has resigned, and Lieut.-Col. Francis Lee becomes Colonel. George Andrews is Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th Regiment, and Isaac Lynde Major of the 7th Regiment.

Pages 118, 119. — The frigate Sabine, and the steamers Wabash, Minnesota, and Roanoke, have been launched.

Page 120. — Lieut.-Col. Samuel Miller of the Marine Corps is dead.

Page 121. — M. H. McAllister is Judge of the California Circuit Court.

Pages 122, 123. — Joseph B. Browne is Clerk of the District Court at Key West, Florida. W. H. Richardson, Marshal in California, is dead.

Pages 131, 133. — Chevalier Hülsemann is now Minister Resident from Austria, and Henry Bosch is Chargé from Belgium. M. de la Forest is French Consul at Philadelphia, and Jules Etienne at Boston.

Pages 197-203. — Lyman Trumbull is Senator from Illinois, and George Eustis, jr., Representative from the First District of Louisiana.

Page 205. — R. C. Wickliffe is Governor of Louisiana; term ends 1860.

Page 246. — John H. Matthews, of Worcester, is District Attorney of the Middle District, *vice* P. E. Aldrich.

Pages 265, 266. — John Slosson is Judge of the Superior Court, *vice* Mason, and his term ends 1861. The salary of the judges of the Superior Court, and of the Court of Common Pleas, and that of the District Attorney, Surrogate, Recorder, and City Judge, is \$5,000. George T. Maxwell is Clerk of the Superior Court, and Benjamin H. Jarvis of the Court of Common Pleas, salary \$2,500 each. Albert A. Thompson is Judge of the Marine Court, *vice* Phillips. Sidney H. Stuart, City Judge, has resigned.

Pages 205, 334. — The newspapers say that the Board of Canvassers in Wisconsin have declared William A. Barstow to be elected Governor of Wisconsin, *vice* Coles Bashford.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC
AND
REPOSITORY
OF
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,
FOR THE YEAR
1857.

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P R E F A C E.

THE twenty-eighth volume of the American Almanac, being the eighth volume of the third series, is now offered to the public. Unwearied pains have been taken to collect full, authentic, and varied information concerning the complex affairs of the general and State governments; and a mass of official documents and private correspondence has been digested relating to the government, finances, legislation, public institutions, internal improvements, and resources of the United States, and of the several States. It is hoped that the present volume will be found equal to its predecessors in fulness and accuracy, and that it will sustain the high character of the American Almanac as a trustworthy manual for reference and a full repository of useful knowledge.

The Astronomical Department has been prepared by Mr. George P. Bond, Assistant Observer at the Cambridge Observatory. The article upon "Terrestrial Magnetism" gives an account of the history and present condition of this interesting department of science.

In the Second Part of the volume will be found full lists of the Executive and Judiciary of the General Government, including the chief officers and clerks of the several Departments, and of the Court of Claims; of Collectors of Customs, of Postmasters in the principal places, of Army and Navy Pension Agents, and of the Indian Superintendents and Agents; of the Inspectors of Steamboats and their Districts; of the Army, and the various Military Departments and Posts under the new organization; of the Navy, the public vessels, and the Marine Corps; of our Ministers and Consuls in Foreign Countries, and of Foreign Ministers and Consuls in the United States. In the Navy List will be found the Navy Officers dropped or retired under the recent law. These lists have been corrected from official sources to the latest dates possible for publication. Later changes are noted in the "Additions and Corrections," at the end of the volume. The titles Commerce and Navigation, and Revenue and Expenditure, published each year in the Almanac, are full and complete abstracts of the public documents of the same name, and the tables connected therewith, and, with the Post-Office, Mint, and Public Lands, show the receipts and expenditures of the Government under their several heads, the public debt, the imports, exports, tonnage, coinage, sales of land, and the operations of the Post-Office Department, for each year since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. The Quantity and Value of the Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Breadstuffs, exported each year, since 1820; the annual average export price of Flour at New York since 1800, and its average price at the principal cities since the same date; the amount of Specie in the country at different years; and of the Bank-notes in circulation and the imports and exports of Coin and Bullion from 1821 to 1855, — are given in the Tables. The rates

of postage are under the new law,—and these, with the inland and foreign mail service, are believed to be complete and correct. The Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws and Joint Resolutions have been carefully prepared, and are sufficiently full, except for professional use. Among those this year of special interest are the acts relative to additional Bounty Lands and Proof of Service; the Grants of Land to several States to aid in the construction of Railroads therein; the Court of Claims; the Compensation of Members of Congress; Fees, Costs, and Judicial Expenses; the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States, with the list of Legations and Consulates and salaries; and the protection of citizens discovering Deposits of Guano. The tables of the votes for President and Vice-President since 1789, and of the popular vote for President since 1824, and of the various apportionments of Representatives and ratios of representation, are of interest to all. Tables of Railroads in this country and in Canada, and of the surveyed routes to the Pacific; of Colleges and Professional Schools in the United States; of the Population of the several States at the decennial periods; and of the times of the State elections and the meetings of the State Legislatures, are given. The information concerning the Individual States is as full as in former years. It is believed that nowhere else can be found such full details respecting the Executive and Judiciary, the finances, schools, charitable institutions, and pauperism and crime, of the several States. Should any one note inaccuracies or deficiencies therein, he is urgently requested to correct them. The European part of the work, revised from the best authority to late dates, gives the several States of Europe, with their form of government, the name, title, and date of accession of the reigning sovereigns, the area and population of the several countries. It also gives the Royal Family, the Ministry, and the Judiciary of England, and the Ministry of France. A Foreign Obituary for 1855 and 1856 is given. The Obituary Notices and Chronicle of Events have been prepared with care. The space is so limited, that many names and events which otherwise would be given are necessarily omitted.

The thanks of the Editor are particularly due to the Heads of Departments at Washington, and to his many contributors and correspondents, to whom the work is indebted for a great part of its value. A continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited. A work embracing such a multitude of facts must necessarily contain errors; persons who may detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the Editor. It is particularly desirable that these communications should not be anonymous. It is frequently a source of regret to the Editor, that he cannot suitably acknowledge the valuable hints and assistance of anonymous correspondents. It is a matter of some public interest, that a periodical which circulates so widely, both in Europe and America, and which is so universally trusted as a manual for reference, should be rendered as accurate as possible; and this end can be obtained only by the co-operation of many individuals. Communications should be addressed to the "Editor of the *American Almanac*," Boston.

Boston, Mass., December, 1856.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR 1857.

	PAGE		PAGE
Different Eras, &c.,.....	3	Rings of Saturn,.....	42
Celestial Phenomena, Signs, &c.,.....	3	Latitude and Longitude of Observatories, ..	43
Chronological Cycles,.....	4	Latitude and Longitude of Places, ...	44-43
Signs of the Zodiac,.....	4	Ephemeris of the Sun,	49-54
Beginning and Length of the Seasons, ..	4	Apparent Places of the Pole Star,....	55-57
Movable Festivals of the Church,.....	5	Places of the Principal Fixed Stars, ..	57-64
Jewish Calendar,.....	5	Dr. Young's Refractions,.....	65
Mahometan Calendar,.....	6	Sun's Parallax in Altitude,.....	66
Height of the Greatest Tides in 1857,....	7	TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM,.....	67
CALENDAR:—January, &c.,.....	8-31	METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION:—Tables	
Phenomena in 1857,.....	32-34	for Cambridge, Worcester, Providence,	
Eclipses in 1857,.....	35, 36	Lambertville, Muscatine, Savannah,	
Elements of the Eclipses of the Sun,	36	and Sacramento,.....	85-94
Occultations,.....	37	Rain at King George's Court-House, Va.,...	94
Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites in 1857,...	39	Flowering of Fruit-Trees in 1856,	95
Discs of Venus and Mars,.....	42		

PART II.

UNITED STATES.

1. List of Presidents,.....	99	Commanders of Squadrons, &c.,	118
2. Executive Government,.....	99	Captains & Commanders dropped, &c., ..	118
Officers in the Departments, ..	100-102	Captains and Commanders,.....	119
Commission to adjust Private Land		Pay of the Navy,.....	119
Claims in California.....	102	Vessels of War of the Navy,	120
Postmasters in Chief Towns & Cities, ..	102	5. The Marine Corps,.....	122
Collectors of Customs,.....	105	6. The Judiciary,.....	122
Naval Officers,.....	107	Supreme Court,.....	122
Registers, Rec'rs, &c. in Land Office, ..	107	Circuit Courts,.....	122, 123
Surveyors-General of Public Lands, ..	108	District Courts,	124-127
Indian Superintendents, &c.,.....	109	7. Intercourse with Foreign Nations, ..	128
Army and Navy Pension Agents, 110, 111		Ministers, &c. in Foreign Countries, ..	128
Supervising Inspectors of Steam-		Consuls, &c. in Foreign Countries, ..	129
boats, and their Districts,.....	111	Foreign Ministers in the U. States,....	133
Light-House Board,.....	111	Foreign Consuls in the U. States,....	133
3. Army List,.....	112	8. Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, ..	140
Officers of Corps and Regiments,....	112	Appropriations for 1856 and 1857,....	140
Military Commands,.....	113	9. Public Resolutions,.....	154
Arsenals,.....	114	10. Revenue and Expenditure,.....	155
Military Posts,.....	114	Duties, Revenue, &c., for 1854 and	
Militia Force of the United States, ..	116	1855,.....	155-159
Pay, &c. of Army Officers,.....	117	Revenue and Expenditure for 1856, ..	159
4. Navy List,.....	118	Debt of the United States,	159

U. S. Expenditure from 1789 to 1855, ..	161	Registration of Letters,	192
U. S. Revenue from 1789 to 1855, ..	162	Receipts and Expenses from and for	
Imports, Exports, Debt, for 65 Years, ..	163	Postages in each State in 1855, ..	192
11. Commerce and Navigation,	164	13. Congress,	193
Value of Imports, 1854-55,	164	Senate,	194
Value of Imports for five Years,	167	House of Representatives,	195
Value of Exports, 1852-1855,	168	Alphabetical List of Representatives, ..	196
Imports from and Exports to Foreign		14. Votes for President since 1789,	200
Countries in 1854-55,	170	Popular Presidential Vote since 1824, ..	203
Tonnage of Vessels in Foreign Trade, ..	171	Electoral Votes of each State since	
Quantity and Value of Exports of		1789,	204
Cotton, Rice, Tobacco, and Bread-		Apportionment of Representation	
stuffs, since 1820,	172	since 1789,	206
Price of Flour since 1800, Circula-		15. Colleges in the United States,	206
tion of Specie and Bank-notes, ..		Annual College Expenses,	209
Imports and Exports of Coin and		Theological Schools,	210
Bullion since 1821,	173	Law Schools,	210
Imports and Exports of each State, ..	174	Medical Schools,	211
Vessels built in U. States, and their		16. Smithsonian Institution,	211
Tonnage, in 1855,	174	17. Religious Denominations,	212
Comparative View of Tonnage from		18. State Elections, Legislatures, &c., ..	212
1815 to 1855,	175	19. Governors of States and Territories, ..	213
Commercial Marine of United States, ..	175	20. Seventh Census of United States,	214
Vessels built, and their Tonnage, since		21. Population of the United States,	215
1815, and Tonnage sold in 1855, ..	176	22. Slaves in the United States,	215
Imports from German Zoll Verein, &c., ..	177	23. Population of some Principal Cities, ..	216
12. Post-Office Department,	177	24. Mint,	216
Mail-service for 1855,	178	Officers of Mint,	216
No. of Post-Offices, &c. since 1790, ..	179	Coinage in 1855 and 1856,	217
Foreign Mail Service,	180	Coinage of the Mint since 1792,	218
Revenue and Expenditure,	182	25. Railroads in the United States, ..	219-222
Compensation of Postmasters,	183	Railroads in Canada,	222
Rates of Postage in United States, ..	183	Surveys for Railroad to Pacific,	223
Privilege of Franking,	185	26. Finances of the States,	224
Rates of Foreign Letter and News-		27. Banks in the United States,	226
paper Postage, &c.,	186-191	28. Public Lands,	228
Foreign Magazine and Pamphlet		29. Court of Claims,	229
Postage,	191		

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

1. Maine,	230	21. Arkansas,	305
2. New Hampshire,	233	22. Tennessee,	307
3. Vermont,	237	23. Kentucky,	310
4. Massachusetts,	240	24. Ohio,	313
5. Rhode Island,	251	25. Michigan,	318
6. Connecticut,	254	26. Indiana,	320
7. New York,	258	27. Illinois,	326
8. New Jersey,	267	28. Missouri,	328
9. Pennsylvania,	270	29. Iowa,	331
10. Delaware,	276	30. Wisconsin,	333
11. Maryland,	277	31. California,	336
12. Virginia,	281	32. Oregon Territory,	337
13. North Carolina,	284	33. Minnesota Territory,	338
14. South Carolina,	287	34. Utah Territory,	338
15. Georgia,	290	35. New Mexico Territory,	339
16. Florida,	292	36. Washington Territory,	339
17. Alabama,	293	37. Kansas Territory,	339
18. Mississippi,	296	38. Nebraska Territory,	339
19. Louisiana,	299	39. District of Columbia,	340
20. Texas,	302		

AMERICAN STATES.

Governments of North America,	340, 374	Governments of South America,	341
West Indian Governments,	341	Population of the Globe,	341

EUROPE.

Reigning Sovereigns of Europe,	342	Great Britain,	344
States of Europe,	343	Ministry of France,	346

American Obituary,	346	Chronicle of Events,	354
Foreign Obituary,	359	Additions and Corrections,	375

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Acts of Public Laws	140	Elections, State	212
and Corrections	373	Electoral Votes of each State since 1789 ..	204
an	293	Elements of the Eclipses of Sun	36
an Obituary	346	Engineers, Corps of, &c.	112, 117
an States	340	Engineers in Navy, Pay of	120
as	305	Envoys Extraordinary, &c.	128, 148
ment of U. S. Representatives	205, 214	Ephemeris of the Sun	49 - 54
ers at Large	100	Eras, &c.	3
riations, U. S., for 1856, 1857.	140	European States	343
List	112	Events, General, in 1855	364
Officers, Pay of	117	“ “ 1856	368
Pension Agents	110	Executive Government of U. S.	99
ls in the United States	114	Expenditures of U. S. for 67 years ..	161
nt Treasurers	100	Expenditures of each State	224
ys of U. S. Courts	121	Exports of each State for 1854 - 55 ..	174
Votes, Circulation	173	Exports, Value of, in 1852 - 55 ..	163
in the United States	226	Exports to Foreign Countries	170
See the several States.		Exports for 65 Years	163
strical Observations	85 - 94	Federal Representative Population ..	214
tuffs, Exports of, since 1820	172	Festivals of the Church	5
, North America	340, 374	Finances of the States	224, 225
, Imports & Exports of, since 1821 ..	173	Fixed Stars, Apparent Places of Principal	262
, Officers in the	99	Florida	173
ar : January, &c.	8 - 31	Flour, Export and Aver. Price since 1800.	95
nia	336	Flowering of Fruit-trees in 1856 ..	167
nia Gold	217	Foreign Goods imported in 1854 - 55, 164 -	180
nt Land Claims, Commission	102	Foreign Mail Service	133
ls of States	374	Foreign Ministers, &c. in U. S.	128
of U. States (Seventh)	212	Foreign Nations, Intercourse with ..	369
al Phenomena, Signs, &c.	214	Foreign Obiuary	170, 171
cle of Events	364	Foreign Trade, Countries of	346
ological Cycles	4	France, Ministry of	185
Festivals	5	Franking Privilege	364
Courts of United States	122, 123	General Events in 1855	368
Principal, Population of some	216	Georgia	230
Court of	145	Government, Seats of, in different States.	212
of Circuit & District Courts of U. S.	125	Governments, Annual Expenses of State.	225
and Winds in 1855	85 - 94	Governors of States, &c. Terms and Salaries	212
Imports & Exports of, since 1821 ..	173	Great Britain	344
e of Mint since 1792	218	Guano, Act to protect Discoverer of ..	153
ors of Customs	105	Illinois	326
in United States	206	Imports, Value of, in 1854 - 55	164
s, Annual Expenses in	209	Imports for 65 Years	163
orce of U. S.	164	Imports free of Duty	177
ercial Agents in Foreign Countries	129	Imports from German Zoll Verein, &c. ..	174
erial Marine of the U. S.	175	Imports of each State for 1854 - 55 ..	168
issioners, U. S., in Foreign Countries	128	Imports paying ad valorem Duties ..	109
ss, Thirty-Fourth, 2d Session 193 -	199	Indian Superintendents and Agents ..	320
ss 36th, Representatives elect	375	Indiana	109
ss, Pay of Members of	146	Indians, number in the U. States ..	177
stic	254	Indirect Trade with the Ger. Zoll Verein	111
ar System, U. S. Act to regulate 147 -	152	Inspectors, Supervising, of Steam-vessels	128
a, Foreign, in U. S.	133	Intercourse with Foreign Nations ..	101
s in Foreign Countries	129	Interior, Department of the	331
tions and Additions	375	Iowa	5
, exports of, since 1820	172	Jewish Calendar	122 - 124
tes whence Goods are brought	170	Judges of U. S. Circ. and Dist. Courts	122
, U. S.	122 - 127	Judiciary, U. S.	39
of States. See States.		Jupiter's Satellites, Eclipses of ..	339
of Claims	145, 229	Kansas Territory	310
f the United States	160	Kentucky	107
of the States	224, 225	Land-Office, Registers, Receivers, &c. ..	142
ure	276	Lands, Bounty, Act concerning	228
ment of State	100	Lands, Public	102
ments, Officers in the	100 - 102	Latitude and Longitude of Observatories	44 - 48
natic System, Act to regulate ..	147 - 152	Latitude and Longitude of Places ..	210
t Courts	124 - 127	Law Schools	140
t of Columbia	340	Laws, Titles and Abstracts of Public ..	212
f Columbia, Act for Pub. Inst. in	146	Legislatures, State, Meeting of	184, 191
ss in 1857	35, 36	Letters, by Sea-going Vessels	

	PAGE		PAGE
Letters, Registration of.....	192	Presidents of U. S., Votes for since 1789.....	200
Libraries, College.....	206-210	Property of States.....	226
Light-House Board.....	111	Public Lands, and Sales of.....	228, 229
Louisiana.....	299	Public Lands, Grants by Congress to	
Magnetic Poles.....	74	States to aid in building Railroads 142-144	
Magnetism, Terrestrial.....	67	Public Lands, Surveyors-General of.....	108
Mahometan Calendar.....	6	Public Laws, Titles and Abstracts of.....	140
Mail Service for 1855.....	178	Public Resolutions of Congress.....	154
Mail Service, Foreign.....	180	Railroads in Canada.....	222
Maine.....	230	Railroad Routes to the Pacific.....	223
Marine, Commercial, of the U. S.....	175	Railroads in the U. S.....	219-222
Marine Corps.....	122	Railroads, Grants of Pub. Lands in aid 142-144	
Mars and Venus, Discs of.....	42	Receivers and Registers of Land-Office.....	107
Marshals, U. S.....	125	Religious Denominations.....	212
Maryland.....	277	Representatives, Alphabetical List of.....	198
Massachusetts.....	240	Representation, Ratio of, after each Census 205	
Medical Schools in United States.....	211	Representatives, Apportionment of since 1789 205	
Meteorological Information.....	85-94	Representatives, House of.....	195, 376
Michigan.....	318	Representatives, State, No. of, and Terms 213	
Military Commands.....	113	Representatives, U. S., Apportionment of 214	
Military Posts.....	114	Resolutions, Public, of Congress.....	154
Militia Force of the U. S.....	116	Revenue and Expenditure.....	155-163
Minnesota Territory.....	336	Revenue, U. S., for 67 Years.....	162
Ministers of U. S. in Foreign Countries.....	128	Rhode Island.....	251
Ministers, Foreign, in U. S.....	133	Rice, Exports of, since 1820.....	172
Mint.....	216	Saturn's Rings.....	42
Mint, Officers of, Coinage, &c.....	217	School Fund of States.....	225
Mississippi.....	296	Seasons, Beginning and Length of.....	4
Missouri.....	328	Secretaries of Legation.....	128, 133
Naval Officers.....	107	Senate of the U. S.....	194
Navigation.....	171-176	Senators, State, No. of, and Terms.....	213
Navy Department.....	101	Slaves in the U. S.....	215
Navy List (Officers dropped).....	118	Smithsonian Institution.....	211
Navy Officers, Pay of.....	119	South American Governments.....	341
Navy, Vessels of War in.....	120	South Carolina.....	267
Navy Pension Agents.....	111	Sovereigns of Europe.....	342
Navy Yards, Commanders of.....	118	Specie, Amount in Country.....	173
Nebraska Territory.....	339	State Department.....	100
Newfoundland.....	375	State Elections, &c.....	212
New Hampshire.....	233	State Finances, Debts, &c.....	224, 225
New Jersey.....	267	Steamboat Inspectors.....	111
New Mexico Territory.....	339	Sun, Ephemeris of the.....	49-54
Newspapers, Postage on.....	183-191	Sun's Parallax in Altitude.....	66
New York.....	253	Supreme Court, U. S.....	122
North Carolina.....	294	Surveyors of Land-Office.....	108
Nova Scotia.....	374	Swamp Lands, enuring to States.....	229
Obituary, American, in 1855.....	346	Tennessee.....	337
Obituary, Foreign, in 1855 and 1856.....	350	Terrestrial Magnetism.....	67
Observatories, Latitude and Longitude of		Texas.....	302
Occultations.....	37	Texas, Act to pay Creditors' Claims.....	154
Ohio.....	313	Theological Schools.....	210
Oregon Territory.....	337	Tides, Height of Greatest, in 1857.....	7
Pamphlets and Magazines, Postage on 184		Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws.....	140
Parallax in Altitude of the Sun.....	191	Tobacco, Exports of, since 1820.....	172
Parallax in Altitude of the Sun.....	66	Tonnage of the U. S.....	171-176
Pennsylvania.....	270	Tonnage, Comp. View of, for 41 Years.....	175
Pension Agents, Army and Navy.....	110, 111	Trade, Foreign, Countries of.....	170, 171
Planets, Signs of the.....	3	Treasurers, Assistant.....	100
Pole Star, Apparent Places of the.....	55-57	Treasury Department.....	100
Population of the Globe.....	341	United States, Seventh Census.....	214
Population of the U. S.....	214, 215	Utah Territory.....	336
Population of Chief Cities in U. S.....	216	Venus and Mars, Discs of.....	42
Postage, Rates of Inland.....	183	Vermont.....	237
Postage, Foreign.....	186-191	Vessels and Tonnage from 1815-1855.....	176
Postage to Oregon and California, Foreign		Vessels of War in U. S. Navy.....	180
Postmasters in Chief Towns and Cities.....	102	Virginia.....	281
Postmasters, Compensation of.....	179, 183	Vote, Electoral, of each State.....	204
Post-Office Department.....	102, 177	War Department.....	101
Post-Office, Distributing Offices.....	102-105	Washington Territory.....	339
Post-Office Rec's and Expend's in 1854, '55		West Indian Governments.....	341
Post-Office Statistics since 1790.....	179	Winds and Clouds.....	55-94
Post-Office Revenue.....	182	Wisconsin.....	333
Presidents of the U. S.....	99	Young's Refractions.....	65
President, Popular Vote for, since 1824 203, 376		Zodiac, Signs of the.....	4

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1857.

PART I.

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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR THE YEAR
1857, .

Being the latter part of the 81st, and the beginning of the 82d year of the Independence of the United States of America ;

- “ the 6570th year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5617th, and the beginning of the 5618th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2610th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2604th year since the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according to the astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ ;
- “ the 2633d year of the Olympiads, or the first year of the 659th Olympiad, which begins in July, 1857, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 1273d and the beginning of the 1274th year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR
THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

☉ The Sun.	♂ Mars.	♃ Jupiter.
♁ The Earth.	♁ Vesta.	♄ Saturn.
☾ The Moon.	♂ Juno.	♆ Herschel or Uranus.
☿ Mercury.	♁ Pallas.	♆ Neptune.
♀ Venus.	♁ Ceres.	★ A fixed star.

- ♄ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
- ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in “ “ “
- ♁ Opposition, or differing 180° in “ “ “
- ♁ The ascending, ♁ the descending node.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1857.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 8th	Rogation Sunday,	May 17th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Feb. 22d	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.,	May 21st
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Feb. 25th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	May 31st
First Sunday in Lent,	March 1st	Trinity Sunday,	June 7th
Palm Sunday,	April 5th	Corpus Christi Day, }	June 11th
EASTER SUNDAY,	April 12th	Fête Dieu, }	
Low Sunday,	April 19th	1st Sunday in Advent,	Nov. 29th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year.	Names of the Months.	
5617	Thebet begins,	Dec. 28, 1856
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Jan. 6, 1857
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 26, "
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 25, "
"	" 13th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 9, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 10, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 11, "
"	Nisan begins,	Mar. 26, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 9, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 10, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 15, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 16, "
"	Ijar begins,	Apr. 25, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 12, "
"	Sivan begins,	May 24, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks, or Pentecost,	May 29, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	May 30, "
"	Thammuz begins,	June 23, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 9, "
"	Ab begins,	July 22, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	July 30, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 21, "
5618	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 19, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 20, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Sept. 21, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Sept. 28, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5618	Tisri 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Oct. 3, 1857
"	" 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,	Oct. 4, "
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,	Oct. 9, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,	Oct. 10, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law,	Oct. 11, "
"	Marchesvan begins,	Oct. 19, "
"	Chisleu begins,	Nov. 18, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,	Dec. 12, "
"	Thebet begins,	Dec. 18, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 27, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 16, 1858

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon; but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veadar) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year nearly or quite correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year. Names of the Months.

1273	Jomadhi I. begins,	Dec. 28, 1856
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 27, 1857
"	Redjeb "	Feb. 25, "
"	Chaban "	Mar. 27, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting,) "	Apr. 25, "
"	Schewall "	May 25, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	June 23, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	July 23, "
1274	Muharrem "	Aug. 22, "
"	Saphar "	Sept. 21, "
"	Rabia I. "	Oct. 20, "
"	Rabia II. "	Nov. 19, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	Dec. 18, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	Jan. 17, 1858

The Mahometan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and of 355 days 11 times. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that could only have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that once in about 33 years the above months will correspond to every season and part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1857.

Computed by the Formula of Laplace (Mécanique Céleste, Vol. II. pp. 289, Paris ed., and [2858] Bowd. ed.).

Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.				Height of the Tide.		Washington Mean Time of New or Full Moon.				Height of the Tide.	
		d.	h.					d.	h.		
Full Moon,	Jan.	10,	4 M.	0.84		New Moon,	July	21,	1 M.	0.87	
New "		25,	7 A.	0.89		Full "	Aug.	5,	2 A.	0.87	
Full "	Feb.	8,	7 A.	0.88		New "		19,	11 M.	0.92	
New "		24,	7 M.	1.06		Full "	Sept.	4,	0 M.	1.03	
Full "	Mar.	10,	11 M.	0.90		New "		18,	0 M.	0.92	
New "		25,	5 A.	1.14		Full "	Oct.	3,	10 M.	1.11	
Full "	April	9,	4 M.	0.85		New "		17,	4 A.	0.86	
New "		24,	2 M.	1.08		Full "	Nov.	1,	8 A.	1.06	
Full "	May	8,	9 A.	0.76		New "		16,	11 M.	0.76	
New "		22,	10 A.	0.95		Full "	Dec.	1,	6 M.	0.96	
Full "	June	7,	0 A.	0.71		New "		16,	6 M.	0.71	
New "		21,	5 A.	0.86		Full "		30,	4 A.	0.92	
Full "	July	7,	2 M.	0.74							

The unit of altitude at any place is the height at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, when the Sun and Moon, at the moment of conjunction or opposition, are at their mean distance from the Earth, and in the plane of the celestial equator.

This unit of altitude, which must be derived from observation for each place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, gives the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears that the highest tides of 1857 will be those of Feb. 26, March 27, April 25, Sept. 5, Oct. 5, and Nov. 3.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great; sufficient, perhaps, to cause damage.

The formula from which these tides were computed is, however, strictly true only for Brest and its vicinity, and must be regarded as a very uncertain approximation for the coast of the United States.

8 *January, First Month, begins on Thursday.* [1857.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 48m	6 20a	5 48m	6 24a	5 48m	6 29a	5 47m	6 35a	5 44m	6 42a
N. York,	5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash'n,	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles.,	5 35	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's,	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54
S. Fran.,	5 42	6 26	5 43	6 30	5 43	6 35	5 42	6 40	5 40	6 46

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3d day, 7h. 6.1m. M. | Last Quarter, 17th day, 11h. 41.9m. A.
 Full Moon, 10th " 3 59.7 M. | New Moon, 25th " 6 18.2 A.
 Perigee, 5th day, 0h. A. | Apogee, 17th day, 10h. A. | Perigee, 30th day, 5h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco, &c.				
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.			
1	Th.	7 30	4 39	7 25	4 44	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 6	6 56	5 12	7 16	4 52	4 43a		
2	F.	30	40	25	45	19	50	3	6	56	13	16	53	5 30		
3	S.	30	41	25	46	19	51	3	7	57	14	16	54	6 17		
4	Su.	7 30	4 42	7 25	4 47	7 19	4 52	7 3	5 8	6 57	5 14	7 16	4 55	7 7a		
5	M.	30	43	25	48	19	53	4	9	57	15	16	56	8 0		
6	Tu.	30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	15	16	57	8 58		
7	W.	29	45	25	50	19	55	4	10	57	17	16	58	9 59		
8	Th.	29	46	24	51	19	56	4	11	57	17	16	59	11 1		
9	F.	29	47	24	52	19	57	4	12	57	18	16	50	♂		
10	S.	29	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	16	1	0 2m		
11	Su.	7 28	4 49	7 24	4 54	7 18	4 59	7 3	5 14	6 57	5 20	7 15	5 2	0 59m		
12	M.	28	50	23	55	18	5 0	3	15	57	21	15	3	1 51		
13	Tu.	28	51	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	15	4	2 39		
14	W.	27	53	23	57	18	2	3	16	57	23	15	5	3 22		
15	Th.	27	54	22	58	17	3	3	17	57	23	14	6	4 3		
16	F.	26	55	22	59	17	4	3	18	57	24	14	7	4 43		
17	S.	26	56	21	5 1	16	5	2	19	57	25	13	8	5 22		
18	Su.	7 25	4 57	7 21	5 2	7 16	5 6	7 2	5 20	6 56	5 26	7 13	5 9	6 2m		
19	M.	25	59	20	3	15	7	2	21	56	27	12	10	6 45		
20	Tu.	24	5 0	20	4	15	8	1	22	56	28	12	11	7 31		
21	W.	23	1	19	5	14	10	1	23	55	28	11	13	8 20		
22	Th.	23	2	18	6	14	11	1	24	55	29	11	14	9 30		
23	F.	22	3	17	8	13	12	0	25	55	30	10	15	10 10		
24	S.	21	5	17	9	13	13	0	26	54	31	10	16	11 7		
25	Su.	7 21	5 6	7 16	5 10	7 12	5 14	6 59	5 27	6 54	5 32	7 9	5 17	0 43		
26	M.	20	7	15	11	11	15	59	28	53	33	8	18	0 58		
27	Tu.	19	8	14	12	10	16	58	29	53	34	7	19	1 50		
28	W.	18	10	14	14	10	17	58	30	52	35	7	20	2 39		
29	Th.	17	11	13	15	9	19	57	31	52	36	6	22	3 27		
30	F.	16	13	12	16	8	20	56	32	52	36	5	23	4 15		
31	S.	15	14	11	17	7	21	56	33	51	37	4	24	5 5		

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
♄	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o
1	12	—23 20	1 17a	—20 68	1 27a	—17 68	1 22a	—15 2	0 55a	—13 28
♂	2 52	—16 7	2 56	—13 31	2 59	—10 44	3 1	—7 48	3 3	—4 45
♂	2 45	—15 56	2 40	—14 21	2 34	—12 40	2 28	—10 57	2 22	—9 10
♂	5 22	—0 29	5 2	—0 9	4 41	+0 13	4 21	+0 36	4 1	+1 2
♂	11 59	+22 28	11 34	+22 31	11 8	+22 34	10 42	+22 37	10 17	+22 39
♂	8 29	+17 51	8 5	+17 49	7 41	+17 48	7 17	+17 47	6 54	+17 46
♂	4 32	—5 48	4 8	—5 44	3 45	—5 41	3 22	—5 37	2 59	—5 33

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	10 37a	10 39a	10 40a	10 43a	10 46a	10 50a	2 59a	11 39m	11 2m	3 39a
2	11 51	11 51	11 51	11 50	11 51	11 59	3 22	0 23	11 25	4 2
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10	0 50	11 50	4 50
S.	1 6m	1 4m	1 2m	0 56m	0 55m	1 10m	5 2a	1 42a	0 42a	5 42a
5	2 23	2 20	2 16	2 4	2 1	2 23	6 3	2 43	1 43	6 43
6	3 41	3 36	3 31	3 16	3 11	3 37	7 10	3 50	2 50	7 18m
7	4 59	4 53	4 46	4 27	4 21	4 51	7 47m	5 6	4 6	8 27
8	6 11	5 54	5 57	5 36	5 28	6 5	9 2	6 16	5 16	9 42
9	7 14	7 7	7 00	5 39	6 30	7 2	10 8	6 48m	6 17	10 48
10	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 6	7 46	6 46m	11 46
S.	6 13a	6 19a	6 25a	6 40a	6 49a	6 35a	11 55m	8 35m	7 35m	0 35a
12	7 23	7 27	7 32	7 44	7 50	7 42	0 39a	9 19	8 19	1 19
13	8 31	8 34	8 37	8 45	8 50	8 46	1 21	10 1	9 1	2 1
14	9 36	9 38	9 39	9 30	9 46	9 47	2 0	10 40	9 40	2 40
15	10 38	10 38	10 38	10 38	10 39	10 46	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17
16	11 40	11 39	11 38	11 33	11 33	11 44	3 13	11 53	10 53	3 53
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 48	0 28a	11 28	4 28
S.	0 42m	0 40m	0 37m	0 23m	0 27m	0 43m	4 24a	1 4a	0 4a	5 4a
19	1 44	1 40	1 37	1 25	1 21	1 42	5 7	1 47	0 47	5 47
20	2 50	2 45	2 40	2 24	2 20	2 45	6 3	2 43	1 43	6 43
21	3 55	3 49	3 43	3 24	3 18	3 47	6 39m	3 55	2 55	7 19m
22	4 59	4 52	4 45	4 24	4 17	4 49	7 52	5 10	4 10	8 32
23	5 59	5 52	5 43	5 23	5 15	4 48	9 5	6 21	5 21	9 45
24	6 52	6 45	6 37	5 17	6 9	4 40	10 8	6 48m	6 14	10 48
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 58m	7 38m	6 38m	11 38m
26	5 54a	5 59a	6 4a	5 79a	6 26a	6 17a	11 43	8 23	7 23	0 23a
27	7 11	7 15	7 19	7 28	7 34	7 30	0 24a	9 4	8 4	1 4
28	8 27	8 29	8 31	8 35	8 38	8 41	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45
29	9 42	9 42	9 43	9 42	9 44	9 51	1 42	10 22	9 22	2 22
30	10 55	10 54	10 52	10 47	10 47	11 00	2 21	11 1	10 1	3 1
31	...	...	...	11 58	11 55	...	3 2	11 42	10 42	3 42

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
Boston,	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
N. York,	5 38m	6 50a	5 32m	6 56a	5 26m	7 3a	5 18m	7 10a	5 9m	7 17a
Wash'n,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.,	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 58	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
N. Orl's,	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
S. Fran.,	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15
	5 35	6 53	5 30	6 59	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	1st day,	3h. 12.6m. A.	Last Quarter,	16th day,	9h. 11.5m. A.
Full Moon,	8th "	6 44.9 A.	New Moon,	24th "	6 49.9 M.
	Apogee,	14th day, 7h. A.		Perigee,	26th day, 1h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Su.	7 14	5 15	7 10	5 18	7 6	5 22	6 55	5 34	6 50	5 38	7 3	5 25	5 56a
2	M.	13	16	9	20	5	23	54	34	50	39	2	26	6 51
3	Tu.	11	18	8	21	5	24	54	35	49	40	2	27	7 50
4	W.	10	19	7	22	4	26	53	36	49	40	1	29	8 50
5	Th.	9	20	6	23	3	27	52	37	48	41	0	30	9 50
6	F.	8	21	5	25	2	28	51	38	47	42	6 59	31	10 48
7	S.	7	23	4	26	1	29	50	39	46	43	58	32	11 41
8	Su.	7 6	5 24	7 2	5 27	6 59	5 30	6 50	5 40	6 46	5 44	6 56	5 33	♂
9	M.	4	25	1	28	58	31	49	41	45	45	55	34	0 30m
10	Tu.	3	27	0	29	57	32	48	42	44	45	54	35	1 15
11	W.	2	28	6 59	31	56	34	47	43	43	46	53	37	1 58
12	Th.	0	29	58	32	55	35	46	44	42	47	52	38	2 38
13	F.	6 58	31	56	33	54	36	45	44	41	48	51	39	3 17
14	S.	58	32	55	34	52	37	44	45	41	49	49	40	3 57
15	Su.	6 56	5 33	6 53	5 36	6 51	5 38	6 43	5 46	6 40	5 49	6 48	5 41	4 39m
16	M.	55	34	53	37	50	39	42	47	39	50	47	42	5 23
17	Tu.	54	36	51	38	49	40	41	48	38	51	46	43	6 10
18	W.	52	37	50	39	47	42	40	49	37	52	44	45	7 1
19	Th.	51	38	48	40	46	43	39	50	36	53	43	46	7 55
20	F.	49	39	47	42	45	44	38	50	35	53	42	47	8 52
21	S.	48	41	45	43	43	45	37	51	34	54	40	48	9 48
22	Su.	6 46	5 42	6 44	5 44	6 42	5 46	6 36	5 52	6 33	5 55	6 39	5 49	10 44m
23	M.	45	43	43	45	41	47	35	53	32	55	38	50	11 38
24	Tu.	43	44	41	46	39	48	34	54	31	56	36	51	0 29a
25	W.	42	46	40	48	38	49	32	55	30	57	35	52	1 19
26	Th.	40	47	38	49	37	50	31	55	29	58	34	53	2 8
27	F.	38	48	37	50	35	51	30	56	28	58	33	53	2 59
28	S.	37	49	35	51	34	52	29	57	27	59	32	54	3 51

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

Table of the altitudes, azimuths and declination of the Moon.											
	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.		
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	
	h. m.	° ,	h. m.	° ,	h. m.	° ,	h. m.	° ,	h. m.	° ,	
♂	11 57m	—14 19	11 11m	—16 6	10 43m	—17 30	10 30m	—18 7	10 28m	—17 52	
♀	3 42	—1 4	3 42	+ 2 2	3 42	+ 5 7	3 32	+ 8 7	3 22	+11 00	
♂	2 15	—7 1	2 8	—5 8	2 2	—3 15	1 55	—1 21	1 48	—0 33	
♂	3 38	+1 33	3 19	+ 2 2	3 00	+ 2 31	2 41	+ 3 2	2 22	+ 3 33	
h	9 47	+22 42	9 22	+22 44	8 58	+22 46	8 33	+22 47	8 9	+22 49	
♂	6 26	+17 47	6 3	+17 47	5 39	+17 49	5 16	+17 50	4 53	+17 53	
♂	2 33	—5 28	2 10	—5 23	1 47	—5 18	1 24	—5 13	1 1	—5 8	

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
S.	0 14m	0 11m	0 8m	...	...	0 15m	3 44a	0 24a	11 24m	4 24a
2	1 30	1 26	1 21	1 7m	1 2m	1 27	4 30	1 10	0 10a	5 10
3	2 46	2 40	2 34	2 16	2 9	2 40	5 24	2 4	1 4	6 4
4	4 00	3 53	3 46	3 26	3 18	3 51	6 36	3 16	2 16	7 16
5	5 6	4 59	5 51	5 31	4 23	4 55	7 17m	4 44	3 44	7 57m
6	5 59	5 52	5 45	5 24	5 16	5 48	8 51	6 14	5 14	9 31
7	6 40	6 34	6 28	6 10	6 4	6 30	10 7	6 47m	6 18	10 47
S.	7 14m	7 9m	7 4m	7 80m	6 45m	7 7m	11 5m	7 45m	6 45m	11 45m
9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 50	8 30	7 30	0 30a
10	7 21a	7 23a	7 26a	7 30a	7 34a	7 33a	0 30a	9 10	8 10	1 10
11	8 24	8 25	8 25	8 26	8 28	8 33	1 5	9 45	8 45	1 45
12	9 27	9 27	9 26	9 23	9 24	9 33	1 36	10 16	9 16	2 16
13	10 29	10 27	10 25	10 18	10 17	10 31	2 7	10 47	9 47	2 47
14	11 32	11 29	11 25	11 14	11 12	11 30	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 52	11 48m	10 48m	3 48a
16	0 36m	0 32m	0 27m	0 13m	0 9m	0 32m	3 37	0 17a	11 17	4 17
17	1 41	1 35	1 29	1 12	1 6	1 24	4 14	0 54	11 54	4 54
18	2 45	2 38	2 32	2 11	2 5	2 35	4 57	1 37	0 37a	5 37
19	3 48	3 41	3 33	3 12	3 6	3 37	5 8	2 48	1 48	6 48
20	4 43	4 36	4 27	4 7	3 58	4 30	6 53m	4 17	3 17	7 33m
21	5 28	5 22	5 15	4 55	5 48	5 17	8 20	5 47	4 47	9 00
S.	6 7m	6 2m	5 56m	5 39m	5 34m	5 57m	9 46m	6 26m	5 55a	10 16m
23	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 40	7 20	6 20m	11 20
24	6 42	6 7a	5 58a	6 16a	6 21a	6 20a	11 25	8 5	7 5	0 5a
25	7 22	7 23	7 24	7 26	7 28	7 34	0 42	8 44	7 44	0 44
26	8 40	8 39	8 38	8 35	8 35	8 47	0 43	9 23	8 23	1 23
27	9 59	9 56	9 54	9 46	9 46	10 2	1 20	10 00	9 0	2 00
28	11 18	11 14	11 10	10 57	10 53	11 15	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 23a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 32m	7 45a	4 20m	7 52a
N. York,	5 4	7 22	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 45	7 34	4 36	7 40	4 25	7 46
Charles.,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Ori's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35
S. Fran.,	5 5	7 21	4 56	7 26	4 47	7 33	4 37	7 39	4 27	7 45

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	2d day, 11h. 22.3m. A.	Last Quarter,	18th day, 3h. 55.3m. A.
Full Moon,	10th " 11 9.0 M.	New Moon,	25th " 5 20.5 A.
Apogee, 14th day, 0h. A.		Perigee, 26th day, 7h. A.	

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon South's Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Su.	6 35	5 51	6 34	5 52	6 32	5 53	6 28	5 58	6 26	5 59	6 30	5 55	h. m. 4 46a
2	M.	34	52	32	53	31	54	27	59	25	6 0	29	56	5 45
3	Tu.	32	53	31	54	29	55	25	59	24	1	27	57	6 45
4	W.	30	54	29	55	28	56	24	6 0	22	2	26	58	7 45
5	Th.	28	55	28	56	27	57	23	1	21	2	25	59	8 42
6	F.	27	57	26	57	25	58	22	2	20	3	23	6 0	9 36
7	S.	25	58	24	59	24	59	20	2	19	4	22	1	10 26
8	Su.	6 24	5 59	6 23	6 0	6 22	6 1	6 19	6 3	6 18	6 4	6 20	6 3	11 11a
9	M.	22	6 0	21	1	21	2	18	4	17	5	19	4	11 54
10	Tu.	20	1	19	2	19	3	16	5	15	6	17	5	8
11	W.	18	2	18	3	17	4	15	5	14	6	15	6	0 35m
12	Th.	17	4	16	4	16	5	14	6	13	7	14	7	1 14
13	F.	15	5	15	5	14	6	13	7	12	7	12	8	1 54
14	S.	13	6	13	6	13	7	11	8	11	8	11	9	2 35
15	Su.	6 12	6 7	6 11	6 7	6 11	6 8	6 10	6 8	6 10	6 9	6 9	6 10	3 18m
16	M.	10	8	10	8	10	9	9	9	9	9	8	11	4 3
17	Tu.	8	9	8	9	8	10	7	10	7	10	6	12	4 52
18	W.	6	10	6	11	6	10	6	11	6	11	4	12	5 44
19	Th.	5	12	5	12	5	11	5	11	5	11	3	13	6 39
20	F.	3	13	3	13	3	12	4	12	4	12	2	13	7 34
21	S.	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	3	12	1	14	8 29
22	Su.	5 59	6 15	6 0	6 15	6 0	6 14	6 1	6 13	6 1	6 13	5 59	6 15	9 23m
23	M.	58	16	5 58	16	5 58	15	0	14	0	14	57	16	10 14
24	Tu.	56	17	56	17	57	16	5 58	15	5 58	14	56	17	11 5
25	W.	54	18	55	18	55	17	57	15	57	15	54	18	11 55
26	Th.	52	19	53	19	54	18	56	16	56	15	53	19	0 46a
27	F.	51	20	51	20	52	19	54	17	56	16	51	20	1 39
28	S.	49	22	50	21	51	20	53	18	54	17	50	21	2 35
29	Su.	5 47	6 23	5 48	6 22	5 49	6 21	5 52	6 18	5 52	6 17	5 48	6 22	3 33a
30	M.	45	24	46	23	47	22	50	19	51	18	46	23	4 36
31	Tu.	44	25	45	24	46	23	49	20	50	18	45	24	5 38

1857.]

March has Thirty-one Days.

13

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
☿	10 31m	—17 15	10 38m	—15 37	10 48m	—13 13	11 0m	—10 2	11 14m	—8 8
♀	3 12	+12 60	2 59a	+15 26	2 55a	+17 50	2 51a	+19 68	2 45a	+21 50
♂	1 44	+1 48	1 37	+3 40	1 30	+5 30	1 23	+7 17	1 16	+9 2
♂	2 9	+3 54	1 51	+4 26	1 32	+4 59	1 14	+5 32	0 56	+6 5
♂	7 53	+22 50	7 29	+22 51	7 9	+22 51	6 42	+22 52	6 19	+22 52
♂	4 38	+17 54	4 15	+17 57	3 52	+18 0	3 29	+18 4	3 7	+18 8
♂	0 46	—5 4	0 23	—4 59	0 1	—4 53	11 34m	—4 47	11 11m	—4 42

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis-co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis-co (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 38a	11 18m	10 18m	3 18a
2	0 38m	0 32m	0 26m	0 19m	0 3m	0 32m	3 18	11 58	10 58	3 58
3	1 53	1 46	1 40	1 20	1 12	1 44	4 1	0 41a	11 41	4 41
4	3 00	2 53	2 45	2 25	2 16	2 48	4 55	1 35	0 35a	5 35
5	3 57	3 50	3 44	3 21	3 12	3 44	6 16	2 56	1 56	6 56
6	4 41	4 35	4 28	4 9	4 2	4 30	7 5m	4 36	3 36	7 45m
7	5 16	5 11	5 6	4 49	4 43	5 7	8 47	6 11	5 11	9 27
S.	5 44m	5 40m	5 36m	5 24m	5 19m	5 37m	10 4m	6 44m	6 9a	10 44m
9	6 7	6 4	6 2	5 53	5 51	6 3	10 53	7 33	6 33m	11 33
10	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 36	8 16	7 16	0 16a
11	7 14a	7 15a	7 16a	7 17a	7 8a	7 23a	0 9a	8 49	7 49	0 49
12	8 16	8 15	8 13	8 8	8 7	8 21	0 40	9 20	8 20	1 20
13	9 19	9 16	9 13	9 4	9 2	9 20	1 7	9 47	8 47	1 47
14	10 23	10 19	10 15	10 2	9 58	10 21	1 36	10 16	9 16	2 16
S.	11 29a	11 24a	11 18a	11 2a	10 56a	11 23a	2 3a	10 43m	9 43m	2 43a
16	...	...	...	...	11 54	...	2 31	11 11	10 11	3 11
17	0 33m	0 27m	0 20m	0 0m	...	0 24m	3 00	11 40	10 40	3 40
18	1 35	1 28	1 20	1 1	0 51m	1 23	3 37	0 17a	11 17	4 17
19	2 31	2 23	2 16	1 55	1 45	2 18	4 19	0 59	11 59	4 59
20	3 20	3 13	3 5	2 45	2 47	3 7	5 22	2 2	1 2a	6 2
21	4 00	3 54	3 48	3 29	3 23	3 49	6 8m	3 40	2 40	7 40
S.	4 35m	4 30m	4 20m	4 11m	4 7m	4 27m	7 48m	5 13a	4 13a	8 28m
23	5 2	4 59	4 55	4 45	4 42	4 57	9 15	6 28	5 28	9 55
24	5 26	5 24	5 22	5 17	5 15	5 24	10 15	6 55m	6 16	10 55
25	5 49	5 49	5 49	5 48	5 48	5 51	10 58	7 38	6 38m	11 38
26	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 36	8 16	7 16	0 16a
27	8 55a	8 52a	8 47a	8 36a	8 33a	8 56a	0 12a	8 52	7 52	0 52
28	10 18	10 13	10 8	9 52	9 47	10 15	0 53	9 33	8 33	1 33
S.	11 39a	11 33a	11 26a	11 7a	11 0a	11 32a	1 32a	10 12m	9 12m	2 12a
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	10 52	9 52	2 52
31	0 52m	0 45m	0 37m	0 17m	0 8m	0 41m	2 56	11 36	10 36	3 36

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 1a	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 22	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Ori's,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 58
S. Fran.,	4 17	7 51	4 6	7 9	3 55	8 7	3 46	8 14	3 36	8 22

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

First Quarter,	1st day,	5h. 25.5m.	M.	New Moon,	24th day,	2h. 6.0m.	M.
Full Moon,	9th "	4 20.4	M.	First Quarter,	30th "	7 9.5	A.
Last Quarter,	17th "	6 52.1	M.				
Apogee, 10th day, 9h. A.				Perigee, 24th day, 5h. M.			

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	5 42	6 26	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 24	5 48	6 20	5 49	6 19	5 43	6 25	6 38a
2	Th.	40	27	41	26	43	25	46	21	48	20	42	26	7 33
3	F.	39	28	40	27	41	26	45	22	47	20	40	27	8 24
4	S.	37	30	38	28	40	27	44	22	46	21	39	28	9 10
5	Su.	5 35	6 31	5 36	6 29	5 38	6 28	5 42	6 23	5 44	6 21	5 37	6 29	9 53a
6	M.	33	32	35	30	37	29	41	24	43	22	36	30	10 34
7	Tu.	32	33	33	31	35	30	40	25	42	23	34	31	11 13
8	W.	30	34	32	32	34	31	39	25	41	23	33	32	11 52
9	Th.	28	35	30	33	32	32	37	26	39	24	31	33	12 30
10	F.	27	36	28	34	30	33	36	27	38	24	29	34	0 33m
11	S.	25	37	27	36	29	33	35	27	37	25	28	34	1 15
12	Su.	5 23	6 38	5 25	6 37	5 27	6 34	5 34	6 28	5 36	6 26	5 27	6 34	2 00m
13	M.	22	40	24	38	26	35	32	29	35	26	26	35	2 47
14	Tu.	20	41	22	39	24	36	31	29	34	27	24	36	3 38
15	W.	19	42	21	40	23	37	30	30	33	27	23	37	4 31
16	Th.	17	43	19	41	22	38	29	31	32	28	22	38	5 25
17	F.	15	44	18	42	20	39	28	32	31	29	20	39	6 19
18	S.	14	45	16	43	19	40	26	32	30	29	19	40	7 11
19	Su.	5 12	6 46	5 15	6 44	5 17	6 41	5 25	6 33	5 29	6 30	5 17	6 41	8 00m
20	M.	11	47	13	45	16	42	24	34	27	30	16	42	8 51
21	Tu.	9	48	12	46	15	43	23	35	26	31	15	43	9 40
22	W.	8	50	10	47	13	44	22	35	25	32	13	44	10 30
23	Th.	6	51	9	48	12	45	21	36	24	32	12	45	11 22
24	F.	5	52	8	49	11	46	20	36	23	33	11	46	0 18a
25	S.	3	53	6	50	9	47	19	37	22	34	9	47	1 17
26	Su.	5 2	6 54	5 5	6 51	5 8	6 48	5 18	6 38	5 22	6 34	5 8	6 48	2 20a
27	M.	0	55	3	52	7	49	17	39	21	35	8	48	3 25
28	Tu.	4 59	56	2	53	6	50	16	40	20	35	7	49	4 28
29	W.	58	57	1	54	4	51	15	41	19	36	5	50	5 26
30	Th.	56	59	4 59	55	3	52	14	41	18	36	4	51	6 20

1857.]

April has Thirty Days.

15

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /	h. m.	o /
♄	11 32m	— 0 43	11 51m	+ 4 32	0 13a	+ 10 6	0 36a	+ 15 24	0 58a	+ 19 46
♅	2 35a	+ 23 35	2 23a	+ 24 42	2 7	+ 25 25	1 45	+ 25 36	1 18	+ 25 11
♆	1 8	+ 10 59	1 1	+ 12 35	0 54	+ 14 7	0 48	+ 15 33	0 41	+ 16 54
♇	0 34	+ 6 43	0 16	+ 7 16	11 55m	+ 7 54	11 37m	+ 8 26	11 18m	+ 8 57
♈	5 53	+ 22 52	5 31	+ 22 52	5 3a	+ 22 52	4 47a	+ 22 51	4 25a	+ 22 50
♉	2 41	+ 18 13	2 18	+ 18 18	1 56	+ 18 22	1 34	+ 18 27	1 11	+ 18 32
♊	10 49m	— 4 37	10 26m	— 4 32	10 3m	— 4 27	9 40m	— 4 23	9 17m	— 4 18

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	1 54m	1 47m	1 40m	1 18m	1 9m	1 41m	3 43a	0 23a	11 23m	4 23a
2	2 41	2 34	2 27	2 8	2 1	2 29	4 43	1 23	0 23a	5 23
3	3 20	3 14	3 9	2 52	2 45	3 10	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48
4	3 49	3 45	3 40	3 27	3 23	3 41	6 59m	4 28	3 28	7 39m
S.	4 13m	4 10m	4 7m	3 57m	3 54m	4 8m	8 35m	5 53a	4 53a	9 15m
6	4 33	4 31	4 30	4 24	4 23	4 32	9 42	6 22m	5 47	10 22
7	4 50	4 50	4 49	4 47	4 48	4 52	10 30	7 10	6 10m	11 10
8	5 9	5 10	5 11	5 13	5 14	5 14	11 5	7 45	6 45	11 45
9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a
10	8 13a	8 9a	8 6a	7 54a	7 51a	8 12a	0 6a	8 46	7 46	0 46
11	9 18	9 13	9 8	8 53	8 49	9 13	0 36	9 16	8 16	1 16
S.	10 22a	10 16a	10 10a	9 51a	9 45a	10 14a	1 3a	9 43m	8 43m	1 43a
13	11 24	11 17	11 10	10 49	10 43	11 13	1 32	10 12	9 12	12 12
14	...	...	...	11 47	11 39	...	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43
15	0 23m	0 16m	0 8m	...	...	0 11m	2 35	11 15	10 15	3 15
16	1 15	1 7	0 59	0 39m	0 30m	1 1	3 12	11 52	10 52	3 52
17	1 56	1 50	1 43	1 24	1 17	1 45	3 59	0 39a	11 39	4 39
18	2 33	2 28	2 22	2 6	2 1	2 24	5 1	1 41	0 41a	5 41
S.	3 1m	2 57m	2 53m	2 41m	2 36m	2 55m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	7 13a
20	3 26	3 23	3 21	3 13	3 10	3 22	7 20m	4 40	3 40	8 0m
21	3 49	3 48	3 47	3 44	3 44	3 50	8 38	5 50	4 50	9 18
22	4 13	4 14	4 14	4 16	4 17	4 18	9 35	6 15m	5 38	10 15
23	4 36	4 38	4 41	4 47	4 50	4 45	10 20	7 0	6 0m	11 0
24	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 1	7 41	6 41	11 41
25	9 11a	9 5a	8 59a	8 42a	8 35a	9 6a	11 41	8 21	7 21	0 21a
S.	10 32a	10 25a	10 18a	9 58a	9 50a	10 22a	0 26a	9 6m	8 6m	1 6a
27	11 41	11 33	11 26	11 6	10 58	11 28	1 9	9 49	8 49	1 49
28	...	...	...	...	11 55	...	1 56	10 36	9 36	2 36
29	0 37	0 30m	0 23m	0 2m	...	0 25m	2 44	11 24	10 24	3 24
30	1 22	1 16	1 10	0 52	0 45	1 12	3 35	0 15a	11 15	4 15

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	3 7M	8 47A	2 56M	8 57A	2 45M	9 7A	2 35M	9 17A	2 25M	9 28A
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 58	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash'n,	3 22	8 32	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 48	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.,	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 28	8 24	3 22	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Ori's,	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 38	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 28	8 26
S. Fran.,	3 26	8 28	3 17	8 36	3 8	8 44	2 59	8 52	2 52	9 2

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	8th day,	9h.	2.6m.	A.	New Moon,	23d day,	9h.	39.5m.	M.
Last Quarter,	16th	6	2.2	A.	First Quarter,	30th	8	3.8	M.
Apogee, 7th day, 11h. A.					Perigee, 22d day, 3h. A.				

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	F.	4 55	6 59	4 58	6 56	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 42	5 17	6 37	5 3	6 51	7 58
2	S.	53	7 1	57	57	1	53	12	42	16	38	2	52	7 52
3	Su.	4 52	7 2	4 56	6 58	4 59	6 54	5 11	6 43	5 15	6 38	5 0	6 53	8 33A
4	M.	51	3	54	59	58	55	10	44	14	39	4 59	54	9 13
5	Tu.	49	4	53	7 0	57	56	9	45	13	40	58	55	9 52
6	W.	48	5	52	2	56	57	8	45	12	40	57	56	10 32
7	Th.	47	6	51	3	55	58	7	46	11	41	56	57	11 13
8	F.	46	7	50	4	54	59	6	47	11	42	55	58	11 57
9	S.	45	8	49	5	53	7 0	5	47	10	42	54	59	8
10	Su.	4 43	7 9	4 47	7 6	4 52	7 1	5 4	6 48	5 10	6 43	4 53	7 0	9 44M
11	M.	42	10	46	7	51	2	4	49	9	44	52	1	1 34
12	Tu.	41	12	45	8	50	3	3	50	8	44	52	1	2 26
13	W.	40	13	44	9	49	4	2	50	7	45	51	2	3 30
14	Th.	39	14	43	9	48	5	1	51	7	46	50	3	4 13
15	F.	38	15	42	10	47	6	1	52	6	46	49	4	5 5
16	S.	37	16	42	11	46	7	0	53	5	47	48	5	5 55
17	Su.	4 36	7 17	4 41	7 12	4 45	7 7	4 59	6 53	5 5	6 47	4 47	7 5	6 44M
18	M.	35	18	40	13	44	8	59	54	5	48	46	6	7 31
19	Tu.	34	19	39	14	44	9	58	55	4	49	46	7	8 18
20	W.	33	20	38	15	43	10	58	55	4	49	45	8	9 8
21	Th.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	44	9	10 0
22	F.	32	22	36	17	41	12	56	57	3	51	43	10	10 57
23	S.	31	23	36	18	41	13	56	57	2	51	43	11	11 59
24	Su.	4 30	7 24	4 35	7 18	4 40	7 13	4 55	6 58	5 2	6 52	4 42	7 11	1 48
25	M.	29	24	34	19	40	14	55	59	2	52	42	12	2 9
26	Tu.	28	25	34	20	39	15	55	59	1	53	41	13	3 12
27	W.	28	26	33	21	38	16	54	7 0	1	53	40	14	4 10
28	Th.	28	27	33	22	38	16	54	1 0	0	54	40	14	5 2
29	F.	27	28	32	23	37	17	54	1 0	0	54	39	15	5 49
30	S.	26	29	32	23	37	18	53	2 0	0	55	40	15	6 32
31	Su.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 2	4 59	6 55	4 39	7 16	7 12M

1857.]

May has Thirty-one Days.

17

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
♈	1 15a	+22 45	1 23a	+24 14	1 20a	+24 27	1 5a	+23 37	0 38a	+21 57
♉	0 45	+24 3	0 9	+22 14	11 31m	+19 57	10 56m	+17 38	10 26m	+15 41
♊	0 35	+18 8	0 29	+19 17	0 23a	+20 19	0 17a	+21 42	0 11a	+22 1
♋	11 3m	+9 23	10 45m	+9 53	10 27m	+10 22	10 8m	+10 51	9 50m	+11 18
♌	4 4a	+22 48	3 42a	+22 46	3 21a	+22 44	3 0a	+22 42	2 40a	+22 39
♍	0 49	+18 37	0 27	+18 42	0 5	+18 47	11 43m	+18 53	11 21m	+18 58
♎	8 54m	-4 15	8 31m	-4 12	8 8m	-4 9	7 45	-4 5	7 22	-4 3

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	1 52m	1 47m	1 43m	1 28m	1 23m	1 44m	4 36a	1 16a	0 16a	5 16a
2	2 17	2 13	2 10	1 59	1 56	2 11	5 55	2 35	1 35	6 35
S.	2 39m	2 37m	2 35m	2 28m	2 26m	2 37m	6 39m	4 0a	3 0a	7 19m
4	2 57	2 56	2 56	2 53	2 53	2 58	7 56	5 12	4 12	8 36
5	3 15	3 16	3 16	3 17	3 18	3 19	9 2	6 8	5 8	9 42
6	3 32	3 34	3 36	3 48	3 43	3 40	9 51	6 31m	5 48	10 31
7	3 50	3 53	3 56	3 45	4 10	4 1	10 27	7 7	6 7m	11 7
8	4 12	4 17	4 21	4 34	4 41	4 28	11 2	7 42	6 42	11 42
9	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 33	8 13	7 13	0 13a
S.	9 18a	9 11a	9 5a	8 44a	8 28a	9 8a	0 7a	8 47m	7 47m	0 47a
11	10 18	10 10	10 3	9 42	9 34	10 5	0 37	9 17	8 17	1 17
12	11 9	11 2	10 53	10 33	10 24	10 56	1 9	9 49	8 49	1 49
13	11 54	11 47	11 40	11 20	11 14	11 42	1 43	10 23	9 23	2 23
14	...	...	...	...	11 57	...	2 18	10 58	9 58	2 58
15	0 32m	0 26m	0 20m	0 3m	...	0 21m	2 58	11 38	10 38	3 38
16	1 3	0 58	0 54	0 41	0 36m	0 56	3 50	0 30a	11 30	4 30
S.	1 29m	1 26m	1 23m	1 13m	1 10m	1 24m	4 48a	1 28a	0 28a	5 28a
18	1 51	1 49	1 48	1 43	1 41	1 50	6 6	2 46	1 46	6 46
19	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 13	2 16	6 44m	3 57	2 57	7 24m
20	2 36	2 38	2 39	2 43	2 45	2 43	7 50	5 4	4 4	8 30
21	2 59	3 2	3 5	3 14	3 18	3 11	8 50	5 55	4 55	9 30
22	3 29	3 34	3 39	3 52	3 58	3 46	9 41	6 21m	5 45	10 21
23	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 30	7 10	6 10m	11 10
S.	9 20a	9 12a	9 5a	8 45a	8 36a	9 8a	11 18m	7 58m	6 58m	11 58m
25	10 25	10 18	10 10	9 49	9 41	10 13	0 8a	8 48	7 48	0 48a
26	11 14	11 8	11 1	10 42	10 35	11 3	0 55	9 35	8 35	1 35
27	11 51	11 46	11 41	11 25	11 19	11 42	1 46	10 26	9 26	2 26
28	...	...	...	...	11 57	...	2 34	11 14	10 14	3 14
29	0 21m	0 17m	0 13m	0 1m	...	0 14	3 27	0 7a	11 7	4 7
30	0 44	0 41	0 39	0 31	0 28m	0 40	4 22	1 2	0 2a	5 2
31	1 3m	1 2m	1 1m	0 57m	0 56m	1 3m	5 23a	2 3a	1 3a	6 3a

	Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.									
	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 17m	9 37a	2 12m	9 44a	2 9m	9 50a	2 8m	9 54a	2 9m	9 55a
N. York,	2 29	9 25	2 25	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 22	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash'n,	2 41	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 36	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.,	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Orl's,	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 22	8 38	3 22	8 40	3 23	8 41
S. Fran.,	2 46	9 8	2 43	9 13	2 42	9 18	2 41	9 21	2 42	9 22

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.							
Full Moon,	7th day,	0h. 14.6m.	A.	New Moon,	21st day,	4h. 55.4m.	A.
Last Quarter,	15th "	2 2.1	M.	First Quarter,	28th "	11 11.8	A.
Apogee, 4th day, 6h. M.				Perigee, 19th day, 9h. A.			

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.				
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.			
1	M.	4 25	7 30	4 31	7 25	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	4 39	7 16	7 51a		
2	Tu.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	3	59	57	39	17	8 31		
3	W.	25	32	30	26	35	21	52	4	59	57	38	18	9 12		
4	Th.	24	32	29	27	35	21	52	4	59	58	38	18	9 55		
5	F.	24	33	29	28	35	22	52	5	59	58	38	19	10 41		
6	S.	23	34	29	28	34	23	52	5	58	59	37	20	11 20		
7	Su.	4 23	7 34	4 29	7 29	4 34	7 23	4 51	7 6	4 58	6 59	4 37	7 20	8		
8	M.	23	35	28	29	34	24	51	6	58	7 0	37	21	0 22m		
9	Tu.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	37	21	1 15		
10	W.	22	36	28	30	34	25	51	7	58	1	37	22	2 9		
11	Th.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	37	22	3 2		
12	F.	22	37	28	31	34	26	51	8	58	1	37	23	3 52		
13	S.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	2	37	23	4 40		
14	Su.	4 22	7 38	4 28	7 32	4 34	7 26	4 51	7 9	4 58	7 2	4 37	7 23	5 27m		
15	M.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	37	24	6 13		
16	Tu.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	7 0		
17	W.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	37	24	7 49		
18	Th.	23	39	28	34	34	28	51	10	59	3	37	25	8 43		
19	F.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	9 40		
20	S.	23	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	37	25	10 43		
21	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 29	7 34	4 34	7 28	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 4	4 37	7 25	11 48m		
22	M.	23	40	29	35	35	29	52	11	59	4	39	25	0 53a		
23	Tu.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11 5	0	4	39	25	1 54		
24	W.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	39	25	2 50		
25	Th.	24	40	30	35	36	29	53	11	0	4	40	25	3 40		
26	F.	25	40	30	35	36	29	53	12	1	4	40	25	4 26		
27	S.	25	40	31	35	36	29	54	12	1	5	40	25	5 8		
28	Su.	4 25	7 40	4 31	7 35	4 37	7 29	4 54	7 12	5 1	7 5	4 41	7 25	5 48a		
29	M.	26	40	31	35	37	29	54	12	1	5	41	25	6 28		
30	Tu.	26	40	32	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	42	25	7 9		

1857.]

June has Thirty Days.

19

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. /	h. m.	o. /	h. m.	o. /	h. m.	o. /	h. m.	o. /
♂	11 58m	+19 32	11 22m	+17 51	10 54m	+17 10	10 36m	+17 38	10 29m	+18 59
♀	9 57	+14 10	9 38	+13 34	9 23	+13 32	9 12	+13 56	9 4	+14 40
♂	0 42	+22 48	11 58	+23 19	11 52	+23 43	11 46	+23 59	11 40	+24 8
♂	9 28m	+11 48	9 9	+12 14	8 50	+12 38	8 31	+13 0	8 12	+13 21
♂	2 16a	+22 35	1 55a	+22 31	1 35a	+22 27	1 14a	+22 23	0 54a	+22 18
♂	10 55m	+19 4	10 33m	+19 9	10 11m	+19 13	9 48m	+19 18	9 26m	+19 22
♂	6 55	— 4 1	6 31	— 4 0	6 8	— 3 59	5 45	— 3 59	5 21	— 3 59

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 21m	1 24m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	6 55m
2	1 40	1 41	1 43	1 46	1 49	1 46	7 3m	4 11	3 11	7 43
3	1 57	2 0	2 3	2 11	2 15	2 7	8 1	5 8	4 8	8 41
4	2 18	2 22	2 26	2 38	2 44	2 32	8 56	6 3	5 3	9 36
5	2 41	2 46	2 52	3 6	3 14	2 59	9 44	6 24m	5 46	10 24
6	3 10	3 17	3 23	3 41	3 51	3 31	10 26	7 6	6 6m	11 6
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 5m	7 45m	6 45m	11 45m
8	9 7a	8 59a	8 52a	8 31a	8 23a	8 54a	11 41	8 21	7 21	0 21a
9	9 54	9 47	9 40	9 20	9 12	9 41	0 18a	8 58	7 58	0 58
10	10 33	10 27	10 21	9 57	9 57	10 22	0 54	9 34	8 34	1 34
11	11 5	11 0	10 55	10 41	10 36	10 57	1 31	10 11	9 11	2 11
12	11 32	11 28	11 25	11 14	11 10	11 26	2 9	10 49	9 49	2 49
13	11 55	11 53	11 51	11 44	11 42	11 53	2 53	11 33	10 33	3 33
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 37a	0 17a	11 17m	4 17a
15	0 17m	0 16m	0 16m	0 14m	0 14m	0 18m	4 29	1 9	0 9a	5 9
16	0 38	0 39	0 40	0 42	0 43	0 43	5 30	2 10	1 10	6 10
17	1 1	1 4	1 6	1 3	1 17	1 12	6 1m	3 18	2 18	6 41m
18	1 26	1 30	1 34	1 46	1 51	1 40	7 6	4 16	3 16	7 46
19	1 59	2 5	2 11	2 26	2 33	2 19	8 9	5 20	4 20	8 49
20	2 40	2 47	2 55	3 14	3 23	3 4	9 9	6 21	5 21	9 49
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	10 10m	6 50m	6 19a	10 50m
22	9 12a	8 54a	8 47a	8 27a	8 20a	8 50a	11 6	7 46	6 46m	11 46
23	9 46	9 40	9 34	9 17	9 10	9 36	11 59	8 39	7 39	0 39a
24	10 18	10 14	10 9	9 55	9 51	10 11	0 51a	9 31	8 31	1 31
25	10 44	10 41	11 38	10 32	10 25	10 39	1 38	10 18	9 18	2 18
26	11 5	11 3	11 2	10 56	10 55	11 4	2 24	11 4	10 4	3 4
27	11 25	11 25	11 24	11 23	11 24	11 27	3 8	11 48	10 48	3 48
S.	11 42a	11 43a	11 44a	11 46a	11 47a	11 47a	3 55a	0 35a	11 35m	4 35a
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 41	1 21	0 21a	5 21
30	0 2m	0 4m	0 7m	0 13m	0 16m	0 12m	5 29	2 9	1 9	6 9

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 54a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 25	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Orl's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30
S. Fran.,	2 45	9 21	2 49	9 19	2 56	9 14	3 3	9 9	3 10	9 2

PHASES, AND APOGEE AND PERIGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 7th day, 1h. 35.7m. M. | New Moon, 21st day, 1h. 45m. M.
 Last Quarter, 14th " 7 49.7 M. | First Quarter, 28th " 4 5.5 A.
 Apogee, 1st day, 9h. A. | Perigee, 17th day, 2h. A. | Apogee, 29th day, 2h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon South. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	W.	4 27	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	4 42	7 26	7 51a
2	Th.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	8 36
3	F.	28	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	43	26	9 24
4	S.	28	40	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	44	25	10 15
5	Su.	4 29	7 39	4 35	7 34	4 40	7 28	4 57	7 11	5 4	7 5	4 44	7 25	11 9a
6	M.	29	39	35	33	41	28	58	11	4	4	45	25	8
7	Tu.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	45	25	0 4m
8	W.	31	38	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	46	24	0 57
9	Th.	32	38	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	1 49
10	F.	33	37	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	47	24	2 38
11	S.	33	37	39	32	44	26	5 0	10	7	4	48	23	3 26
12	Su.	4 34	7 36	4 39	7 31	4 45	26	5 1	7 9	5 7	7 3	4 49	7 23	4 11m
13	M.	35	36	40	31	45	25	1	9	8	3	49	22	4 57
14	Tu.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	8	2	50	21	5 45
15	W.	36	34	41	30	47	24	2	8	9	2	51	21	6 35
16	Th.	37	34	42	29	47	24	3	8	10	2	51	21	7 29
17	F.	38	33	43	28	48	23	4	8	10	1	52	20	8 28
18	S.	39	32	44	28	49	22	4	7	11	1	53	19	9 31
19	Su.	4 40	7 32	4 45	7 27	4 50	7 22	5 5	7 7	5 11	7 1	4 54	7 19	10 35m
20	M.	41	31	45	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	55	18	11 38
21	Tu.	42	30	46	25	51	20	6	6	12	6 59	55	17	0 36a
22	W.	43	29	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	59	56	17	1 29
23	Th.	44	28	48	24	53	19	8	4	13	59	57	16	2 17
24	F.	44	28	49	23	54	18	8	4	14	58	58	15	3 1
25	S.	45	27	50	22	55	17	9	3	14	57	59	14	3 43
26	Su.	4 46	7 26	4 51	7 21	4 56	7 16	5 10	7 2	5 15	6 57	5 0	7 13	4 24a
27	M.	47	25	52	20	56	16	10	2	16	56	0	13	5 4
28	Tu.	48	23	53	19	57	15	11	1	16	56	1	12	5 46
29	W.	49	22	54	18	58	14	11	0	17	55	2	11	6 30
30	Th.	50	21	55	17	59	13	12	0	17	54	3	10	7 17
31	F.	51	20	56	16	5 0	12	13	6 59	18	54	4	9	8 7

1857.]

July has Thirty-one Days.

21

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. i.	h. m.	o. i.	h. m.	o. i.	h. m.	o. i.	h. m.	o. i.
♂	10 33m	+20 46	10 48m	+22 29	11 13m	+23 25	11 43m	+22 57	0 14a	+20 55
♀	8 58	+15 35	8 54	+16 26	8 52	+17 30	8 51	+18 32	8 52m	+19 37
♂	11 34	+24 9	11 29	+24 8	11 23	+23 52	11 17	+23 33	11 10	+23 7
♂	7 49	+13 44	7 33	+13 59	7 13	+14 15	6 53	+14 30	6 32	+14 43
♂	0 34a	+22 13	0 13a	+22 8	11 50	+22 2	11 33	+21 56	11 13	+21 50
♂	9 3m	+19 26	8 41m	+19 29	8 18	+19 33	7 56	+19 36	7 33	+19 38
♂	4 57	-3 59	4 34	-4 0	4 10	-4 2	3 46	-4 4	3 22	-4 6

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, co (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	0 22m	0 26m	0 29m	0 39m	0 44m	0 34m	6 28a	3 8a	2 8a	7 8a
2	0 44	0 49	0 54	1 7	1 14	1 1	6 56m	4 5	3 5	7 36m
3	1 10	1 16	1 23	1 39	1 48	1 30	7 54	5 6	4 6	8 34
4	1 44	1 51	1 59	2 8	2 28	2 7	10 57	6 8	5 8	9 37
S.	2 26m	2 34m	2 43m	3 5m	3 16m	2 53m	9 53m	6 33m	5 58a	10 33m
6	3 18	3 27	3 35	3 57	4 8	3 46	10 41	7 21	6 21m	11 21
7	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 24	8 4	7 4	0 4a
8	9 7a	9 2a	8 57a	9 41a	8 36a	8 58a	0 5a	8 45	7 45	0 45
9	9 35	9 31	8 57	9 16	9 11	9 28	0 42	9 22	8 22	1 22
10	9 59	9 57	9 54	9 46	9 44	9 55	1 20	10 0	9 0	2 0
11	10 21	10 20	10 19	10 16	10 16	10 22	1 59	10 39	9 39	2 39
S.	10 42a	10 43a	10 43a	10 44a	10 45a	10 46a	2 37a	11 17m	10 17m	3 17a
13	11 4	11 6	11 8	11 14	11 17	11 12	3 21	0 12a	11 1	4 1
14	11 27	11 31	11 34	11 45	11 49	11 40	4 8	0 48	11 48	4 48
15	11 56	12 1	12 7	12 20	12 27	12 14	4 57	1 37	0 37a	5 37
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 54	2 34	1 34	6 34
17	0 32m	0 39m	0 46m	1 4m	1 13m	0 55m	6 29m	3 41	2 41	7 9m
18	1 18	1 26	1 34	1 55	2 5	1 45	7 36	4 54	3 54	8 16
S.	2 16m	2 24m	2 33m	2 56m	3 6m	2 46m	8 55m	6 11a	5 11a	9 35m
20	3 27	3 35	3 43	4 5	4 5	3 57	10 5	6 45m	6 15	10 45
21	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 6	7 46	6 46m	11 46
22	8 43a	8 39a	8 35a	8 24a	8 20a	8 36a	11 57	8 37	7 37	0 37a
23	8 8	8 6	8 3	8 56	8 53	9 5	0 42a	9 22	8 22	1 22
24	9 28	9 27	9 26	9 23	9 23	9 29	1 24	10 4	9 4	2 4
25	9 47	9 48	9 48	9 49	9 50	9 51	2 4	10 44	9 44	2 44
S.	10 4a	10 6a	10 8a	10 12a	10 15a	10 12a	2 41a	11 21m	10 21m	3 21a
27	10 23	10 26	10 30	10 39	10 39	10 35	3 17	11 57	10 57	3 57
28	10 45	10 50	10 55	11 7	11 14	11 0	3 52	2 32a	11 32	4 32
29	11 8	11 14	11 20	11 35	11 43	11 27	4 30	1 10	0 10a	5 10
30	11 40	11 47	11 54	12 12	12 23	12 2	5 14	1 54	0 54	5 54
31	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 17	2 57	1 57	6 57

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 5a	3 15m	8 53a	3 24m	8 42a	3 34m	8 30a
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 32	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash'n,	3 14	8 58	3 22	8 48	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles.,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56
S. Fran.,	3 18	8 54	3 26	8 44	3 33	8 35	3 41	8 25	3 49	8 15

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	5th day,	1h. 20.6m. A.	New Moon,	19th day,	11h. 18.2m. M.
Last Quarter,	12th "	0 34.0 A.	First Quarter,	27th "	9 56.4 M.
Perigee,	12th day,	10h. M.	Apogee,	26th day,	9h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon Souths. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francisco, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	S.	4 52	7 19	4 57	7 15	5 1	7 11	5 14	6 58	5 19	6 53	5 5	7 7	9 0a
2	Su.	4 53	7 18	4 58	7 14	5 2	7 10	5 14	6 57	5 19	6 52	5 6	7 6	9 54a
3	M.	5 4	17	5 8	13	3	9	15	56	20	51	7	5	10 49
4	Tu.	5 5	15	5 9	12	4	8	16	55	20	51	8	4	11 42
5	W.	5 7	14	5 0	10	4	6	16	55	21	50	8	2	8
6	Th.	5 8	13	1	9	5	5	17	54	22	49	9	1	0 33m
7	F.	5 9	12	2	8	6	4	18	53	22	48	9	1	1 23
8	S.	5 0	10	3	7	7	3	18	52	23	47	10	0	2 9
9	Su.	5 1	7 9	5 4	7 5	5 8	7 2	5 19	6 51	5 24	6 46	5 11	6 59	2 58m
10	M.	2	8	5	4	9	1	20	50	24	45	12	58	3 43
11	Tu.	3	6	6	3	10	6 59	21	49	25	44	13	56	4 32
12	W.	4	5	7	1	11	58	21	48	26	43	14	55	5 25
13	Th.	5	3	8	0	12	57	22	47	26	43	15	54	6 21
14	F.	6	2	9	6 59	13	55	23	46	27	42	16	52	7 22
15	S.	7	0	10	58	13	54	23	45	27	41	16	51	8 24
16	Su.	5 8	6 59	5 11	6 56	5 14	6 53	5 24	6 43	5 28	6 40	5 17	6 50	9 26m
17	M.	9	57	12	54	15	52	25	42	28	39	18	49	10 25
18	Tu.	10	56	13	53	16	50	25	41	29	38	19	47	11 19
19	W.	11	54	14	52	17	49	26	40	30	37	20	46	0 2a
20	Th.	13	53	15	50	18	48	26	39	30	36	21	45	0 54
21	F.	14	51	16	49	19	46	27	38	31	34	22	43	1 37
22	S.	15	50	17	47	20	45	28	37	31	33	23	42	2 18
23	Su.	5 16	6 48	5 18	6 46	5 21	6 43	5 29	6 35	5 32	6 32	5 24	6 40	2 58a
24	M.	17	47	19	44	22	42	29	34	33	31	25	39	3 41
25	Tu.	18	45	20	43	23	40	30	33	33	30	26	37	4 24
26	W.	19	43	21	41	24	39	31	32	34	29	27	36	5 9
27	Th.	20	42	22	40	24	38	31	31	34	28	27	35	5 58
28	F.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	35	27	28	33	6 49
29	S.	22	39	24	37	26	34	33	28	35	26	29	31	7 42
30	Su.	5 23	6 37	5 25	6 35	5 27	6 33	5 33	6 27	5 36	6 24	5 30	6 30	8 37a
31	M.	24	35	26	33	28	31	34	26	36	23	31	28	9 30

1857.]

August has Thirty-one Days.

23

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o
	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o	h. m.	o
☿	0 44a	+17 3	1 32	+12 1	1 17a	+8 43	1 27a	+4 26	1 33a	+0 18
♀	8 54m	+20 25	8 57m	+20 53	9 1m	+21 4	9 5m	+20 58	9 10m	+20 32
♂	11 1	+22 22	10 54	+21 41	10 46	+20 55	10 39	+20 4	10 31	+19 7
♂	6 5	+14 58	5 43	+15 7	5 21	+15 14	4 59	+15 19	4 37	+15 22
♂	10 49	+21 43	10 28	+21 36	10 8	+21 30	9 48	+21 23	9 27	+21 17
♂	7 6	+19 41	6 43	+19 43	6 20	+19 44	5 57	+19 46	5 34	+19 46
♂	2 54	— 4 8	2 30	— 4 12	2 6	— 4 15	1 42	— 4 19	1 18	— 4 22

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	0 19m	0 27m	0 32m	0 56m	1 7m	0 45m	6 53m	4 11a	3 11a	7 33m
S.	1 7m	1 15m	1 24m	1 47m	1 57m	1 35m	7 9m	5 27a	4 27a	8 49m
3	2 4	2 12	2 20	2 42	2 54	2 33	9 24	6 4m	5 35	10 4
4	3 11	3 19	3 26	3 46	3 56	3 39	10 21	7 1	6 1m	11 1
5	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 7	7 47	6 47	11 47
6	8 32	8 0a	7 57a	7 48a	8 45a	7 59a	11 47	8 27	7 27	0 27a
7	8 26	8 25	8 23	8 19	8 18	8 26	0 28a	9 8	8 8	1 8
8	8 48	8 48	8 48	8 48	8 48	8 51	1 3	9 43	8 43	1 43
S.	9 9a	9 11a	9 12a	9 16a	8 59a	9 16a	1 39a	10 19m	9 19m	2 19a
10	9 32	9 35	9 39	9 47	9 12	9 45	2 16	10 56	9 56	2 56
11	9 58	10 3	10 8	10 21	9 29	10 15	2 54	11 34	10 34	3 34
12	10 31	10 37	10 44	11 1	9 52	10 53	3 36	12 16	11 16	4 16
13	11 14	11 22	11 28	11 50	10 58	11 40	4 22	13 2	0 2a	5 2
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 19	1 59a	0 59	5 59
15	0 6m	0 15m	0 23m	0 46m	0 56m	0 35m	6 38	3 18	2 18	6 37m
S.	1 10m	1 19m	1 27m	1 39m	1 59m	1 40m	7 21m	4 50a	3 50a	8 1m
17	2 24	2 31	2 39	2 59	3 9	2 52	8 57	6 14	5 14	9 37
18	3 39	3 45	3 51	4 7	4 16	4 2	10 8	6 48m	6 17	10 48
19	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 5	7 45	6 45m	11 45
20	7 30a	7 29a	7 27a	7 22a	17 21a	17 29a	11 48	8 28	7 28	0 28a
21	7 50	7 50	7 50	7 49	7 50	7 53	0 27a	9 7	8 7	1 7
22	8 9	8 10	8 12	8 15	8 17	8 15	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42
S.	8 27a	8 30a	8 32a	8 40a	8 44a	8 37a	1 31a	10 14m	9 14m	2 14a
24	8 47	8 51	8 55	9 6	8 52	8 59	2 7	10 47	9 47	2 47
25	9 10	9 15	9 21	9 35	9 43	9 27	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17
26	9 38	9 46	9 51	10 9	10 18	10 0	3 7	11 47	10 47	3 47
27	10 13	10 21	10 29	10 49	11 0	10 38	3 41	0 21a	11 21	4 21
28	10 56	11 5	11 13	11 37	11 47	11 24	4 21	1 1	0 1a	5 1
29	11 48	11 57	12 5	12 29	12 39	12 17	5 16	1 56	0 56	5 56
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 40a	3 20a	2 20a	7 20a
31	0 52m	1 0m	1 52m	1 29m	1 40m	1 21m	7 26	4 49	3 49	8 5m

24 September, Ninth Month, begins on Tuesday. [1857.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	3 44m	8 16a	3 51m	8 43	3 69m	7 52a	4 7m	7 40a	4 16m	7 23a
N. York	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash'n,	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.,	4 8	7 52	4 12	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 22	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Ori's,	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 25	7 22	4 30	7 14
S. Fran.,	3 56	8 4	4 2	7 54	4 9	7 43	4 15	7 33	4 22	7 22

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	3d day, 11h. 59.0m. A.	New Moon,	18th day, 0h. 25.4m. M.
Last Quarter,	10th " 5 46.5 A.	First Quarter,	26th " 3 51.3 M.
Perigee,	7th day, 8h. M.	Apogee,	23d day, 4h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.														Moon South. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.				
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.		h. m.	
1	Tu.	5 25	6 33	5 27	6 32	5 29	6 30	5 35	6 24	5 37	6 22	5 32	6 27		10 22a	
2	W.	26	32	28	30	30	28	35	23	37	21	32	26		11 13	
3	Th.	27	30	29	28	31	27	36	22	38	20	33	25		8	
4	F.	28	28	30	27	32	25	36	20	38	18	34	23		0 11m	
5	S.	29	27	31	25	33	24	37	19	39	17	35	22		0 49	
6	Su.	5 30	6 25	5 32	6 24	5 33	6 22	5 38	6 18	5 40	6 16	5 35	6 20		1 37m	
7	M.	32	23	33	22	34	20	38	16	40	15	36	18		2 27	
8	Tu.	33	22	34	20	35	19	39	15	41	13	37	17		3 20	
9	W.	34	20	35	18	36	17	39	14	41	12	38	15		4 16	
10	Th.	35	18	36	17	37	16	40	12	42	11	39	14		5 16	
11	F.	36	16	37	15	38	14	41	11	42	10	40	12		6 18	
12	S.	37	14	38	14	39	13	42	10	43	9	41	11		7 19	
13	Su.	5 38	6 13	5 39	6 12	5 40	6 11	5 42	6 8	5 43	6 7	5 42	6 9		8 18m	
14	M.	39	11	40	10	41	10	43	7	44	6	43	8		9 13	
15	Tu.	40	9	41	9	41	8	44	6	44	5	43	6		10 3	
16	W.	41	7	42	7	42	6	44	4	45	4	44	4		10 49	
17	Th.	42	6	43	5	43	5	45	3	45	2	45	3		11 33	
18	F.	43	4	44	4	44	3	46	2	46	1	46	1		0 14a	
19	S.	44	2	45	2	45	1	46	0	46	0	47	5 59		0 55	
20	Su.	5 45	6 0	5 46	6 0	5 46	6 0	5 47	5 59	5 47	5 59	5 47	5 59		1 36a	
21	M.	46	5 59	47	5 59	47	5 58	48	58	48	58	48	57		2 19	
22	Tu.	47	57	48	57	48	57	48	56	48	56	49	56		3 3	
23	W.	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	49	55	50	54		3 50	
24	Th.	50	53	50	54	50	53	49	54	49	54	51	52		4 40	
25	F.	51	52	51	52	50	52	50	52	50	53	51	51		5 32	
26	S.	52	50	52	50	51	50	51	51	50	51	52	49		6 25	
27	Su.	5 53	5 48	5 53	5 48	5 52	5 49	5 51	5 50	5 51	5 50	5 53	5 48		7 18a	
28	M.	54	46	54	47	53	47	52	48	52	49	54	46		8 10	
29	Tu.	55	45	55	45	54	45	53	47	52	48	55	44		9 0	
30	W.	56	43	56	43	55	44	54	46	53	46	56	43		9 49	

1857.]

September has Thirty Days.

25

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
	1 35a	— 4 4	1 32a	— 7 13	1 22a	— 9 27	1 2a	— 10 16	0 28a	— 8 52
♄	9 16m	+19 38	9 21m	+18 31	9 20m	+17 4	9 31m	+15 21	9 36m	+13 21
♅	10 22	+17 49	10 13	+16 50	10 4	+15 41	9 56	+14 29	9 47	+13 18
♆	4 10	+15 23	3 46	+15 22	3 22	+15 19	2 57	+15 13	2 32	+15 6
♇	9 2	+21 10	8 41	+21 4	8 20	+20 57	7 58	+20 52	7 36	+20 47
♈	5 6	+19 47	4 43	+19 47	4 19	+19 46	3 55	+19 45	3 31	+19 44
♉	0 50	— 4 27	0 26	— 4 30	11 57a	— 4 35	11 33a	— 4 39	11 9a	— 4 42

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	2 1m	2 7m	2 15m	2 33m	2 43m	2 28m	8 52m	6 11a	5 11a	9 32m
2	3 15	3 21	3 26	3 40	3 48	3 38	9 58	6 38m	6 3	10 38
3	4 29	4 33	4 37	4 47	4 53	4 48	10 45	7 25	6 25m	11 25
4	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 27	8 7	7 7	0 7a
5	7 13a	7 12a	7 12a	7 10a	7 10a	7 15a	0 2a	8 42	7 42	0 42
S.	7 35a	7 38a	7 40a	7 48a	7 52a	7 46a	0 37a	9 17m	8 17m	1 17a
7	8 1	8 5	8 10	8 22	8 27	8 16	1 13	9 53	8 53	1 53
8	8 32	8 38	8 44	8 59	9 8	8 52	1 51	10 31	9 31	2 31
9	9 13	9 20	9 28	9 47	9 57	9 37	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9
10	10 1	10 10	10 18	10 41	10 51	10 30	3 9	11 49	10 49	3 49
11	11 2	11 11	11 19	11 42	11 52	11 32	3 58	0 38a	11 38	4 38
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 59	1 39	0 39a	5 39
S.	0 12m	0 20m	0 28m	0 48m	0 59m	0 40m	6 33a	3 13a	2 13a	7 13a
14	1 25	1 31	1 38	1 56	2 5	1 50	7 24m	4 55	3 55	8 4m
15	2 38	2 43	2 48	3 2	3 9	2 59	8 59	6 13	5 13	9 39
16	3 48	3 52	3 55	4 4	4 10	4 5	10 4	6 44m	6 8	10 44
17	4 57	4 59	5 1	5 6	5 9	5 9	10 51	7 31	6 31m	11 31
18	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 28	8 8	7 8	0 8a
19	6 32a	6 34a	6 36a	6 42a	6 45a	6 40a	0 2a	8 42	7 42	0 42
S.	6 50a	6 54a	6 57a	7 7a	7 12a	7 2a	0 32a	9 12m	8 12m	1 12a
21	7 14	7 19	7 24	7 37	7 44	7 31	1 2	9 42	8 42	1 42
22	7 38	7 44	7 51	8 7	8 16	7 59	1 31	10 11	9 11	2 11
23	8 11	8 18	8 26	8 45	8 55	8 34	1 58	10 38	9 38	2 38
24	8 49	8 57	9 6	9 28	9 39	9 16	2 29	11 9	10 9	3 9
25	9 38	9 47	9 55	10 18	10 29	10 6	3 4	11 44	10 44	3 44
26	10 35	10 44	10 52	11 14	11 24	11 3	3 43	0 23a	11 23	4 23
S.	11 41a	11 49a	11 49a	11 56a	12 26a	12 9a	4 37a	1 17a	0 17a	5 17a
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 2	2 42	1 42	6 42
29	0 52m	0 58m	1 5m	1 20m	1 29m	1 17m	6 50m	4 16	3 16	7 30m
30	2 5	2 10	2 15	2 27	2 34	2 26	8 20	5 39	4 39	9 9

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 6a	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 46a	4 50m	6 38a
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash'n,	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40
S. Fran.,	4 28	7 12	4 34	7 2	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	3d day, 10h. 0.6m. M.	New Moon,	17th day, 4h. 30.3m. A.
Last Quarter,	10th " 0 46.1 M.	First Quarter,	25th " 8 57.0 A.
Perigee,	5th day, 3h. M.	Apogee,	20th day, 8h. A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon South. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Th.	5 57	5 41	5 57	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 54	5 44	5 53	5 45	5 57	5 41	10 37a
2	F.	58	39	58	40	57	41	55	43	53	44	58	40	11 26
3	S.	6 0	38	59	38	58	39	56	42	54	43	59	38	0
4	Su.	6 1	5 36	6 0	5 37	5 59	5 38	5 56	5 40	5 55	5 42	6 0	5 37	0 16m
5	M.	2	34	1	35	6 0	36	57	39	56	40	1	35	1 9
6	Tu.	3	33	2	33	1	34	58	38	56	39	2	33	2 6
7	W.	4	31	3	32	2	33	58	36	57	38	3	32	3 7
8	Th.	5	29	4	30	3	32	59	35	57	37	4	31	4 10
9	F.	6	27	5	29	4	30	6 0	34	58	36	5	29	5 13
10	S.	8	26	6	27	5	29	1	33	59	34	6	28	6 14
11	Su.	6 9	5 24	6 7	5 26	6 6	5 27	6 1	5 32	5 59	5 33	6 7	5 26	7 10m
12	M.	10	23	8	24	7	26	2	30	6 0	32	8	25	8 1
13	Tu.	11	21	9	22	8	24	3	29	1	31	8	24	8 47
14	W.	12	19	10	21	9	23	4	28	1	30	9	23	9 31
15	Th.	14	18	11	19	10	21	4	27	2	29	10	21	10 12
16	F.	15	16	13	18	11	20	5	26	3	28	11	20	10 53
17	S.	16	15	14	16	12	18	6	24	3	27	12	18	11 33
18	Su.	5 17	5 13	6 15	5 15	6 13	5 17	6 7	5 23	6 4	5 26	6 13	5 17	0 15a
19	M.	18	11	16	13	14	16	7	22	5	25	14	16	0 59
20	Tu.	19	10	17	12	15	14	8	21	5	24	15	14	1 46
21	W.	20	8	18	11	16	13	9	20	6	23	16	13	2 34
22	Th.	22	7	19	9	17	12	10	19	7	22	17	12	3 25
23	F.	23	5	20	8	18	10	10	18	8	21	18	10	4 17
24	S.	24	4	21	6	19	9	11	17	8	20	19	9	5 9
25	Su.	6 25	5 3	6 23	5 5	6 20	5 8	6 12	5 16	6 9	5 19	6 20	5 8	6 0a
26	M.	26	1	24	4	21	6	13	15	10	18	21	6	6 50
27	Tu.	28	0	25	2	22	5	14	14	10	17	22	5	7 38
28	W.	29	4 58	26	1	23	4	15	13	11	16	22	5	8 25
29	Th.	30	57	27	0	24	3	15	12	12	15	23	4	9 12
30	F.	31	56	28	4 59	26	2	16	11	13	14	25	3	10 1
31	S.	33	54	30	57	27	0	17	10	13	14	26	1	10 53

1857.]

October has Thirty-one Days.

27

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "	h. m.	o. ' "
	11 44m	— 5 7	11 4m	— 1 10	10 44m	— 0 7	10 42m	— 1 33	10 50a	— 4 55
♂	9 40	+11 7	9 44	+8 40	9 48	+6 4	9 51	+3 20	9 55m	+0 32
♂	9 37	+11 56	9 28	+10 36	9 18	+9 16	9 8	+7 52	8 58	+6 28
♂	2 7	+14 57	1 41	+14 47	1 15	+14 35	0 49	+14 21	0 22	+14 7
♂	7 15	+20 42	6 53	+20 39	6 30	+20 36	6 5	+20 36	5 46	+20 31
♂	3 7	+19 42	2 43	+19 40	2 18	+19 36	1 54	+19 36	1 29	+19 33
♂	10 45a	— 4 47	10 21a	— 4 50	9 57a	— 4 53	9 32a	— 4 56	9 8a	— 4 59

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francis- co, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francis- co, (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	3 19m	3 22m	3 25m	3 33m	3 38m	3 35m	9 29m	6 9m	5 34a	10 9m
2	4 33	4 34	4 36	4 38	4 41	4 45	10 15	6 55	6 14	10 55
3	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 48	5 48	5 58	10 54	7 34	6 34m	11 34
S.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 29m	8 9m	7 9m	0 9a
5	6 32a	6 37a	6 37a	6 56a	7 3a	6 50a	0 52a	8 46	7 46	0 46
6	7 9	7 16	7 16	7 51	7 50	7 32	0 46	9 26	8 26	1 26
7	7 55	8 3	8 3	8 33	8 43	8 23	1 25	10 5	9 5	2 5
8	8 55	9 4	9 4	9 36	9 46	9 24	2 8	10 48	9 48	2 48
9	10 3	10 11	10 11	10 40	10 51	10 32	2 54	11 34	10 34	3 34
10	11 17	11 24	11 24	11 50	12 0	11 44	3 46	0 26a	11 26	4 26
S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 56a	1 36a	0 36a	5 36a
12	0 30m	0 35m	0 41m	0 56m	1 4m	0 52m	6 31	3 11	2 11	7 11
13	1 40	1 44	1 44	1 59	2 5	1 58	7 20m	4 48	3 48	8 0m
14	2 48	2 51	2 53	2 59	3 4	3 2	8 47	5 56	4 56	9 27
15	3 53	3 54	3 55	3 57	4 0	4 3	9 42	6 22m	5 43	10 22
16	4 56	4 56	4 56	4 54	4 55	5 3	10 24	7 4	6 4m	11 4
17	6 0	5 58	5 58	5 51	5 50	6 2	10 58	7 38	6 38	11 38
S.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 30m	8 10m	7 10m	0 10a
19	5 41a	5 47a	5 52a	6 8a	6 16a	5 59a	0 1a	8 41	7 41	0 41
20	6 11	6 18	6 25	6 43	6 53	6 33	0 32	9 12	8 12	1 12
21	6 47	6 55	6 55	7 24	7 35	7 12	1 1	9 41	8 41	1 41
22	7 31	7 39	7 48	8 10	8 22	7 59	1 32	10 12	9 12	2 12
23	8 25	8 33	8 33	9 4	9 16	8 54	2 3	10 43	9 43	2 43
24	9 27	9 35	9 35	10 4	10 14	9 55	2 37	11 17	10 17	3 17
S.	10 33a	10 40a	10 46a	11 4a	11 14a	10 58a	3 17a	11 57m	10 57m	3 57a
26	11 44	11 49	11 55	12 9	12 17	12 6	4 9	0 49a	11 49	4 49
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 27	2 7	1 7a	6 7
28	0 55m	0 59m	0 59m	1 12m	1 19m	1 13m	6 13m	3 38	2 38	6 53m
29	2 7	2 9	2 9	2 17	2 20	2 22	7 37	4 56	3 56	8 17
30	3 22	3 23	3 23	3 24	3 26	3 33	8 46	5 52	4 52	9 26
31	4 37	4 36	4 36	4 31	4 36	4 43	9 36	6 16m	5 36	10 16

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 58m	6 30a	5 5m	6 23a	5 11m	6 18a	5 17m	6 14a	5 23m	6 11a
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 15	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash'n,	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 18	5 19	6 15
Charles.,	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 12	6 22
N. Orl's,	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25
S. Fran.,	4 56	6 32	5 2	6 26	5 7	6 22	5 12	6 19	5 18	6 16

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	1st day,	7h. 49.6m. A.	New Moon,	16th day,	10h. 46.5m. M.
Last Quarter,	8th "	11 6.5 M.	First Quarter,	24th "	0 24.8 A.
Perigee,	2d day,	0h. A.	Apogee,	17th day,	3h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon South. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.
1	Su.	6 34	4 53	6 31	4 56	6 28	4 59	6 18	5 9	6 14	5 13	6 27	5 0	11 45.3
2	M.	35	52	32	55	29	58	19	8	15	12	28	4 59	8
3	Tu.	36	51	33	54	30	57	20	7	15	11	29	58	0 49m
4	W.	38	49	34	53	31	56	21	6	17	10	30	57	1 53
5	Th.	39	48	36	52	32	55	22	6	17	10	31	56	3 0
6	F.	40	47	37	50	33	54	23	5	18	9	32	55	4 4
7	S.	41	46	38	49	34	53	24	4	19	8	33	54	5 3
8	Su.	6 43	4 45	6 39	4 48	6 36	4 52	6 24	5 3	6 20	5 8	6 35	4 53	5 57m
9	M.	44	44	41	47	37	51	25	2	20	7	36	52	6 46
10	Tu.	45	43	42	46	38	50	26	2	21	7	37	51	7 30
11	W.	46	42	43	45	39	49	27	1	22	6	38	50	8 12
12	Th.	48	41	44	44	40	48	28	0	23	6	39	49	8 52
13	F.	49	40	45	44	41	48	29	0	24	5	40	49	9 33
14	S.	50	39	46	43	42	47	30	4 59	25	5	41	48	10 14
15	Su.	6 52	4 38	6 47	4 42	6 43	4 46	6 31	4 59	6 25	5 4	6 42	4 47	10 57m
16	M.	53	37	49	41	44	45	32	58	26	4	43	46	11 42
17	Tu.	54	36	50	40	45	45	33	58	27	3	44	46	0 30a
18	W.	55	35	51	40	47	44	34	57	28	3	46	45	1 21
19	Th.	56	35	52	39	48	44	34	57	29	2	47	45	2 12
20	F.	58	34	54	38	49	43	35	56	30	2	47	45	3 4
21	S.	59	33	55	38	50	42	36	56	31	2	48	44	3 55
22	Su.	7 0	4 33	6 56	4 37	6 51	4 42	6 37	4 56	6 31	5 1	6 49	4 44	4 44.2
23	M.	1	32	57	37	52	41	38	56	32	1	50	43	5 31
24	Tu.	2	32	58	36	53	41	39	55	33	1	51	43	6 17
25	W.	4	31	59	36	54	40	40	55	34	1	52	42	7 2
26	Th.	5	31	7 0	36	55	40	41	55	35	1	53	42	7 48
27	F.	6	30	1	35	56	39	42	54	36	1	54	41	8 37
28	S.	7	30	2	35	57	39	42	54	36	0	55	41	9 29
29	Su.	7 8	4 29	7 3	4 34	6 58	4 39	6 43	4 54	6 37	5 0	6 56	4 41	10 26a
30	M.	9	29	4	34	59	39	44	54	38	0	57	41	11 29

1857.]

November has Thirty Days.

29

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.
	10 54m	— 9 33	11 18m	— 13 27	11 31m	— 17 0	11 46m	— 20 4	10 2a	— 22 33
♂	9 59	— 2 48	10 3	— 5 39	10 7	— 8 26	10 12	— 11 8	10 17m	— 13 40
♀	8 46	+ 4 50	8 36	+ 3 25	8 26	+ 2 1	8 15	+ 0 44	8 5	— 0 46
♂	11 51a	+ 13 50	11 24a	+ 13 36	10 57a	+ 13 22	10 31a	+ 13 8	10 4a	+ 12 56
♂	5 19m	+ 20 30	4 6m	+ 20 30	4 32m	+ 20 31	4 8m	+ 20 33	3 44m	+ 20 35
♂	1 1	+ 19 29	0 36	+ 19 26	0 12	+ 19 23	11 47a	+ 19 20	11 22a	+ 19 16
♂	8 40a	— 5 1	8 17a	— 5 3	7 53a	— 5 5	7 29	— 5 6	7 5	— 5 6

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
S.	5 56m	5 53m	5 50m	5 41m	5 39m	5 58m	10 17m	6 57m	6 17a	10 57m
2	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	10 57	7 37	6 37m	11 37
3	5 46a	5 53a	6 1a	6 21a	6 31a	6 12a	11 39	8 19	7 19	0 19a
4	6 41	6 50	6 58	7 21	7 32	7 11	0 23a	9 3	8 3	1 3
5	7 49	7 58	8 6	8 26	8 38	8 19	1 7	9 47	8 47	1 47
6	9 3	9 10	9 18	9 37	9 47	9 31	1 53	10 33	9 33	2 33
7	10 19	10 25	10 39	10 47	10 55	10 43	2 45	11 25	10 25	3 25
S.	11 32a	11 37a	11 41a	11 53a	12 0a	11 53a	3 40a	0 20a	11 20m	4 20a
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 47	1 27	0 27a	5 27
10	0 40m	0 43m	0 46m	0 54m	0 58m	0 56m	6 11	2 51	1 51	6 51
11	1 47	1 49	1 50	1 53	1 56	1 59	6 52m	4 11	3 11	7 32m
12	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 50	2 51	2 58	8 6	5 17	4 17	8 45
13	3 52	3 51	3 50	3 45	3 45	3 56	9 6	6 7	5 7	9 45
14	4 54	4 51	4 49	4 40	4 38	4 54	9 49	6 29m	5 49	10 29
S.	5 57m	5 53m	5 49m	5 37m	5 33m	5 55m	10 27m	7 7m	6 7m	11 7m
16	7 3	6 58	6 53	6 37	6 33	6 58	11 3	7 43	6 43	11 43
17	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 35	8 15	7 15	0 15a
18	5 29a	5 37a	5 46a	6 9a	6 20a	5 56a	0 8a	8 48	7 48	0 48
19	6 20	6 28	6 37	7 1	7 11	6 48	0 38	9 18	8 18	1 18
20	7 19	7 27	7 35	7 56	8 7	7 47	1 11	9 51	8 51	1 51
21	8 22	8 29	8 37	8 55	9 5	8 48	1 45	10 25	9 25	2 25
S.	9 30a	9 36a	9 42a	9 57a	10 5a	9 53a	2 23a	11 3m	10 3m	3 3a
23	10 39	10 44	10 48	11 0	11 6	10 59	3 4	11 44	10 44	3 44
24	11 49	11 52	11 55	12 2	12 7	12 5	3 53	0 33a	11 33	4 33
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 53	1 33	0 33a	5 33
26	0 59m	1 0m	1 2m	1 4m	1 7m	1 11m	6 8	2 48	1 48	6 48
27	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 10	2 10	2 20	6 43m	3 58	2 58	7 23m
28	3 29	3 27	3 25	3 17	3 16	3 34	7 49	5 0	4 0	8 29
S.	4 49m	4 45m	4 42m	4 30m	4 26m	4 50m	8 48m	5 54a	4 54a	9 28m
30	6 14	6 9	6 3	5 47	5 41	6 10	9 40	6 20m	5 44	10 20

30 December, Twelfth Month, begins on Tuesday. [1857.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 35m	6 9a	5 40m	6 18a	5 43m	6 10a	5 46m	6 14a
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash'n,	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 38	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles.,	5 17	6 31	5 22	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 28
N. Ori's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32
S. Fran.,	5 24	6 14	5 29	6 15	5 33	6 15	5 36	6 18	5 39	6 21

PHASES, AND PERIGEE AND APOGEE, OF THE MOON.

Full Moon,	1st day,	5h. 49.2m. M.	First Quarter,	24th day,	1h. 23.8m. M.
Last Quarter,	8th "	1 30.1 M.	Full Moon,	30th "	4 25.4 M.
New Moon,	16th "	5 53.4 M.			

Perigee, 1st day, 0h. M. | Apogee, 14th day, 3h. A. | Perigee, 29th day, 0h. M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) Mean Time.												Moon South. Mean Time.
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		San Francis- co, &c.		
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	Tu.	7 10	4 29	7 5	4 34	7 0	4 39	6 45	4 54	6 39	5 0			8
2	W.	11	28	6	33	1	38	46	54	40	0	6 58	4 41	0 36m
3	Th.	12	28	7	33	2	38	46	54	41	0	59	40	1 44
4	F.	13	28	8	33	3	38	47	54	41	0	7 0	40	2 48
5	S.	14	28	9	33	4	38	48	54	42	1	1	40	3 47
6	Su.	7 15	4 28	7 10	4 33	7 5	4 38	6 49	4 54	6 43	5 1	7 2	4 40	4 39m
7	M.	16	28	11	33	6	38	50	54	44	1	3	40	5 27
8	Tu.	17	28	12	33	7	38	51	54	44	1	4	40	6 10
9	W.	18	28	13	33	7	38	51	54	45	1	5	40	6 51
10	Th.	19	28	14	33	8	38	52	54	46	1	5	40	7 32
11	F.	20	28	15	33	9	39	53	55	46	1	6	40	8 13
12	S.	20	28	15	33	10	39	54	55	47	2	7	41	8 55
13	Su.	7 21	4 28	7 16	4 33	7 10	4 39	6 54	4 55	6 48	5 2	7 8	4 41	9 39m
14	M.	22	29	17	34	11	39	55	55	48	2	8	41	10 27
15	Tu.	23	29	18	34	12	40	55	56	49	3	9	41	11 16
16	W.	23	29	18	34	13	40	56	56	50	3	9	43	0 53
17	Th.	24	29	19	35	13	40	57	57	50	3	10	43	1 6
18	F.	25	29	20	35	14	40	57	57	51	4	10	43	1 52
19	S.	25	30	20	35	14	41	58	58	51	4	11	43	2 41
20	Su.	7 26	4 31	7 21	4 36	7 15	4 41	6 58	4 58	6 52	5 5	7 11	4 44	3 29a
21	M.	26	31	21	36	15	42	59	58	52	5	12	44	4 14
22	Tu.	27	32	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	6	12	45	4 58
23	W.	27	32	22	38	16	43	7 0	5 0	53	6	13	46	5 42
24	Th.	28	33	22	38	17	44	0	0	54	7	14	47	6 28
25	F.	28	33	23	39	17	44	1	1	54	7	14	47	7 17
26	S.	28	34	23	39	18	45	1	1	54	8	15	48	8 9
27	Su.	7 29	4 35	7 23	4 40	7 18	4 45	7 1	5 2	6 55	5 9	7 15	4 48	9 53
28	M.	29	35	24	41	18	46	2	3	55	9	15	49	10 12
29	Tu.	29	36	24	42	19	46	2	3	55	10	16	49	11 19
30	W.	29	37	24	42	19	48	2	4	56	11	16	51	8
31	Th.	30	38	24	43	19	48	3	5	56	12	16	51	0 25m

1857.]

December has Thirty-one Days.

31

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.	h. m.	o.
	10 18a	—24 21	0 36a	—25 24	0 53a	—25 35	1 10a	—24 53	1 23a	—23 19
1	10 23m	—15 60	10 29m	—18 6	10 36m	—19 54	10 44m	—21 23	10 53m	—22 28
2	7 54	—2 8	7 43	—3 29	7 32	—4 48	7 21	—5 54	7 10	—7 19
3	9 38a	+12 46	9 13a	+12 37	8 48a	+12 31	8 23a	+12 27	7 59a	+12 25
4	3 20m	+20 33	2 55m	+20 42	2 30m	+20 47	2 5m	+20 52	1 40m	+20 57
5	10 54a	+19 13	10 29a	+19 10	10 5a	+19 7	9 40a	+19 4	9 16a	+19 1
6	6 41	—5 6	6 18	—5 6	5 55	—5 6	5 31	—5 3	5 8	—5 1

Days of Month.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.						High Water. Mean Time.			
	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Washington, &c.	Charleston, &c.	N. Orleans, &c.	San Francisco, &c.	Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.	San Francisco, &c. (North Beach).
	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	7 37m	7 30m	7 24m	7 4m	6 57m	7 30m	10 31m	7 11m	6 11m	11 11m
2	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 19	7 59	6 59	11 59
3	6 39a	6 47a	6 55a	7 15a	7 26a	7 7a	0 9a	8 49	7 49	0 49a
4	7 68	8 4	8 11	8 29	8 38	8 23	0 57	9 37	8 37	1 37
5	9 15	9 20	9 25	9 38	9 45	9 37	1 50	10 30	9 30	2 30
6	10 29a	10 33a	10 36a	10 45a	10 50a	10 46a	2 40a	11 20m	10 20m	3 20a
7	11 37	11 39	11 41	11 45	11 46	11 50	3 31	0 11a	11 11	4 11
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 26	1 6	0 6a	5 6
9	0 42m	0 42m	0 43m	0 43m	0 45m	0 51m	5 24	2 4	1 4	6 4
10	1 45	1 44	1 43	1 40	1 41	1 50	6 32	3 12	2 12	7 12
11	2 48	2 46	2 44	2 36	2 34	2 50	7 3m	4 14	3 14	7 43m
12	3 52	3 48	3 45	3 33	3 30	3 50	8 14	5 14	4 14	8 54
13	4 55m	4 50m	4 46m	4 30m	4 26m	4 51m	9 6m	6 11a	5 11a	9 46m
14	5 59	5 53	5 47	5 29	5 23	5 51	9 53	6 33m	5 53	10 33
15	7 1	6 54	6 48	6 27	6 20	6 51	10 33	7 13	6 13m	11 13
16	7 59	7 51	7 44	7 23	7 15	7 47	11 13	7 53	6 53	11 53
17	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	11 50	8 30	7 30	0 30a
18	6 16a	6 23a	6 31a	6 50a	7 0a	6 42a	0 26a	9 6	8 6	1 6
19	7 22	7 28	7 35	7 50	7 59	7 46	1 1	9 41	8 41	1 41
20	8 31a	8 36a	8 41a	8 53a	9 1a	8 51a	1 38a	10 18m	9 18m	2 18a
21	9 38	9 41	9 45	9 53	9 59	9 54	2 14	10 54	9 54	2 54
22	10 47	10 49	10 51	10 54	10 57	10 59	2 53	11 33	10 33	3 33
23	11 56	11 56	11 56	11 56	11 57	12 5	3 35	0 15a	11 15	4 15
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 23	1 3	0 3a	5 3
25	1 8m	1 7m	1 5m	1 0m	1 0m	1 14m	5 16	1 56	0 56	5 56
26	2 24	2 21	2 18	2 9	2 6	2 26	6 22	3 2	2 2	7 2
27	3 43m	3 39m	3 34m	3 20m	3 16m	3 42m	6 53m	4 8a	3 8a	7 33m
28	5 5	4 59	4 53	4 35	4 28	4 59	8 4	5 18	4 18	8 44
29	6 25	6 18	6 11	5 51	5 42	6 15	9 11	6 22	5 22	9 51
30	7 35	7 27	7 20	6 59	6 51	7 23	10 12	6 52m	6 20	10 52
31	8 37	8 31	8 24	8 4	7 57	8 29	11 7	7 47	6 47m	11 47

PHENOMENA, 1857.

Mean Time, Washington.

JANUARY.

d. h. m.	
1 10 18a	☉ in Perigee.
2 0 8a	♂ ☿ ♀ 0 35 S.
5 3 44m	♀ ☿ ♀ Aquar. * (4 ^m .8) E.
6 1 24m	♂ ☿ ♀ 3 45 S.
8 2 9m	♂ ☿ ♀ Capri. * (4 ^m .9) W.
9 9 45m	♂ ☿ ♀ 5 35 S.
12 2 4m	♀ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (2 ^m .0) W.
15 0 21a	♀ great. elong. 18 46 E.
17 4 9m	♀ in ☿.
18 1 16m	♂ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (2 ^m .7) E.
18 9 57m	♀ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (7 ^m .6) W.
21 10 50m	♀ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (1 ^m .2) E.
21 4 44m	stationary.
21 5 54a	♀ in Perihelion.
21 5 58a	♀ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * 0 9 S.
26 8 49m	♀ ☿ ♀ 7 1 N.
28 4 42m	♂ ☿ ♀ 1 38 N.
28 7 8m	♂ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (5 ^m .1) W.
28 3 27a	stationary.
29 3 9m	♀ ☿ ♀ 0 54 N.
30 1 32m	♂ ☿ ♀ 1 11 S.
31 2 38m	♀ in Inf. ☿ ☉.
32 1 58m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.

FEBRUARY.

d. h. m.	
2 5 18m	♂ ☿ ♀ Aqua. * (2 ^m .3) E.
2 6 48m	♂ ☿ ♀ 3 59 S.
3 7 22a	♀ in ☿.
5 2 2a	♂ ☿ ♀ 5 37 S.
9 4 55a	♂ ☉.
11 10 41a	stationary.
12 6 28m	♀ ☿ ♀ 2 1 N.
17 3 1a	♀ ☿ ♀ Pisc. * (1 ^m .1) E.
17 9 50a	♀ ☿ ♀ Pisc. * 0 8 S.
22 3 41m	♀ ☿ ♀ 5 8 N.
24 1 31a	♀ in ☿.
25 0 18a	♀ great. elong. 26 57 W.
26 3 46m	♂ ☿ ♀ 0 17 S.
26 7 2a	♂ ☿ ♀ 1 50 S.
27 9 52m	♀ great. elong. 46 24 E.
27 4 18a	♀ ☿ ♀ 0 28 N.

MARCH.

d. h. m.	
1 1 19a	♂ ☿ ♀ 4 11 S.
4 6 9a	♂ ☿ ♀ 5 41 S.
6 5 30a	♀ in Aphelion.
8 4 57a	♂ stationary.
9 6 21m	♀ in Perihelion.
14 9 8a	♂ ☿ ♀ 0 48 N.
20 10 37m	☉ enters ♀. Spring commences.
22 1 34m	♀ ☿ ♀ Arietis * (3 ^m .5) E.
24 2 20a	♀ ☿ ♀ 0 44 S.
25 . . .	☉ eclipsed, inv. at Wash ⁿ .
26 3 40a	♂ ☿ ♀ 2 27 S.
27 2 3m	♂ ☿ ♀ 2 8 S.
27 3 28m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. S.
28 3 24m	♂ ☉.
28 5 0a	♀ ☿ ♀ 1 23 N.
28 10 51a	♂ ☿ ♀ 4 17 S.
31 7 21m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.
32 0 47m	♂ ☿ ♀ 5 40 S.

APRIL.

d. h. m.	
4 4 35a	♀ at greatest brilliancy.
4 7 27a	♀ ☿ ♀ 5 59 N.
10 4 25a	♀ in Sup. ☿ ☉.
11 6 56m	♀ ☿ ♀ 0 26 N.
11 11 20a	♂ ☉.
15 3 27m	♀ in ☿.
15 8 18m	♂ in ☿.
18 9 5a	♀ stationary.
19 5 9a	♀ in Perihelion.
21 8 55a	♂ ☿ ♀ 1 11 N.
23 1 37a	♂ ☿ ♀ 3 4 S.
24 10 41a	♂ ☿ ♀ 3 29 S.
25 5 5m	♂ ☿ ♀ 2 3 S.
25 11 10m	♂ ☿ ♀ 4 19 S.
25 1 36a	♀ ☿ ♀ 1 51 N.
27 11 41m	♀ ☿ ♀ 2 20 N.
27 9 52a	♀ ☿ ♀ 3 40 S.
28 11 22m	♂ ☿ ♀ 5 31 S.
29 11 41m	♀ ☿ ♀ 5 53 N.
30 1 12m	♀ greatest Hel. Lat. N.

Mean Time, Washington.

MAY.				d. h. m.			
d. h. m.							
3 3 17a	♀	♂	♀ 4 55 N.	15 0 40m	♂	♂	♂ 0 18 S.
6 11 17a	♂	♂	♂ 0 28 N.	15 8 23a	♂	♂	♂ 4 55 S.
8 4 7m	♂	♂	great. elong. 21 20 E.	16 4 24a	♀	in Perihelion.	
10 4 35m	♀	in Inf. ♂ ☉.		16 10 41a	♂	♂	♂ 4 43 S.
15 8 54m	♂	♂ ☉.		17 5 42a	♂	♂	♂ 8 35 S.
20 4 21a	♂	stationary.		18 6 48m	♀	♂	♀ 1 14 N.
21 10 48m	♂	♂	♂ 3 42 S.	19 2 4m	♀	great. elong.	45 37 W.
22 4 31m	♀	♂	♀ 2 25 S.	20 2 12m	♂	♂	♂ 4 2 S.
23 0 30m	♂	♂	♂ 4 22 S.	20 8 19m	♂	♂	♂ 4 59 S.
23 0 45a	♂	in ♄.		20 4 23a	♀	♂	♀ 3 20 S.
23 5 22a	♂	♂	♂ 4 11 S.	22 5 27m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.	
24 5 41m	♂	♂	♂ 5 1 S.	24 6 11m	♂	in Sup. ♂ ☉.	
26 1 22m	♂	♂	♂ 5 19 S.	27 0 28m	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. N.	
26 8 54m	♀	in ♄.		27 1 57m	♂	♂	♂ 1 5 N.
30 2 9m	♂	stationary.					
31 3 8m	♂	♂	♂ 2 39 S.				
32 3 4m	♀	in Inf. ♂ ☉.					

JUNE.				AUGUST.			
d. h. m.				d. h. m.			
2 4 45a	♀	in Aphelion.		7 2 30m	♂	☉.	
7 3 37m	♂	♂ ☉.		12 7 8m	♂	♂	♂ 5 23 S.
13 3 50m	♂	stationary.		13 5 55m	♂	♂	♂ 4 57 S.
15 1 55a	♂	♂ δ ¹ Tauri * (7 ^m .4) W.		15 11 59a	♀	♂	♂ 7 9 S.
16 5 52a	♀	at greatest brilliancy.		16 9 52a	♂	♂	♂ 4 56 S.
18 5 27m	♂	♂	♂ 4 20 S.	17 5 36a	♂	♂	♂ 3 17 S.
18 10 10a	♀	♂	♀ 7 8 S.	19 0 2a	♂	in ♄.	
19 0 49a	♂	♂	♂ 4 30 S.	20 2 48a	♂	♂	♂ 7 Leo. * (4 ^m .1) W.
20 7 28m	♂	♂	♂ 8 44 S.	21 8 56m	♂	♂	♀ 0 33 S.
21 7 18m	♂	enters ♄.	Summer commences.	22 4 58m	♂	☉.	
21 10 21m	♂	♂	♂ 4 20 S.	23 10 1m	♂	♂	♂ β Virg. * (9 ^m .6) E.
22 4 59a	♂	♂	♂ 5 7 S.	29 3 8m	♀	♂	♀ 1 6 S.
23 2 44m	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. S.		29 4 2a	♀	in Aphelion.	
26 0 34m	♀	great. elong. 21 54 W.					
29 2 41m	♀	in Aphelion.					
31 0 12m	♂	in Apogee.					

JULY.				SEPTEMBER.			
d. h. m.				d. h. m.			
3 6 31m	♀	♂	♀ 3 33 S.	4 3 37m	♂	stationary.	
10 0 51m	♂	♂ ☉.		4 7 28a	♂	stationary.	
10 4 37m	♂	♂ δ ¹ Tauri * (7 ^m .2) E.		4 11 18a	♂	greatest elong. 26 55 E.	
12 2 41m	♂	in ♄.		8 2 22a	♂	♂	♂ 5 38 S.
12 9 56m	♀	♂ δ ³ Tauri * (1 ^m .7) E.		9 11 44m	♂	♂	♂ 5 4 S.
13 8 41m	♀	♂ δ ³ Tauri * 0 5 S.		13 8 56m	♂	♂	♂ 4 52 S.
				14 4 6a	♀	♂	♀ 4 1 S.
				15 9 13m	♂	♂	♂ 1 59 S.
				16 0 15a	♀	in ♄.	
				17 . . .	♂	eclipsed, inv. at Wash ⁿ .	
				18 7 57m	♀	stationary.	
				19 2 1m	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. S.	
				19 4 47a	♂	♂	♂ 2 23 S.
				22 9 25a	♂	enters ♄.	Autumn commences.
				27 0 38m	♀	♂ α Leonis. *	0 8 S.

Mean Time, Washington.

d. h. m.					d. h. m.				
27 9 35m	♀	♂	a Leo. *	(1 ^m .7) W.	3 3 25m	♂	♂	♂	♂
28 0 41m	♂	♂	a Leo. *	(9 ^m .6) W.	7 1 51m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 29 S.
30 5 41m	♀	♂	♀	0° 35' S.	9 3 52a	♂	stationary.		
31 4 50m	♀	in Inf.	♂	♂.	10 11 43a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (7 ^m .5) W.
OCTOBER.									
d. h. m.									
4 4 41m	♀	♂	♂	♂ (8 ^m .7) W.	14 6 36m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 1 48 N.
5 7 39a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 5 36 S.	15 11 17m	♂	in ♂.		
6 5 7a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 5 2 S.	16 9 47m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 21 N.
8 1 58m	♀	in ♂.			19 1 56m	♂	♂	♂	♂ in Sup. ♂.
8 8 11a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (2 ^m .4) E.	19 9 8m	♂	♂	♂	♂.
9 0 18a	♀	stationary.			20 9 38a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (7 ^m .5) Virg. * 0 8 S.
10 5 52a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 43 S.	20 11 40a	♂	in Aphelion.		
11 7 47a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (4 ^m .9) E.	21 10 50m	♂	♂	♂	♂ (1 ^m .3) W.
12 3 41a	♀	in Perihelion.			25 3 18a	♀	in Aphelion.		
14 1 25m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 0 14 S.	29 6 48m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 5 9 S.
14 7 54a	♀	♂	♂	♀ 0 41 N.	30 0 53a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 23 S.
16 3 50m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 2 47 N.	DECEMBER.				
16 3 14a	♀	great. elong.	18 8 W.		d. h. m.				
17 6 52a	♂	greatest Hel. Lat. N.			4 10 1m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 14 S.
17 17 38a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (0 ^m .1) S.	11 10 49m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 3 45 N.
18 8 15m	♂	♂	♂	♂ (0 ^m .2) W.	13 6 34m	♂	♂	♂	♂ (2 ^m .2) E.
19 11 2a	♀	in Perihelion.			14 4 14a	♀	♂	♂	♀ 5 46 N.
21 3 57m	♀	♂	♂	♂ (5 ^m .0) W.	16 1 18m	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. S.		
21 5 55m	♂	♂	♂	♂.	17 3 5a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 3 29 N.
22 11 43a	♀	greatest Hel. Lat. N.			21 3 9a	♂	enters ♄.	Winter commences.	
23 9 58a	♂	♂	♂	♂ (3 ^m .2) E.	26 1 54a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 5 8 S.
26 8 28m	♀	♂	♂	♂ (2 ^m .3) W.	27 9 19a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 57 S.
NOVEMBER.									
d. h. m.					29 9 54a	♀	great. elong.	19 30 E.	
2 0 45m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 5 23 S.	31 1 33a	♂	stationary.		
3 2 25m	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 55 S.	31 3 1a	♂	in Perigee.		
					31 6 15a	♂	♂	♂	♂ 4 1 S.

ECLIPSES IN 1857.

In the year 1857, there will be two eclipses of the Sun, and none of the Moon.

I. A total eclipse of the Sun, March 25th, 1857, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, March 25th, 2h. 41.8m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude $155^{\circ} 18'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $32^{\circ} 31'$ S.

Central eclipse begins generally, March 25th, 3h. 37.8m. A., in longitude $141^{\circ} 18'$ E., and latitude $34^{\circ} 19'$ S.

Central eclipse at noon, March 25th, 5h. 15.8m. A., in longitude $154^{\circ} 32'$ W., and latitude $3^{\circ} 49'$ S.

Central eclipse ends generally, March 25th, 7h. 4.1m. A., in longitude $90^{\circ} 41'$ W., and latitude $24^{\circ} 0'$ N.

Ends on the earth generally, March 25th, 8h. 0.1m. A., in longitude $104^{\circ} 36'$ W., and latitude $25^{\circ} 50'$ N.

This eclipse will be visible in a part of the United States and Canada, in Mexico and on a small portion of the northwest coast of South America, and in part of Australia. Its path lies mostly over the Pacific Ocean.

It will not be visible in any portion of the United States or Canada having a longitude less than $76^{\circ} 45'$ W. of Greenwich. At Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, the first contact will take place after sunset, and generally throughout New England, New Jersey, Delaware, and the eastern parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia.

At Toronto, C. W., Buffalo, N. Y., Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Newbern, N. C., the first contact will occur at, or very near, sunset.

The last contact will not be visible in any part of the United States east of the Mississippi.

The eclipse will be central in Mexico, near the towns of Aguayo, Zacatecas, and Mazatlan, at the southern extremity of the Gulf of California.

The times of beginning and end, for several places at which one or both of these phases will be visible, are given below.

	Eclipse begins.	Eclipse ends.
	h. m.	
Cincinnati, Ohio, . . .	5 45 A.	After Sunset.
St. Louis, Mo., . . .	5 21	"
New Orleans, La., . . .	5 18	"
	h. m.	
San Diego, Cal, . . .	3 13	5 14 A.
San Francisco, Cal., . .	2 55	4 45
Sacramento City, Cal., .	3 0	4 47
Portland, Oregon, . . .	3 11	4 29.
Mouth of the Columbia River,	3 7	4 20

For the positions upon the western coast, the above times have been obtained by projection from the chart of this eclipse published by Rev. Thomas Hill in "The Astronomical Journal," No. 90. The chart was constructed with the aid of the "Occultator" of his invention. A rigorous computation for the time of beginning at San Francisco differs by less than one minute from that given by the "Occultator."

II. An annular eclipse of the Sun, September 17th and 18th, 1857, invisible at Washington.

Begins on the earth generally, September 17th, 9h. 29.2m. A., mean time at Washington, in longitude $47^{\circ} 49'$ E. of Greenwich, and latitude $36^{\circ} 17'$ N.

Central eclipse begins generally, September 17th, 10h. 34.4m. A., in longitude $31^{\circ} 17'$ E., and latitude $40^{\circ} 15'$ N.

Central eclipse at noon, September 18th, 0h. 14.7m. M., in longitude $97^{\circ} 48'$ E., and latitude $14^{\circ} 34'$ N.

Central eclipse ends generally, September 18th, 2h. 19.3m. M., in longitude $156^{\circ} 1'$ E., and latitude $18^{\circ} 14'$ S.

Ends on the earth generally, September 18th, 3h. 24.5m. M., in longitude $139^{\circ} 34'$ E., and latitude $22^{\circ} 14'$ S.

This eclipse will be visible in part of Europe and Africa, throughout most of Asia, and in Australia.

ELEMENTS OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

1857.	March 25.	September 17, 18.
Wash ^a . Mean Time of ζ in R. A.	h. m. s. 5 15 49.7a	d. h. m. s. 18 0 14 44.4m
☉ and ☾'s Right Ascension	0 19 11.75	11 42 27.30
☾'s Declination	N. 1 58 32.5	N. 2 6 7.9
☉'s Declination	N. 2 4 45.6	N. 1 54 3.3
☾'s Horary Motion in R. A.	33 0.8	27 36.0
☉'s Horary Motion in R. A.	2 16.4	2 14.7
☾'s Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 18 2.3	S. 15 4.8
☉'s Horary Motion in Declin.	N. 58.9	S. 58.3
☾'s Equatorial Horizon. Par.	60 54.0	55 36.3
☉'s Equatorial Horizon. Par.	8.6	8.5
☾'s True Semidiameter	16 38.0	15 11.2
☉'s True Semidiameter	16 3.6	15 57.8

*Occultations of Planets and Stars by the Moon, Visible at Washington, D. C.,
during the Year 1857*

[From the American Nautical Almanac.]

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver. tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver. tex.	
			h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
Jan. 5	ζ Arietis	4½	4 56	9 53	236	281	5 38	10 35	168	220	0 42
6	χ Tauri	5½	8 57	13 50	316	14	9 44	14 37	55	111	0 46
9	c Geminor.	6	14 21	19 1	326	17	14 35	19 16	0	49	0 14
10	λ Cancri	6	2 27	7 5	253	198	3 27	8 5	94	36	1 1
12	37 Leonis	6	9 14	13 44	211	188	10 32	15 2	76	87	1 18
14	β Virginis	3½	12 3	16 20	337	343	13 25	17 42	39	68	1 22
Feb. 5	47 Geminor.	6	11 1	13 56	169	230	11 9	14 4	156	216	0 8
6	ω ¹ Cancri	6	4 26	7 18	274	214	5 42	8 34	68	11	1 16
10	σ Leonis	4	4 22	6 58	268	219	5 15	7 51	42	351	0 53
11	13 Virginis	6	15 14	17 45	243	284	16 26	18 56	46	94	1 11
16	B.A.C. 5314	6	12 17	14 28	195	155	13 6	15 17	110	77	0 49
16	B.A.C. 5347	5	15 19	17 30	209	200	16 32	18 43	104	111	1 13
26	B.A.C. 221	6	3 42	6 40	280	327	4 41	6 39	144	194	0 50
Mar. 1	d Pleiadum	5	9 37	10 58	302	355	10 27	11 48	76	125	0 50
1	f Pleiadum†	4½	10 53	12 13	333	21	11 22	12 42	43	88	0 29
10	β Virginis	3½	6 18	7 3	203	152	7 9	7 54	98	48	0 51
12	α Virginis	1	12 43	13 20	240	231	14 9	14 45	38	51	1 25
14	B.A.C. 4923	6	14 31	15 0	210	212	15 52	16 20	88	107	1 20
15	B.A.C. 5197	6	13 22	13 46	265	238	14 40	15 5	36	47	1 18
Apr. 1	c Geminor.	6	14 54	14 12	276	323	15 28	14 56	52	95	0 44
5	χ Leonis	5	15 48	14 50	245	296	16 48	15 50	52	104	1 0
8	B.A.C. 4394	5½	12 18	11 8	217	194	13 40	12 31	58	57	1 23
8	58 Virginis*	6	18 45	17 35	217	268	19 40	18 29	94	144	0 55
May 4	13 Virginis	6	16 53	14 1	252	301	17 55	15 3	47	98	1 2
9	B.A.C. 5314	6	14 9	10 57	143	121	15 37	12 26	164	160	1 22
9	B.A.C. 5347	5	17 41	14 28	235	256	19 3	15 51	96	131	1 23
17	χ Aquarii	5½	18 25	14 40	254	206	19 11	15 27	166	121	0 46
June 2	α Virginis	1	13 25	8 39	228	229	14 50	10 4	49	72	1 25
4	B.A.C. 4923	6	14 44	9 50	205	204	15 59	11 5	90	106	1 15
5	B.A.C. 5197	6	13 39	8 41	256	231	15 4	10 6	47	40	1 24
5	A Scorpii†	5	19 18	14 19	270	310	20 31	15 33	71	119	1 14
5	B.A.C. 5255	6	19 40	14 42	256	298	20 52	15 53	87	136	1 12
5	3 Scorpii	6	19 58	15 1	301	345	20 53	15 56	42	91	0 55
9	B.A.C. 6628*	6	13 6	8 52	221	171	13 51	9 37	137	92	0 45
11	φ Capricor.†	6	16 5	10 43	323	274	16 58	11 37	68	24	0 54
25	34 Leonis	6	14 36	8 20	253	306	15 33	9 17	44	97	0 57
July 8	χ Capricor.	6	22 8	14 59	273	288	23 14	16 6	152	180	1 7
Aug. 12	d Pleiadum	5	21 52	12 26	330	275	22 37	13 10	78	21	0 44
12	η Tauri	3	22 9	12 42	340	285	22 49	13 22	70	13	0 40
12	f Pleiadum	4½	22 52	13 25	293	236	23 52	14 25	119	60	1 0
12	b Pleiadum	5½	22 57	13 30	308	251	23 56	14 29	103	45	0 59

Date.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	IMMERSION.				EMERSION.				Duration of Occultation.
			Washington		Angle from		Washington		Angle from		
			Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	Sid. Time.	Mean Time.	North Point.	Ver- tex.	
			h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.	h. m.	°	°	h. m.
Aug. 22	<i>f</i> Virginis	6	17 10	7 6	297	336	17 54	7 50	15	66	0 44
30	B.A.C. 6628	6	19 56	9 19	291	289	21 21	10 44	117	142	1 25
Sept. 1	χ Capricor.	6	16 14	5 30	310	262	17 17	6 33	82	42	1 3
1	ϕ Capricor.	6	20 28	9 43	285	276	21 47	11 2	139	148	1 19
2	45 Aquarii*	6	3 31	16 47	302	352	4 25	17 41	118	169	0 54
3	β^1 Aquarii	6	0 59	14 6	321	350	2 7	15 14	117	156	1 6
4	20 Piscium	6	19 13	8 16	264	216	20 3	9 6	163	119	0 51
6	22 Piscium	5	22 59	11 54	312	268	0 9	13 4	125	95	1 10
7	27 Arietis	6	22 4	10 55	271	216	22 57	11 48	155	92	0 53
8	ϵ Arietis	4½	21 59	10 46	315	260	22 52	11 39	97	41	0 53
12	γ^1 Geminor.	6	0 43	13 14	271	221	1 38	14 9	84	30	0 55
15	γ^1 Sagittarii	4	18 55	6 35	268	280	20 24	8 4	105	135	1 20
27	ω Sagittarii	5½	20 31	8 4	307	317	21 53	9 26	100	126	1 22
27	A Sagittarii	5	19 18	7 50	259	290	20 15	8 48	152	192	0 58
28	B.A.C. 7197	6	19 50	7 19	350	338	20 41	8 10	62	62	0 52
Oct. 12	34 Leonis*	6	2 54	13 27	175	126	3 6	13 39	149	100	0 12
28	β^1 Aquarii	6	0 59	10 29	304	333	2 8	11 39	134	174	1 9
29	20 Piscium	6	19 39	5 6	242	196	20 10	5 37	187	144	0 31
31	22 Piscium	5	22 21	7 40	328	280	23 22	8 40	105	65	1 1
Nov. 1	27 Arietis	6	20 27	5 42	306	254	21 18	6 33	109	55	0 52
2	9 Tauri	6	22 11	7 22	293	238	23 6	8 17	117	60	0 55
2	9 Pleiadum	5½	2 7	11 18	334	288	3 5	12 15	78	57	0 58
2	<i>b</i> Pleiadum	4½	1 52	11 2	298	248	3 5	12 15	114	93	1 13
2	<i>c</i> Pleiadum	5	2 36	11 47	327	290	3 40	12 50	83	85	1 4
2	<i>d</i> Pleiadum	5	2 57	12 7	207	181	3 2	12 12	200	176	0 5
2	η Tauri	3	3 21	12 32	234	221	4 1	13 12	171	187	0 40
10	89 Leonis	6	5 22	14 0	239	188	6 23	15 1	65	14	1 1
Dec. 3	<i>c</i> Geminor.	6	4 15	11 23	302	242	5 11	12 19	42	344	0 56
7	τ Leonis	5	13 6	19 57	163	193	13 39	20 30	115	132	0 32
10	B.A.C. 4531	6	8 35	15 14	179	131	9 9	15 48	114	68	0 34
22	ϕ Aquarii	5	0 46	6 41	285	310	1 54	7 48	154	191	1 7
22	96 Aquarii	5½	4 13	10 7	280	328	5 7	11 1	142	193	0 54
27	9 Pleiadum	5½	5 27	11 1	276	308	6 42	12 16	121	174	1 15
27	<i>b</i> Pleiadum	4½	4 38	10 12	232	268	5 21	10 55	164	214	0 43
27	ϵ Tauri	5	4 47	10 21	305	346	6 0	11 34	90	146	1 13
27	<i>c</i> Pleiadum	5	5 1	10 25	276	321	6 15	11 49	117	163	1 14
30	47 Geminor.	6	5 10	10 32	252	202	6 28	11 50	89	85	1 18

* Whole occultation below the horizon of Washington.

† Immersion below the horizon of Washington.

‡ Emersion below the horizon of Washington.

The *Angles of Position*, for the points of contact, are for direct vision, and are reckoned from the Moon's *North Point* and from its *Vertex* towards the West. For inverted image, add 180° to the angles given.

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1857,

Mean Time, Washington Observatory (Astronomical account).

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
d.	h. m. s.			d.	h. m. s.		
January 1	8 39 11.8	Em.	1	February 21	16 37 48.4	Em.	1
3	3 8 14.0		1	23	0 8 57.0		2
4	5 51 27.5		2	23	11 6 35.5		1
4	14 34 37.9	Im.	3	23	18 54 1.1	Im.	3
4	17 9 9.1	Em.	3	23	21 20 46.9	Em.	3
4	21 37 8.7		1	25	5 35 26.2		1
6	16 6 9.2		1	26	13 27 20.3		2
7	19 9 39.9		2	27	0 4 13.4		1
8	10 35 5.1		1	28	18 33 5.2		1
10	5 4 6.8		1				
11	8 27 55.6		2	March 2	2 46 8.4	Em.	2
11	18 37 34.2	Im.	3	2	13 1 50.7		1
11	21 10 57.8	Em.	3	2	22 56 26.6	Im.	3
11	23 33 0.6		1	3	1 22 7.0	Em.	3
13	18 2 0.2		1	4	7 30 39.9		1
14	21 46 10.0		2	5	16 4 32.0		2
15	12 39 55.3		1	6	1 59 25.3		1
17	6 59 55.7		1	7	20 28 15.6		1
18	11 4 30.2		2	9	5 23 25.0		2
18	22 41 6.1	Im.	3	9	14 66 59.8		1
19	1 13 22.7	Em.	3	10	5 23 57.5		3
19	1 28 48.8		1	11	9 25 47.2		1
20	19 57 47.2		1				
22	0 22 46.6		2	May 12	2 27 47.4	Im.	2
22	14 26 41.2		1	12	6 0 25.7		1
24	8 55 40.6		1	13	15 15 17.1		3
25	13 41 11.2		2	14	0 28 58.6		1
26	2 43 54.9	Im.	3	15	15 46 13.3		2
26	3 24 32.6	Em.	1	15	18 57 30.4		1
26	5 15 8.7		3	17	13 26 4.4		1
27	21 53 23.8		1	19	5 5 42.5		2
29	2 59 29.4		2	19	7 54 36.4		1
29	16 22 22.6		1	20	19 16 10.4		3
31	10 51 20.6		1	20	21 30 29.6	Em.	3
				21	2 23 7.7	Im.	1
February 1	16 17 58.3	Em.	2	22	18 24 6.9		2
2	5 20 11.6		1	22	20 51 38.1		1
2	6 46 49.7	Im.	3	24	15 20 10.7		1
2	9 16 53.1	Em.	3	26	7 43 36.7		2
3	23 49 7.5		1	26	9 48 41.5		1
5	5 36 18.1		2	27	23 16 59.8		3
5	18 17 59.0		1	27	1 30 21.8	Em.	3
7	12 46 55.7		1	28	4 17 11.6	Im.	1
8	18 54 51.8		2	29	21 2 0.1		2
9	7 15 45.4		3	29	22 45 40.8		1
9	10 49 12.0	Im.	1	31	17 14 12.0		1
9	13 18 9.2	Em.	3				
11	1 44 39.7		1	June 2	10 21 29.3	Im.	2
12	8 13 12.8		2	2	11 42 42.1		1
12	20 13 28.7		1	4	3 18 9.4		3
14	14 42 25.0		1	4	5 30 35.2	Em.	3
15	21 31 51.4		2	4	6 11 10.8	Im.	1
16	9 11 13.4		1	5	23 39 51.1		2
16	11 51 28.2	Im.	3	6	0 39 39.0		1
16	17 19 19.6	Em.	3	7	19 8 8.7		1
18	3 40 6.1		1	9	12 59 19.4		2
19	10 50 13.6		2	9	13 36 38.1		1
19	22 8 54.7		1	11	7 19 9.7		3

Date.	Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.		
	d.	h.	m.	s.			d.	h.	m.	s.			
June	11	8	5	5.6	Im.	1	August	8	23	17	2.9	Im.	2
	11	9	30	40.3	Em.	2		9	1	47	24.3	Em.	1
	13	2	17	30.3	Im.	1		10	12	11	43.7	Im.	1
	13	2	33	33.1		1		12	6	40	11.6		1
	14	21	2	1.7		1		12	12	35	56.7		2
	16	15	30	30.0		1		12	15	6	8.7	Em.	2
	16	15	37	6.2		2		14	1	8	35.9	Im.	1
	18	9	58	56.7		1		14	19	26	16.4		3
	18	11	20	40.2		3		14	21	30	22.0	Em.	3
	18	13	31	16.6	Em.	3		15	19	37	1.9	Im.	1
	20	4	27	23.4	Im.	1		16	1	53	57.5		2
	20	4	55	24.1		2		16	4	24	0.1	Em.	2
	21	22	55	50.7		1		17	14	5	26.5	Im.	1
	23	17	24	18.5		1		19	8	33	55.1		2
	23	18	14	48.6		2		19	15	12	45.9		2
	25	11	52	44.1		1		19	17	42	39.1	Em.	2
25	15	21	29.2		3	21	3	2	19.7	Im.	1		
25	17	31	12.6	Em.	3	21	23	26	50.1		3		
27	6	21	10.2	Im.	1	22	1	30	12.9	Em.	3		
27	7	33	4.8		2	22	21	30	46.5	Im.	1		
29	0	49	36.8		1	23	4	30	44.5		2		
30	19	18	4.0		2	23	7	0	23.3	Em.	2		
30	20	52	26.3		2	24	15	59	11.3	Im.	1		
July	2	13	46	28.2	Im.	1	26	10	27	41.0		1	
	2	19	22	13.2		3	26	17	49	27.2		2	
	2	21	31	4.6	Em.	3	26	20	19	1.6	Em.	2	
	4	8	14	54.6	Im.	1	28	4	56	6.3	Im.	1	
	4	10	10	40.1	Em.	2	29	3	27	8.9		3	
	6	2	43	20.6	Im.	1	29	5	29	50.5	Em.	3	
	7	21	11	47.6		1	29	23	24	34.2	Im.	1	
	7	23	29	58.3		2	30	7	7	24.2		2	
	8	2	1	41.5	Em.	2	30	9	36	49.2	Em.	2	
	9	15	40	12.3	Im.	1	31	17	52	59.8	Im.	1	
	9	23	22	35.7		3	September	2	12	21	30.6	Im.	1
	10	1	30	36.3	Em.	3		2	20	26	0.2		2
	11	10	8	37.2	Im.	1		2	22	55	15.8	Em.	2
	11	12	48	10.0		2		4	6	49	56.8	Im.	1
	11	15	19	44.4	Em.	2		5	7	27	34.0		3
	13	4	37	2.4	Im.	1		5	9	29	35.8	Em.	3
14	23	5	29.3		1	6		1	18	26.0	Im.	1	
15	2	7	24.2		2	6		9	43	57.0		2	
15	4	38	49.6	Em.	2	7		19	46	52.7		1	
16	17	33	53.3	Im.	1	9		14	15	24.6		1	
17	3	22	58.5		3	9		23	2	28.6		2	
17	5	30	9.5	Em.	3	11		8	43	52.3		1	
18	12	2	18.2	Im.	1	12		11	28	31.0		3	
18	15	25	33.6		2	12		13	29	54.8	Em.	3	
18	17	56	50.0	Em.	2	13		3	12	22.8	Im.	1	
20	6	30	42.6	Im.	1	13		12	20	23.1		2	
22	0	59	9.6		1	14	21	40	50.6		1		
22	4	44	43.2		2	16	16	9	24.0		1		
22	7	15	50.6		2	17	1	38	49.3		2		
23	19	27	33.3		1	18	10	37	53.1		1		
24	7	23	46.6		3	19	15	29	23.6		3		
24	9	30	9.2	Em.	3	19	17	30	11.0	Em.	3		
25	13	55	58.4	Im.	1	20	5	6	25.3	Im.	1		
25	18	2	50.8		2	20	14	56	43.0		2		
25	20	33	49.0	Em.	2	21	23	34	54.5		1		
27	8	24	22.5	Im.	1	23	18	3	29.5		1		
29	2	52	49.7		1	24	4	15	4.0		2		
29	7	21	55.6		2	25	12	32	0.1		1		
29	9	52	44.6	Em.	2	26	19	30	53.5		3		
30	21	21	13.2	Im.	1	26	21	31	6.3	Em.	3		
31	11	24	27.1		3	27	7	0	34.1	Im.	1		
31	13	30	2.7	Em.	3	27	17	32	57.1		2		
August	8	17	43	19.4	Im.	1		29	1	29	4.9		1
								30	19	57	41.8		1

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
d.	h. m. s.			d.	h. m. s.		
October 1	6 51 13.3	Im.	2	November 20	3 29 4.5	Em.	2
2	14 26 14.2		1	21	5 57 40.4		1
3	23 31 51.0		3	23	0 26 33.7		1
4	1 31 30.8	Em.	3	23	3 42 12.2	Im.	3
4	8 54 50.3	Im.	1	23	5 38 53.8	Em.	3
4	20 9 6.2		2	23	16 46 53.5		2
6	3 23 22.7		1	24	18 55 21.4		1
7	21 52 1.9		2	26	13 24 16.9		1
8	9 27 18.2		1	27	6 4 43.2		2
9	16 20 36.1		1	28	7 53 7.0		1
11	3 32 50.4		3	30	2 22 2.4		1
11	5 31 59.0	Em.	3	30	7 44 0.9	Im.	3
11	10 49 14.7	Im.	1	30	9 40 25.1	Em.	3
11	22 45 10.8		2	30	19 22 33.0		2
13	5 17 49.0		1				
14	23 46 30.6		1	December 1	20 50 51.8	Em.	1
15	12 3 19.3		2	3	15 19 49.1		1
16	18 15 7.1		1	4	8 40 22.5		2
18	7 33 42.3		3	5	9 48 41.3		1
18	12 43 48.0		1	7	4 17 38.8		1
19	21 21 12.1		2	7	11 45 43.2	Im.	3
20	7 12 24.5		1	7	13 41 52.2	Em.	3
22	1 41 8.2		1	7	21 58 12.9		2
22	14 39 17.2		2	8	22 46 29.7		1
23	20 9 47.1		1	10	17 15 28.9		1
25	11 34 46.1		3	11	11 16 2.2		2
25	14 38 30.3		1	12	11 44 22.6		1
26	3 57 10.6		2	14	6 13 21.9		1
27	9 7 9.0		1	14	15 47 35.1	Im.	3
29	3 35 54.9		1	14	17 43 31.1	Em.	3
29	17 15 12.9		2	15	0 33 53.1		2
30	22 4 36.0		1	16	0 42 14.3		1
November 1	15 36 27.9	Im.	3	17	19 11 15.0		1
2	6 33 6.7		2	18	13 51 42.8		2
5	7 38 29.2		1	19	13 40 10.1		1
5	22 17 47.6	Em.	2	21	18 9 10.8		1
7	2 7 12.7		1	21	19 50 4.7	Im.	3
8	20 36 1.6		1	21	21 45 49.7	Em.	3
8	21 35 29.6		3	22	3 9 34.1		2
9	11 35 34.8		2	23	2 38 4.6		1
10	15 4 44.8		1	24	21 7 6.5		1
12	9 33 36.2		1	25	16 27 24.4		2
13	0 53 25.9		2	26	15 36 2.6		1
14	4 2 22.0		1	28	10 5 4.5		1
15	22 31 13.2		1	28	23 52 24.3	Im.	3
16	1 37 26.2		3	29	1 48 0.5	Em.	3
16	14 11 14.5		2	29	5 45 16.4		2
17	16 59 58.7		1	30	4 3 59.7		1
19	11 28 52.2		1	31	23 3 2.0		1

A Table showing the Illuminated Portions of the Discs of Venus and Mars.

THE numbers in this table are the versed sines of that portion of the discs which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the apparent diameters of the planets at the time being considered as unity.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when between her greatest elongation and her inferior conjunction. The inferior conjunction will take place May 10th, 1857, and the planet will appear with the greatest brightness in March, April, the latter part of May, and in June.

Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest to the Earth. The opposition will not occur in 1857.

1857.		Venus.	Mars.	1857.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.700	0.956	July	15	0.474	0.996
February	14	0.582	0.972	August	15	0.628	0.988
March	15	0.421	0.984	September	15	0.746	0.975
April	15	0.165	0.994	October	15	0.836	0.959
May	15	0.010	0.999	November	15	0.906	0.939
June	15	0.263	1.000	December	15	0.954	0.920

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every Fortieth Day of the Year, at 7 hours in the Morning.

Mean Time at Washington.	<i>p.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>a'</i>	<i>b'</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>z.</i>
1857.							
January 15	—7° 9.7	46.48	—19.96	30.91	—13.28	—25° 26.2	—25° 6.8
February 24	7 2.8	44.31	19.38	29.47	12.89	25 56.0	24 53.3
April 5	7 5.0	41.20	18.01	27.40	11.98	25 55.7	24 36.7
May 15	7 15.0	38.69	16.59	25.73	11.03	25 23.7	24 19.1
June 24	7 26.4	37.43	15.46	24.89	10.28	24 23.7	24 0.4
August 3	7 34.0	37.57	14.74	24.99	9.80	23 5.5	23 40.8
September 12	7 36.8	39.10	14.53	26.01	9.66	21 49.1	23 20.3
October 22	7 36.8	41.80	15.01	27.80	9.98	21 2.2	22 58.8
December 1	7 37.0	44.82	16.17	29.81	10.75	21 8.5	22 36.2

p denotes the inclination of the northern semi-minor axes of the rings to the circle of declination; + East, — West.

- a* the apparent outer major axis of the outer ring.
b " " outer minor axis of the outer ring; + North surface visible,
 — South surface visible.
a' " " inner major axis of the inner ring.
b' " " inner minor axis of the inner ring.
l the elevation of the Earth above the plane of the ring, as seen from Saturn; + North, — South.
l' the elevation of the Sun above the plane of the ring, as seen from Saturn; + North, — South.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in Time.
	[°] ['] ["]	^{h.} ^{m.} ^{s.}
Altona,	53 32 45 N.	0 39 46.2 E.
Armagh,	54 21 13 N.	0 26 35.5 W.
Berlin,	52 30 17 N.	0 53 35.5 E.
Brussels,	50 51 11 N.	0 17 27.6 E.
Cambridge,	52 12 52 N.	0 0 23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope, . . .	33 56 3 S.	1 13 56.0 E.
Dorpat,	58 22 47 N.	1 46 55 E.
Dublin,	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22 W.
Edinburgh,	55 57 23 N.	0 12 43.0 W.
Göttingen,	51 31 48 N.	0 39 46.1 E.
Greenwich,	51 28 38 N.	0 0 0.0
Königsberg,	54 42 50 N.	1 22 0.5 E.
Munich,	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.5 E.
Paris,	48 50 13 N.	0 9 21.5 E.
Pulkowa,	59 46 19 N.	2 1 18.7 E.
Rome,	41 53 54 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Turin,	45 4 6 N.	0 30 48.4 E.
Vienna,	48 12 35 N.	1 5 32.5 E.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.*

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories are designated by Italic Letters.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. fr. Wash.
		in Degrees,	in Time.	
		o ' "	h. m. s.	Miles.
Acapuleco, Mex.	16 50 15	99 49 9	6 39 16.6	
Albany (Capitol), N. Y.	42 37	73 44 49	4 54 59.3	376
Alexandria, Va.	38 49	77 4	5 8 16	6
Amherst (College Chapel), Mass.	42 22 15.6	72 31 28	4 50 6	383
Annapolis (State-House), Md.	38 58 40.2	76 29 9	5 5 56.6	37
Auburn, N. Y.	42 55	76 28	5 5 52	339
Augusta, Ga.	33 28	81 54	5 27 36	580
Augusta (State-House), Me.	44 18 43	69 50	4 39 20	595
Baker's Island (Lights), Mass.	42 32 9.6	70 46 50	4 43 7.3	452
Baltimore (Washington Mon.), Md.	39 17 47.8	76 36 39	5 6 26.6	38
Bangor (Court-House), Me.	44 47 50	68 47	4 35 8	661
Barnstable (Cupola), Mass.	41 42 13.1	70 18 42	4 14 8	466
Beaufort (Arsenal), S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23	5 22 45.6	629
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trad- ing post,	38 8 24	95 47 46	6 23 11	
Boston (State-House), Mass.	42 21 27.6	71 3 30	4 44 14	432
Do. (Light),	42 19 38.8	70 53	5 4 43 32.3	
Brazos Santiago, Tex.	26 6 0	97 12	0 6 28 48	
Brent's Fort,	38 2 38	103 33 15	6 54 13	
Bridgeport (South Spire), Conn.	41 10 30	73 11	4 45 44.3	284
Bristol (Court-House), R. I.	41 40 10.5	71 16	5 4 45 4.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	40 42 2.4	73 58 31	4 55 54	227
Brunswick (College), Me.	43 53 0	69 55	14 39 40.1	568
Buffalo, N. Y.	42 53	78 55	5 15 40	376
Burlington, N. J.	40 4 51.6	74 52 37	4 59 30.5	156
Burlington, Vt.	44 27	73 10	4 52 40	440
Cambridge (Observatory), Mass.	42 22 48.3	71 7 40	4 44 30.7	431
Camden, S. C.	34 17	80 33	5 22 12	467
Canadian River, Head-waters of, Canandaigua, N. Y.	37 1 33	104 37 32	6 58 30.1	
Cape Ann, Thatcher's Island (North Light), Mass.	42 54 9	77 17	5 9 8	336
Do. (South Light),	42 38 19.4	70 34 10	4 42 6.7	470
Cape Cod (Long Point Light), Mass.	42 38 10.9	70 34 10	4 42 16.7	
Cape Island, Lake of the Woods, Cape Hancock (Mouth of Co- lumbia River),	42 1 57.1	70 9 47	4 40 39.2	507
Castine, Me.	49 36 42	46 16 35	124 1 45 8 16 7	
Cedar Keys, Depot Island,	44 22 30	68 45	4 35	
Chapel Hill (University), N. C.	29 7 27	82 56 12	5 31 45	
Charleston (St. Mich.'s Ch.), S. C.	35 54 21	79 17 30	5 17 10	
Charlestown (Bun. Hill Mon.), Mass.	32 46 33	79 55 38	5 19 42.5	544
	42 22 33.1	71 3 20	4 44 13.3	433

* The positions contained in this table have been derived from that given in the American Almanac for 1841 with additions and corrections from the determinations of the Coast Survey, and of the United States Topographical Engineers.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees,	in Time.	
	° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.	Miles.
Chagres (Centre of Plateau), . . .	9 20 "	80 1 21	5 20 5	
Chicago, Ill.	42 0	87 35	5 50 20	763
Cincinnati (Fort Washington), Ohio.	39 5 54	84 27	5 37 48	497
Columbia, S. C.	33 57	81 7	5 24 28	500
Columbus, Ohio.	39 57	83 3	5 32 12	396
Concord (State-House), N. H.	43 12 29	71 29	4 45 56	474
Corpus Christi, Texas.	27 47 17.8	97 27 26	29 48.1	
Dalles of the Columbia, Missionary Station,	45 35 55	120 55	8 3 40	
Dayton, Ohio.	39 44	84 11	5 36 44	
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 14 57	71 10 59	4 44 44	422
Depot Key, Fa.	29 7 30	83 2 45	6 32 11	
Detroit (St. Paul's Ch.), Mich.	42 19 45	83 2 30	5 32 10	526
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), Mass.	42 19 10	71 4 19	4 44 17.3	432
Dover, Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0	114
Dover, N. H.	43 13	70 54	4 43 36	490
Easton (Court-House), Md.	38 46 10	76 8	5 4 32	80
Eastport, Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44	778
Edenton (Court-House), N. C.	36 3 27.4	76 35 48	5 6 23.1	284
Ewing Harbor, O. T.	42 44 21.7	124 28 52	8 17 55.5	
Exeter, N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40	474
Falls of St. Anthony, U. S. Cottage,	44 58 40	93 10 30	6 12 42	
Falls of the St. Croix,	45 30 10	92 40	6 10 40	
False Dungeness Bay, Wash. Ter.	48 7 52	123 27 21	8 13 49.2	
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35 25 41	101 5	6 44 20	
Fort Boisee, Oreg.	43 49 22	116 47	37 47 8.2	
Fort Gibson (old Block-House),	35 47 34.8	95 15 10	6 21 0.7	
Fort Hall,	43 1 30	112 29 54	7 29 59.6	
Fort Laramie,	42 12 10	104 47 43	6 59 10.9	
Fort Leavenworth (Landing),	39 21 14	94 44	6 18 56	
Fort Nez Percé, Oreg.	46 3 46			
Frankfort, Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40	551
Frederick, Md.	39 24	77 18	5 9 12	43
Fredericksburg, Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32	56
Frederickton, N. B.	46 3	66 38 15	4 26 33	
Galveston (Court-House), Texas.	29 18 14.5	94 46 34	6 19 6.3	
Georgetown, S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8	482
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42 36 45.8	70 39 39	4 42 38.6	462
Do. (E. Point Light),	42 34 47.2	70 39 33	4 42 38.2	466
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42 36 4.8	70 39 36	4 42 38.4	463
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41 10 42	112 21 57	29 24.3	
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 35 16	72 36 32	4 50 26.1	396
Hagerstown, Md.	39 37	77 35	5 10 20	68
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 20	63 36 40	4 14 26.7	936
Hallowell, Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 20	593
Hanover (Dartmouth Coll.), N. H.	43 43 30	72 18	4 49 12	
Harrisburg, Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20	110
Hartford (State-House), Conn.	41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43	335
High Plateau between waters of Atlantic and Gulf of Cal.,	42 2	107 3	7 8 12	
Holmes's Hole (Spire), Mass.	41 27 12.9	70 35 59	4 42 24	457
Hudson, N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4	345
Hudson (West. Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41 14 42	81 25 19	5 25 41.3	

Place.		Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in Degrees. in Time.		Dist. from Wash.
					Miles
Huntsville,	Ala.	34 36 "	86 57 "	5 47 48	726
Indianapolis,	Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 44 20	573
Ipswich (Eastern Light), . .	Mass.	42 41 5.7	70 45 39	4 43 2.6	462
Ipswich (Western Light), . .	Mass.	42 41 4.9	70 45 46	4 43 3.0	
Jackson,	Miss.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32	1035
Jalapa,	Mex.	19 30 8	96 54 30	6 27 38	
Jefferson,	Mo.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32	980
Kansas River, Mouth of, . .		39 6 3	94 32 54	6 18 11.6	
Key West (S. W. Pt.), . . .	Fa.	24 32	81 47 30	5 27 10	
Key West Light,	Fa.	24 32 58	81 48	7 5 27 12.5	
Kingston,	C. W.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40	456
Knoxville,	Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36	516
Lancaster,	Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2	109
La Vaca,	Tex.	28 37 0			
Lexington,	Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12	534
Little Rock,	Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48	1068
Lockport,	N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4	403
Louisville,	Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0	500
Lowell (St. Anne's Ch.), . .	Mass.	42 38 46	71 19 2	4 45 16	439
Lynchburg,	Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn High Rock,	Mass.	42 28 3	70 56 28	4 43 45.9	441
Machias Bay,	Me.	44 33	67 22	4 29 28	
Marblehead (Black-top Ch.), .	Mass.	42 30 23.7	70 50 32	4 43 22.1	450
Do. (Light),		42 30 14	70 50 39	4 43 22.6	448
Mexico, City of,	Mex.	19 25 45	99 5 6	6 36 20	
Middletown (West. Univ.), .	Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville,	Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0	642
Milwaukee,	Wisc.	43 3 45	87 57	5 51 48.0	700
Missouri River, Mouth of,		38 51 36	90 0 40	6 0 2.6	
Mobile (Episcopal Ch.), . .	Ala.	30 41 26.2	88 1 29	5 52 5.9	1033
Monclova,	Mex.	26 54 0	101 39 18	6 46 37.2	
Monomoy Point Light, . . .	Mass.	41 33 33	69 59 19	4 39 57.3	477
Monterey,	Mex.	25 40 13	100 25 36	6 41 42.4	
Monterey,	Cal.	36 36 24	121 52 25	8 7 30	
Montpelier,	Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24	524
Montreal,	C. E.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20	601
Nag's Head,	N. C.	35 55 43.7	75 35 59	5 2 24	
Nantucket (South Tower), .	Mass.	41 16 54	70 5 36	4 40 22.4	490
Nashville (University), . .	Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49 3	5 47 16.2	714
Natchez (Fort Panmure), . .	Miss.	31 34	91 24 42	6 5 38.8	1146
Nebraska or Platte River, Junction of North and South Forks,		41 5 5	101 21 24	6 45 25.6	
Newark,	N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40	215
New Bedford (Baptist Spire),	Mass.	41 38 10.2	70 55 16	4 43 41.1	429
Newbern,	N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg,	N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	232
Newburyport (Harris St. Ch.),	Mass.	42 48 29.9	70 52 3	4 43 28.2	466
Do. (Plumb Is. E. Light), .		42 48 25	70 48 40	4 43 14.7	469
Newcastle (Spire Episc. Ch.),	Del.	39 39 36	75 33 27	5 2 13.8	103
New Haven (College), . . .	Conn.	41 18 27.7	72 55 24	4 51 41.6	301
New London, (Light-House,) .	Conn.	41 18 57.6	72 5 4	4 48 20.3	354
New Orleans (City Hall), . .	La.	29 57 30	90 0 0	6 0 0	1203
Newport (Spire),	R. I.	41 29 12.2	71 18 29	4 45 13.9	403

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees,	in Time.	
New York (City Hall), . . . N. Y.	40 42 43	74 0 34	56 0.2	226
Nobsque Point Light, . . . Mass.	41 30 55	70 38 59	42 35.9	450
Norfolk (Farmers' Bank), . . Va.	36 50 50	76 18 47	5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st Cong. Ch.), . Mass.	42 19 9	72 38 15	4 50 33.2	376
Norwich, . . . Conn.	41 33	72 7	4 48 28	362
Ocracoke Light-House, . . . N. C.	35 6 31.6	75 58 27	5 3 53.8	
Panama Cathedral, . . . Mex.	8 57 9	79 29 17	5 17 57.2	
Pass Washington,	36 3 22	108 56	0 7 15 44	
Pensacola, Fa.	30 24	87 10 12	5 48 4.8	1050
Perote, Mex.	19 28 57	97 8 15	6 28 33	
Petersburg, Va.	37 13 54	77 20	5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Girard Coll.), . Pa.	39 58 24	75 9 54	5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High School Obs.), . . .	39 57 9	75 10 37	5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg, Pa.	40 32	80 2	5 20 8	223
Pittsfield (1st Cong. Ch.), . Mass.	42 26 55	73 15 36	4 53 2.3	380
Platte River, Mouth of, . . .	41 3 13			
Do. Junc. of N. & S. Forks, . .	41 5 5	101 21 24	6 45 25.6	
Plattsburg, N. Y.	44 42	73 26	4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court-House), . . Mass.	41 57 23	70 39 47	4 42 39.1	439
Point Conception (C. S. Obs), . Cal.	34 26 56.3	120 25 33	8 1 42.2	
Point Hudson, Wash. Ter.	48 7 3	122 44 33	8 10 58.9	
Point Loma,	32 40 13.3	117 13 15	7 48 53	
Popocatepetl, Mex.	18 59 47	98 32 51	6 34 11	
Portland (Mount Joy), . . . Me.	43 39 54	70 14 34	4 40 58.3	542
Do. (E. Light),	43 33 56	70 11 41	4 40 45.2	
Portland, Oreg.	45 30	122 27 30	8 9 50	
Portsmouth (Unitarian Ch.), . N. H.	43 4 35	70 45 50	4 43 3.3	491
Do. (White Is. Light), . . .	42 58	70 37 45	4 42 31	
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	41 41	73 55	4 55 40	301
Prairie du Chien, Am. Fur Co's. House, Min.	43 3 6	91 9 19	6 4 37.3	
Princeton (Nassau Hall), . . . N. J.	40 20 41	74 39 30	4 58 38	177
Providence (College Hill), . . R. I.	41 50 17	71 24 12	4 45 36.8	394
Puebla de los Angeles, . . . Mex.	19 0 15	98 2 21	6 32 9	
Punta de los Reyes (Sir F. Drake's Bay), Cal.	37 59 34	122 57 40	8 11 50.7	
Quebec (Citadel), C. E.	46 49 12	71 16	4 45 4	781
Racine, Wis.	42 49 33	87 40 22	5 50 41.5	
Raleigh, N. C.	35 47	78 48	5 15 12	286
Remedios, Harbor de los, . .	37 24 15	135 53 41	9 3 35	
Richmond (Capitol), . . . Va.	37 32 17	77 27 28	5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (Rochester House), . N. Y.	43 8 17	77 51	5 11 24	361
Sabine River, entrance of South or outer extremity of Bar, . Tex.	29 40 48	93 49	3 6 15 16.2	
Sable (Cape), Fa.	24 50	81 15	5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.	43 55	75 57	5 3 48	407
Saco (Church), Me.	43 30 1	70 26 14	4 41 43.9	527
Sacramento City, Cal.	38 34 42	121 40	5 8 6 40.3	
St. Augustine, Fa.	29 48 30	81 35	5 26 20	841
St. Croix River, Mouth of, . .	44 45 30	92 45	6 11 5	
St. Joseph,	23 3 13	109 40 44	7 18 43	
St. Louis, Mo.	38 37 28	90 15 16	1 0.7	856
St. Mark's Light, Fa.	30 4 25	84 10.37	5 36 42.5	

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. from Wash.
		in Degrees.	in Time.	
	[°] ['] ["]	[°] ['] ["]	^{h.} ^{m.} ^{s.}	Miles.
St. Paul, Min.	44 52 46	93 4 54	6 12 19.6	
St. Vrain's Fort,	40 16 52	105 12 23	7 48 1.1	
Salem (tall Spire), Mass.	42 31 10	70 53 38	4 43 34.5	446
Saltillo, Mex.	25 26 22	101 1 45	6 44 7	
San Antonio, Tex.	29 25 22	98 29 15	6 33 57	
San Blas, Arsenal,	21 32 34	105 15 24	7 1 2	
San Diego, Public Square (C. S. Obs.),	32 41 58	117 13 22	7 48 53.5	
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 45 26	70 29 39	4 41 58.6	456
San Francisco (Presidio), Cal.	37 47 35.6	122 26 48	8 9 47.2	
San Luis Obispo,	35 10 37.5	120 43 31	8 2 54.1	
San Pedro,	33 43 19.6	118 16.03	7 53 4.2	
Santa Barbara,	34 24 24.7	119 40 18	7 58 41.2	
Santa Cruz,	36 57 26.9	122 0 10	8 8 0.7	
Santa Fe, N. M.	35 41 6	106 1 22	7 4 5.5	
Savannah (Exchange), Ga.	32 4 53	81 5 14	5 24 31	662
Scarboro' Harbor, Wash. Ter.	48 21 49	124 37 12	8 18 28.8	
Schenectady, N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55 40	391
Snake River, above Amer. Falls,	42 47 5	112 40 13	7 30 40.9	
Springfield, Ill.	39 48	89 33	5 58 12	801
Springfield (Court-House), Mass.	42 6 4	72 35 45	4 50 23	357
Squam Harbor (Light), Mass.	42 39 41	70 40 34	4 42 42.3	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light), Mass.	42 39 42	70 34 58	4 42 19.9	471
Stratford-Hill, Conn.	41 13 6	73 8 51	4 52 34.4	287
Sweet Water River, N. Fork of Platte River, Mouth of,	42 27 18	107 45 27	7 11 1.8	
Tallahassee, Fla.	30 28	84 36	5 38 24	896
Tampico, Bar, Mex.	22 15 30	97 51 51	6 31 27	
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71 5 55	4 44 23.6	415
Tlamath Lake,	42 56 51			
Toronto or York (Observ.), C. W.	43 39 35	79 21 30	5 17 26	500
Trenton, N. J.	40 14	74 39	4 58 36	166
Trinity Bay, Cal.	41 5 40			
Troy, N. Y.	42 44	73 40	4 54 40	383
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	33 12	87 42	5 50 48	858
University of Virginia, Va.	38 2 3	78 31 29	5 14 5.9	124
Utica (Dutch Church), N. Y.	43 6 49	75 13	5 0 52	383
Vandalia, Ill.	38 50	89 2	5 56 8	781
Vera Cruz, Mex.	19 11 52	96 8 36	6 24 34	
Vevay, Ind.	38 46	84 59	5 39 56	556
Victoria, Tex.	28 46 57			
Vincennes, Ind.	38 43	87 25	5 49 40	693
WASHINGTON (Capitol), D. C.	38 53 20	77 0 15	5 8 1	
Do. (Observatory),	38 53 39.3	77 2 48	5 8 11.2	
Washington, Miss.	31 36	91 20	6 5 20	1146
West Point (Military Academy), N. Y.	41 23 31.2	73 57 31	4 55 50.1	
Wheeling, Va.	40 7	80 42	5 22 48	264
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 42 49	73 13 10	4 52 52.6	406
Wilmington (Town-hall), Del.	39 44 27	75 32 42	5 2 10.8	111
Wilmington, N. C.	34 11	78 10	5 12 40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall), Mass.	42 16 17	71 48 13	4 47 13.3	394
York, Me.	43 10 0	70 40	4 42 40	500
York, Pa.	39 58	76 40	5 6 40	87
Yorktown, Va.	37 13	76 34	5 6 16	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.					FEBRUARY.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.
	<i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.				<i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.		
1	16 18.2	1 11.06	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72" 11th, 8.72" 21st, 8.71" 31st, 8.70"	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 11th, 37.22" 21st, 37.49" 31st, 37.67"	2	16 15.7	1 8.11	Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69" 20th, 8.67"	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 37° 36' 20th, 38.04"
3	18.2	10.97			4	15.3	7.88		
5	18.2	10.85			6	15.0	7.65		
7	18.1	10.72			8	14.7	7.42		
9	18.1	10.68			10	14.3	7.20		
11	18.0	10.42			12	13.9	6.98		
13	17.9	10.25			14	13.4	6.77		
15	17.7	10.07			16	13.0	6.56		
17	17.5	9.87			18	12.6	6.35		
19	17.3	9.67			20	12.2	6.16		
21	17.1	9.46			22	11.7	5.97		
23	16.9	9.24			24	11.2	5.80		
25	16.7	9.02			26	10.7	5.63		
27	16.5	8.80			28	10.3	5.47		
29	16.2	8.67							
31	16.0	8.34							
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.			<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>h</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	22 59 44.1	3 58.19	18 44 19.81	1	17 1 25.9	13 55.53	20 46 33.10		
2	22 54 24.4	4 26.35	18 48 16.37	2	16 44 6.6	14 2.80	20 50 29.66		
3	22 48 37.3	4 54.12	18 52 12.93	3	16 26 29.9	14 9.23	20 54 26.21		
4	22 42 23.1	5 21.48	18 56 9.49	4	16 8 36.3	14 14.83	20 58 22.77		
5	22 35 41.9	5 48.41	19 0 6.05	5	15 50 26.2	14 19.58	21 2 19.33		
6	22 28 33.9	6 14.85	19 4 2.60	6	15 31 59.9	14 23.52	21 6 15.88		
7	22 20 59.4	6 40.79	19 7 59.16	7	15 13 17.9	14 26.63	21 10 12.44		
8	22 12 58.6	7 6.21	19 11 55.72	8	14 54 20.5	14 28.95	21 14 9.00		
9	22 4 31.7	7 31.10	19 15 52.28	9	14 35 8.2	14 30.47	21 18 5.55		
10	21 55 39.0	7 55.42	19 19 48.84	10	14 15 41.3	14 31.19	21 22 2.11		
11	21 46 20.6	8 19.17	19 23 45.40	11	13 56 0.2	14 31.15	21 25 58.66		
12	21 36 37.0	8 42.31	19 27 41.95	12	13 36 5.4	14 30.35	21 29 55.22		
13	21 26 28.3	9 4.83	19 31 38.51	13	13 15 57.2	14 28.82	21 33 51.77		
14	21 15 54.9	9 26.72	19 35 35.07	14	12 55 36.0	14 26.54	21 37 48.33		
15	21 4 56.9	9 47.95	19 39 31.63	15	12 35 2.3	14 23.55	21 41 44.88		
16	20 53 34.7	10 8.52	19 43 28.19	16	12 14 16.3	14 19.84	21 45 41.44		
17	20 41 48.6	10 28.41	19 47 24.74	17	11 53 18.6	14 15.45	21 49 37.99		
18	20 29 38.9	10 47.61	19 51 21.30	18	11 32 9.4	14 10.38	21 53 34.55		
19	20 17 5.9	11 6.09	19 55 17.86	19	11 10 49.3	14 4.64	21 57 31.10		
20	20 4 10.0	11 23.85	19 59 14.42	20	10 49 18.7	13 58.23	22 1 27.66		
21	19 50 51.5	11 40.86	20 3 10.97	21	10 27 37.9	13 51.19	22 5 24.21		
22	19 37 10.8	11 57.11	20 7 7.53	22	10 5 47.4	13 43.51	22 9 20.77		
23	19 23 8.2	12 12.59	20 11 4.09	23	9 43 47.7	13 35.21	22 13 17.32		
24	19 8 44.1	12 27.29	20 15 0.65	24	9 21 39.2	13 26.30	22 17 13.88		
25	18 53 58.9	12 41.20	20 18 57.20	25	8 59 22.2	13 16.80	22 21 10.43		
26	18 38 53.1	12 54.30	20 22 53.76	26	8 36 57.3	13 6.70	22 25 6.99		
27	18 23 26.9	13 6.59	20 26 50.32	27	8 14 24.8	12 56.05	22 29 3.54		
28	18 7 40.8	13 18.05	20 30 46.88	28	7 51 45.2	12 44.84	22 33 0.58		
29	17 51 35.2	13 28.68	20 34 43.43						
30	17 35 10.6	13 38.47	20 38 39.99						
31	17 18 27.4	13 47.42	20 42 36.55						

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.				APRIL.			
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	m. s.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	m. s.
2	16 9.8	1 5.33	Horizontal Parallax. 9d, 8.63" 12th, 8.63" 22d, 8.60"	1	16 1.8	1 4.49	Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.68" 11th, 8.65" 21st, 8.63"
4	9.3	5.19		3	1.3	4.53	
6	8.8	5.06		5	0.7	4.58	
8	8.3	4.95		7	0.1	4.64	
10	7.8	4.84		9	15 59.6	4.71	
12	7.3	4.75		11	59.0	4.79	
14	6.7	4.67		13	58.5	4.88	
16	6.2	4.60		15	58.0	4.99	
18	5.6	4.54		17	57.4	5.09	
20	5.1	4.50		19	56.9	5.21	
22	4.6	4.47	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 2d, 23° 27' 33.18" 12th, 23° 26' 38.26" 22d, 23° 27' 33.27"	21	56.4	5.34	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 38.21" 11th, 23° 26' 38.12" 21st, 23° 27' 37.97"
24	4.0	4.45		23	55.8	5.47	
26	3.4	4.44		25	55.3	5.61	
28	2.9	4.45		27	54.8	5.75	
30	2.3	4.46		29	54.4	5.90	
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	m. s.	m. s.	h. m. s.		m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	7 28 59.0	12 33.09	22 36 56.65	1	4 38 13.8	3 54.66	0 39 9.82
2	7 6 6.4	12 20.88	22 40 53.20	2	5 1 18.3	3 36.53	0 43 6.37
3	6 43 8.0	12 8.06	22 44 49.76	3	5 24 17.3	3 18.52	0 47 2.92
4	6 20 4.1	11 54.81	22 48 46.31	4	5 47 10.6	3 0.64	0 50 59.48
5	5 56 55.1	11 41.09	22 52 42.87	5	6 9 57.7	2 42.91	0 54 56.03
6	5 33 41.3	11 26.92	22 56 39.42	6	6 32 38.3	2 25.36	0 58 52.59
7	5 10 23.3	11 12.33	23 0 35.97	7	6 55 12.1	2 8.00	1 2 49.14
8	4 47 1.8	10 57.34	23 4 32.53	8	7 17 38.9	1 50.36	1 6 45.70
9	4 23 35.7	10 41.98	23 8 29.08	9	7 39 58.2	1 33.96	1 10 42.26
10	4 0 6.8	10 26.25	23 12 25.64	10	8 2 9.9	1 17.33	1 14 38.80
11	3 36 35.1	10 10.20	23 16 22.19	11	8 24 13.5	1 0.96	1 18 35.36
12	3 13 0.7	9 53.84	23 20 18.74	12	8 46 8.8	0 44.90	1 22 31.91
13	2 49 24.2	9 37.19	23 24 15.30	13	9 7 55.5	0 29.16	1 26 28.47
14	2 25 45.7	9 20.28	23 28 11.85	14	9 29 33.2	+ 0 13.75	1 30 25.02
15	2 2 5.8	9 3.14	23 32 8.40	15	9 51 1.6	- 0 1.31	1 34 21.56
16	1 38 24.7	8 45.77	23 36 4.96	16	10 12 20.4	0 15.99	1 38 18.12
17	1 14 42.7	8 28.22	23 40 1.51	17	10 33 29.3	0 30.28	1 42 14.68
18	0 51 0.4	8 10.48	23 43 58.07	18	10 54 27.9	0 44.17	1 46 11.24
19	0 27 17.8	7 52.60	23 47 54.62	19	11 15 15.8	0 57.64	1 50 7.80
20	S. 0 3 35.5	7 34.59	23 51 51.17	20	11 35 52.8	1 10.68	1 54 4.35
21	N. 0 20 6.1	7 16.47	23 55 47.73	21	11 56 18.5	1 23.29	1 58 0.91
22	0 43 46.7	6 58.25	23 59 44.28	22	12 16 32.4	1 35.44	2 1 57.46
23	1 7 26.0	6 39.96	0 3 40.83	23	12 36 34.4	1 47.13	2 5 54.02
24	1 31 3.5	6 21.60	0 7 37.39	24	12 56 23.9	1 58.35	2 9 50.57
25	1 54 38.8	6 3.20	0 11 33.94	25	13 16 0.6	2 9.11	2 13 47.13
26	2 18 11.6	5 44.79	0 15 30.49	26	13 35 24.3	2 19.38	2 17 43.68
27	2 41 41.5	5 26.35	0 19 27.05	27	13 54 34.6	2 29.17	2 21 40.24
28	3 5 8.1	5 7.98	0 23 23.60	28	14 13 31.0	2 38.45	2 25 36.79
29	3 28 31.0	4 49.63	0 27 20.16	29	14 32 13.4	2 47.24	2 29 33.35
30	3 51 49.8	4 31.18	0 31 16.71	30	14 50 41.3	2 56.39	2 33 29.90
31	4 15 4.2	4 12.89	0 35 13.26				

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.					JUNE.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	m. s.	Horizontal Parallax.
1	15 54.0	1 6.06			2	15 48.0	1 8.46		
3	53.5	6.22	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 37.78" 11th, 37.59 21st, 37.42 31st, 37.27	1st, 8.51" 11th, 8.49 21st, 8.47 31st, 8.46	4	47.7	8.57	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 37° 16' 20th, 37.12 30th, 37.13	10th, 8.45 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.44
5	53.0	6.38			6	47.5	8.66		
7	52.6	6.54			8	47.3	8.74		
9	52.1	6.71			10	47.1	8.81		
11	51.7	6.87			12	46.9	8.86		
13	51.3	7.04	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' 37.78" 11th, 37.59 21st, 37.42 31st, 37.27	1st, 8.51" 11th, 8.49 21st, 8.47 31st, 8.46	14	46.7	8.91	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 37° 16' 20th, 37.12 30th, 37.13	10th, 8.45 20th, 8.44 30th, 8.44
15	50.9	7.20			16	46.5	8.94		
17	50.5	7.36			18	46.4	8.96		
19	50.1	7.52			20	46.3	8.97		
21	49.8	7.67			22	46.2	8.96		
23	49.4	7.82			24	46.1	8.94		
25	49.1	7.96			26	46.0	8.91		
27	48.8	8.10			28	46.0	8.86		
29	48.5	8.23			30	46.0	8.80		
31	48.3	8.35							
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
1	o i n	m. s.	h. m. s.		1	o i n	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	15 8 54.4	3 3.28	2 37 26.46		22	5 41.3	2 29.10	4 39 39.73	
2	15 26 52.4	3 10.62	2 41 23.02		23	13 34.8	2 19.95	4 43 36.29	
3	15 44 35.1	3 17.23	2 45 19.67		3	22 21 5.1	2 10.43	4 47 32.85	
4	16 2 2.2	3 23.41	2 49 16.13		4	22 28 11.9	2 0.56	4 51 29.41	
5	16 19 13.2	3 29.04	2 53 12.68		5	22 34 55.3	1 50.36	4 55 25.97	
6	16 36 8.0	3 34.13	2 57 9.24		6	22 41 14.9	1 39.84	4 59 22.53	
7	16 52 46.2	3 38.66	3 1 5.80		7	22 47 10.9	1 29.01	5 3 19.08	
8	17 9 7.6	3 42.62	3 5 2.85		8	22 52 42.7	1 17.89	5 7 15.64	
9	17 25 11.9	3 46.02	3 8 58.91		9	22 57 50.6	1 6.50	5 11 12.20	
10	17 40 58.9	3 48.84	3 12 55.47		10	23 2 34.4	0 54.85	5 15 8.76	
11	17 56 28.2	3 51.08	3 16 52.02		11	23 6 53.9	0 42.96	5 19 5.32	
12	18 11 39.6	3 52.73	3 20 48.58		12	23 10 49.1	0 30.84	5 23 1.88	
13	18 26 32.8	3 53.79	3 24 45.14		13	23 14 19.8	0 18.52	5 26 58.44	
14	18 41 7.5	3 54.27	3 28 41.70		14	23 17 26.0	0 6.02	5 30 55.00	
15	18 55 23.5	3 54.15	3 32 38.25		15	23 20 7.6	+ 0 6.64	5 34 51.55	
16	19 9 20.4	3 53.45	3 36 34.81		16	23 22 24.6	0 19.43	5 38 48.11	
17	19 22 58.0	3 52.16	3 40 31.37		17	23 24 16.8	0 32.34	5 42 44.67	
18	19 36 16.0	3 50.29	3 44 27.92		18	23 25 44.2	0 45.34	5 46 41.23	
19	19 49 14.1	3 47.84	3 48 24.48		19	23 26 46.7	0 58.40	5 50 37.79	
20	20 1 52.0	3 44.82	3 52 21.04		20	23 27 24.5	1 11.48	5 54 34.35	
21	20 14 9.5	3 41.25	3 56 17.60		21	23 27 37.4	1 24.57	5 58 30.91	
22	20 26 6.3	3 37.14	4 0 14.15		22	23 27 25.4	1 37.65	6 2 27.47	
23	20 37 42.1	3 32.50	4 4 10.71		23	23 26 48.5	1 50.67	6 6 24.03	
24	20 48 56.7	3 27.33	4 8 7.27		24	23 25 46.9	2 3.62	6 10 20.58	
25	20 59 49.8	3 21.65	4 12 3.83		25	23 24 20.4	2 16.46	6 14 17.14	
26	21 10 21.2	3 15.49	4 16 0.39		26	23 22 29.3	2 29.16	6 18 13.70	
27	21 20 30.6	3 8.84	4 19 56.94		27	23 20 13.4	2 41.71	6 22 10.26	
28	21 30 17.9	3 1.75	4 23 53.50		28	23 17 32.9	2 54.08	6 26 6.82	
29	21 39 42.8	2 54.21	4 27 50.06		29	23 14 28.0	3 6.24	6 30 3.38	
30	21 48 45.1	2 46.25	4 31 46.62		30	23 10 58.6	3 18.15	6 33 58.94	
31	21 57 24.6	2 37.88	4 35 43.18		31	23 7 4.8	3 29.81	6 37 56.49	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.					AUGUST.				
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.	D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	Horizontal Parallax.	m. s.
	i #					i #			
2	15 46.0	1 8.73	Horizontal Parallax.	8' 44 10th, 8' 44 20th, 8' 44 30th, 8' 45	1	15 48.0	1 6.63	Horizontal Parallax.	8' 46 10th, 8' 48 20th, 8' 50
4	46.0	8.65			3	48.2	6.45		
6	46.0	8.55			5	48.5	6.28		
8	46.1	8.45			7	48.8	6.11		
10	46.1	8.33			9	49.1	5.94		
12	46.2	8.21			11	49.4	5.77		
14	46.3	8.08			13	49.7	5.61		
16	46.4	7.94			15	50.1	5.45		
18	46.5	7.79			17	50.4	5.30		
20	46.6	7.63			19	50.8	5.16		
22	46.8	7.47	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	23° 27' 20 24° 27' 32 25° 27' 43	21	51.2	5.01	Obliquity of the Ecliptic.	23° 27' 54 24° 27' 64 25° 27' 80 26th, 27' 95
24	47.0	7.31			23	51.6	4.88		
26	47.2	7.14			25	52.1	4.76		
28	47.4	6.97			27	52.5	4.65		
30	47.7	6.80			29	53.0	4.54		
32	48.0	6.63			31	53.4	4.45		
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.		D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	
	o i #	m. s.	h. m. s.			o i #	m. s.	h. m. s.	
1	23 7 4.8	3 29.81	6 37 56.50		1	17 59 31.7	6 2.03	8 40 9.79	
2	23 2 46.9	3 41.21	6 41 53.05		2	17 44 13.2	5 58.08	8 44 6.35	
3	22 58 4.9	3 52.31	6 45 49.61		3	17 28 37.4	5 53.52	8 48 2.90	
4	22 52 58.9	4 3.09	6 49 46.17		4	17 12 44.7	5 48.35	8 51 59.46	
5	22 47 29.0	4 13.54	6 53 42.73		5	16 56 35.3	5 42.57	8 55 56.02	
6	22 41 35.5	4 23.66	6 57 39.29		6	16 40 9.4	5 36.21	8 59 52.57	
7	22 35 18.3	4 33.42	7 1 35.85		7	16 23 27.4	5 29.26	9 3 49.13	
8	22 28 37.8	4 42.81	7 5 32.41		8	16 6 29.5	5 21.73	9 7 45.69	
9	22 21 33.9	4 51.81	7 9 28.96		9	15 49 16.0	5 13.64	9 11 42.24	
10	22 14 6.9	5 0.41	7 13 25.52		10	15 31 47.2	5 4.98	9 15 38.80	
11	22 6 17.0	5 8.60	7 17 22.08		11	15 14 3.5	4 55.78	9 19 35.35	
12	21 58 4.2	5 16.36	7 21 18.64		12	14 56 4.9	4 46.02	9 23 31.91	
13	21 49 28.8	5 23.68	7 25 15.20		13	14 37 52.0	4 35.73	9 27 28.47	
14	21 40 31.0	5 30.54	7 29 11.76		14	14 19 24.9	4 24.91	9 31 25.02	
15	21 31 10.9	5 36.95	7 33 8.31		15	14 0 44.0	4 13.56	9 35 21.68	
16	21 21 28.7	5 42.88	7 37 4.87		16	13 41 49.6	4 1.71	9 39 18.18	
17	21 11 24.6	5 48.31	7 41 1.43		17	13 22 42.0	3 49.35	9 43 14.69	
18	21 0 58.9	5 53.23	7 44 57.99		18	13 3 21.6	3 36.49	9 47 11.34	
19	20 50 11.9	5 57.63	7 48 54.55		19	12 43 48.7	3 23.14	9 51 7.80	
20	20 39 3.6	6 1.50	7 52 51.10		20	12 24 3.6	3 9.31	9 55 4.36	
21	20 27 34.5	6 4.80	7 56 47.66		21	12 4 6.8	2 55.01	9 59 0.91	
22	20 15 44.7	6 7.55	8 0 44.22		22	11 43 58.4	2 40.24	10 2 57.47	
23	20 3 34.4	6 9.72	8 4 40.78		23	11 23 38.9	2 25.01	10 6 54.02	
24	19 51 4.1	6 11.30	8 8 37.33		24	11 3 8.7	2 9.35	10 10 50.58	
25	19 38 14.0	6 12.29	8 12 33.89		25	10 42 27.9	1 53.25	10 14 47.13	
26	19 25 4.3	6 12.68	8 16 30.45		26	10 21 37.1	1 36.74	10 18 43.69	
27	19 11 35.3	6 12.45	8 20 27.01		27	10 0 36.6	1 19.82	10 22 40.34	
28	18 57 47.4	6 11.61	8 24 23.56		28	9 39 26.6	1 2.49	10 26 36.90	
29	18 43 40.7	6 10.14	8 28 20.12		29	9 18 7.5	0 44.80	10 30 33.35	
30	18 29 15.7	6 8.06	8 32 16.68		30	8 56 39.5	0 28.75	10 34 29.90	
31	18 14 32.6	6 5.36	8 36 13.23		31	8 35 3.2	0 8.35	10 38 26.45	

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidiam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>			<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	
2	15 53.9	1 4.36	Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.52 18th, 8.54 28th, 8.57	2	16 1.8	1 4.41	Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 8.59 18th, 8.62 28th, 8.64
4	54.4	4.28		4	2.3	4.51	
6	54.9	4.22		6	2.8	4.62	
8	55.4	4.16		8	3.4	4.74	
10	55.9	4.12		10	4.0	4.88	
12	56.4	4.08		12	4.5	5.02	
14	56.9	4.06		14	5.1	5.18	
16	57.4	4.05		16	5.7	5.34	
18	57.9	4.05		18	6.2	5.52	
20	58.4	4.07		20	6.7	5.70	
22	59.0	4.09	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 ^d 27' 38.05" 23 ^d 27' 38.09" 23 ^d 27' 38.07"	22	7.2	5.90	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 23 ^d 27' 37.99" 23 ^d 27' 37.85" 23 ^d 27' 37.66"
24	59.5	4.13		24	7.7	6.10	
26	16 0.1	4.18		26	8.3	6.31	
28	0.7	4.25		28	8.8	6.52	
30	1.2	4.33		30	9.3	6.75	
32	1.8	4.41		32	9.9	6.97	
D	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>		<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <i>s</i>	<i>h</i> <i>m</i> <i>s</i>
1	8 13 18.6	0 10.35	10 42 23.01	1	8 16 13.2	10 22.19	12 40 39.63
2	7 51 26.2	0 29.36	10 46 19.57	2	8 39 30.3	10 41.15	12 44 36.18
3	7 29 26.2	0 48.66	10 50 16.12	3	4 2 44.8	10 59.81	12 48 32.74
4	7 7 19.0	1 8.21	10 54 12.68	4	4 25 56.6	11 18.12	12 52 29.29
5	6 45 4.7	1 28.00	10 58 9.23	5	4 49 5.2	11 36.08	12 56 25.84
6	6 22 43.8	1 48.01	11 2 5.78	6	5 12 10.2	11 53.67	13 0 22.40
7	6 0 16.4	2 8.22	11 6 2.34	7	5 35 11.5	12 10.94	13 4 18.95
8	5 37 43.0	2 28.60	11 9 58.89	8	5 58 8.5	12 27.59	13 8 15.51
9	5 15 3.8	2 49.13	11 13 55.45	9	6 21 1.0	12 43.88	13 12 12.06
10	4 52 19.1	3 9.79	11 17 52.00	10	6 43 48.7	12 59.70	13 16 8.61
11	4 29 29.2	3 30.57	11 21 48.55	11	7 6 31.0	13 15.03	13 20 5.17
12	4 6 34.6	3 51.44	11 25 45.11	12	7 29 7.7	13 29.86	13 24 1.72
13	3 43 35.4	4 12.39	11 29 41.66	13	7 51 38.4	13 44.16	13 27 58.28
14	3 20 32.1	4 33.40	11 33 38.22	14	8 14 2.6	13 57.92	13 31 54.83
15	2 57 25.0	4 54.44	11 37 34.77	15	8 36 20.0	14 11.12	13 35 51.39
16	2 34 14.4	5 15.49	11 41 31.32	16	8 58 30.2	14 23.74	13 39 47.94
17	2 11 0.7	5 36.57	11 45 27.88	17	9 20 32.7	14 36.78	13 43 44.49
18	1 47 44.2	5 57.62	11 49 24.43	18	9 42 27.1	14 47.21	13 47 41.06
19	1 24 25.4	6 18.65	11 53 20.98	19	10 4 13.1	14 58.03	13 51 37.60
20	1 1 4.6	6 39.63	11 57 17.54	20	10 25 50.1	15 8.22	13 55 34.16
21	0 37 42.2	7 0.55	12 1 14.09	21	10 47 17.8	15 17.77	13 59 30.71
22	N. 0 14 18.5	7 21.39	12 5 10.65	22	11 8 35.8	15 26.67	14 3 27.27
23	S. 0 9 6.1	7 42.13	12 9 7.20	23	11 29 43.6	15 34.90	14 7 23.82
24	0 32 31.3	8 2.74	12 13 3.75	24	11 50 40.9	15 42.45	14 11 20.38
25	0 55 56.7	8 23.23	12 17 0.31	25	12 11 27.2	15 49.31	14 15 16.93
26	1 19 21.9	8 43.56	12 20 56.86	26	12 32 2.2	15 55.47	14 19 13.49
27	1 42 46.5	9 3.72	12 24 53.41	27	12 52 25.4	16 0.92	14 23 10.04
28	2 6 10.3	9 23.69	12 28 49.97	28	13 12 36.5	16 5.84	14 27 6.50
29	2 29 32.9	9 43.44	12 32 46.52	29	13 32 35.0	16 9.60	14 31 3.15
30	3 53 54.0	10 2.96	12 36 43.08	30	13 52 20.7	16 12.80	14 34 59.71
31	5 18 12.2	10 22.19	12 40 39.63	31	14 11 53.0	16 15.23	14 38 56.36

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.			
D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semidian.	S. D. culm.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.	
1	16 9.9	1 6.97	Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.66 17th, 8.68 27th, 8.70	1	16 15.9	1 10.32	Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.71 17th, 8.72 27th, 8.72
3	10.4	7.20		3	16.1	10.48	
5	10.9	7.44		5	16.4	10.64	
7	11.3	7.67		7	16.7	10.78	
9	11.7	7.91		9	16.9	10.90	
11	12.2	8.15		11	17.1	11.01	
13	12.6	8.39		13	17.3	11.10	
15	13.0	8.63		15	17.5	11.17	
17	13.4	8.86		17	17.6	11.23	
19	13.8	9.09		19	17.8	11.27	
21	14.2	9.31	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' 37.45" 17th, 23° 24' 37.06" 27th, 23° 24' 36.81"	21	17.9	11.29	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' 36.81" 17th, 23° 24' 36.81" 27th, 23° 24' 36.81"
23	14.6	9.53		23	18.0	11.29	
25	14.9	9.74		25	18.1	11.27	
27	15.3	9.95		27	18.1	11.24	
29	15.6	10.14		29	18.2	11.19	
31	15.9	10.32		31	18.2	11.11	
D.	Declination South.	Eq. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Eq. of Time to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 25th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	14 31 11.7	16 16.89	14 42 52.82	1	21 51 51.2	10 40.93	16 41 9.53
2	14 50 16.3	16 17.75	14 46 49.38	2	22 0 52.3	10 17.98	16 45 6.09
3	15 9 6.5	16 17.78	14 50 45.93	3	22 9 27.9	9 54.32	16 49 2.65
4	15 27 41.9	16 17.00	14 54 42.49	4	22 17 38.0	9 30.10	16 52 59.21
5	15 46 2.1	16 15.38	14 58 39.04	5	22 25 22.1	9 5.31	16 56 56.77
6	16 4 6.6	16 12.92	15 2 35.60	6	22 32 40.0	8 39.96	17 0 52.32
7	16 21 55.1	16 9.62	15 6 32.16	7	22 39 31.5	8 14.06	17 4 48.89
8	16 39 27.3	16 5.45	15 10 28.71	8	22 45 56.3	7 47.66	17 8 45.44
9	16 56 42.6	16 0.43	15 14 25.27	9	22 51 54.3	7 20.78	17 12 42.00
10	17 13 40.7	15 54.63	15 18 21.83	10	22 57 25.3	6 53.45	17 16 38.56
11	17 30 21.2	15 47.77	15 22 18.38	11	23 2 29.0	6 25.71	17 20 35.12
12	17 46 43.6	15 40.15	15 26 14.94	12	23 7 5.3	5 57.57	17 24 31.68
13	18 2 47.5	15 31.67	15 30 11.50	13	23 11 14.0	5 29.08	17 28 28.34
14	18 18 32.5	15 22.32	15 34 8.05	14	23 14 54.9	5 0.26	17 32 24.80
15	18 33 58.3	15 12.12	15 38 4.61	15	23 18 7.9	4 31.15	17 36 21.36
16	18 49 4.3	15 1.05	15 42 1.17	16	23 20 52.9	4 1.79	17 40 17.91
17	19 3 50.1	14 49.15	15 45 57.72	17	23 23 9.8	3 32.23	17 44 14.47
18	19 18 15.5	14 36.42	15 49 54.28	18	23 24 58.5	3 2.60	17 48 11.03
19	19 32 19.9	14 22.86	15 53 50.84	19	23 26 19.0	2 32.63	17 52 7.59
20	19 46 3.0	14 8.50	15 57 47.40	20	23 27 11.1	2 2.67	17 56 4.15
21	19 59 24.5	13 53.33	16 1 43.95	21	23 27 34.9	1 32.65	18 0 0.71
22	20 12 23.9	13 37.39	16 5 40.51	22	23 27 30.4	1 2.61	18 3 57.37
23	20 25 0.8	13 20.68	16 9 37.07	23	23 26 57.6	0 32.58	18 7 53.88
24	20 37 15.1	13 3.20	16 13 33.63	24	23 25 56.5	0 2.60	18 11 50.39
25	20 49 6.3	12 44.99	16 17 30.19	25	23 24 27.1	+ 0 27.30	18 15 46.95
26	21 0 34.0	12 26.05	16 21 26.74	26	23 22 29.4	0 57.07	18 19 43.50
27	21 11 38.1	12 6.39	16 25 23.30	27	23 20 3.6	1 26.69	18 23 40.06
28	21 23 18.1	11 46.04	16 29 19.86	28	23 17 9.7	1 56.14	18 27 36.62
29	21 32 33.8	11 25.00	16 33 16.42	29	23 13 47.9	2 28.37	18 31 33.15
30	21 42 24.9	11 3.30	16 37 12.98	30	23 9 58.1	3 54.36	18 35 29.71
31	21 51 51.2	10 40.93	16 41 9.53	31	23 5 40.5	5 22.10	18 39 26.26

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.			FEBRUARY.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.		
	* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).		
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.	
1857.	h. 1	m. 88	s. 00	h. 1	m. 88	s. 00	h. 1	m. 88	s. 00	h. 1	m. 88	s. 00	h. 1	m. 88	s. 00
1	6 50.50	33	11.5	6 24.65	33	11.4	6 5.87	33	6.4	5 57.04	32	57.6	6 3.44	32	48.7
2	49.70	11.6		23.86	11.3		5.35	6.2		57.01	57.3		3.88		48.4
3	48.88	11.7		23.07	11.2		4.85	5.9		57.00	57.0		4.33		48.1
4	48.05	11.8		22.29	11.1		4.37	5.6		57.00	56.7		4.80		47.9
5	47.21	11.8		21.52	11.0		3.91	5.4		57.02	56.4		5.29		47.6
6	46.37	11.9		20.76	10.8		3.46	5.1		57.06	56.1		5.79		47.4
7	45.53	12.0		20.01	10.7		3.02	4.8	{ 55.8 } { 57.17 }	{ 55.8 } { 55.5 }		6.29		47.2	
8	44.69	12.0		19.26	10.6		2.60	4.6		57.24	55.2		6.81		46.9
9	43.84	12.1		18.52	10.4		2.19	4.3		57.34	54.9		7.34		46.7
10	42.99	12.1		17.79	10.3		1.79	4.0		57.47	54.6		7.89		46.5
11	42.14	12.1		17.07	10.1		1.41	3.8		57.61	54.3		8.46		46.3
12	41.29	12.2		16.36	9.9		1.04	3.5		57.76	54.0		9.02		46.1
13	40.44	12.2		15.66	9.8		0.69	3.3		57.91	53.7		9.60		45.9
14	39.59	12.2		14.97	9.6		0.36	3.0		58.08	53.4		10.19		45.7
15	38.74	12.2		14.28	9.4		0.04	2.7		58.27	53.1		10.80		45.5
16	37.89	12.2		13.60	9.3		5 59.74	2.4		58.49	52.8		11.42		45.3
17	37.04	12.2		12.94	9.1		59.45	2.1		58.72	52.5		12.04		45.1
18	36.19	12.2		12.28	8.9		59.18	1.8		58.96	52.2		12.67		44.9
19	35.35	12.2		11.64	8.7		58.92	1.5		59.21	51.9		13.31		44.7
20	34.51	12.2		11.01	8.5		58.68	1.2		59.48	51.7		13.96		44.5
21	33.67	12.1		10.39	8.3		58.45	0.9		59.77	51.4		14.62		44.3
22	32.83	12.1		9.78	8.1		58.24	0.6		6 0.07	51.1		15.29		44.2
23	31.99	12.1		9.18	7.9		58.05	0.3		0.39	50.8		15.97		44.0
24	31.16	12.0		8.60	7.6		57.87	0.0		0.72	50.5		16.66		43.8
25	30.33	12.0		8.03	7.4		57.71	32 59.7		1.07	50.2		17.36		43.7
26	29.50	12.0		7.47	7.1		57.57	59.4		1.43	49.9		18.07		43.5
27	28.68	11.9		6.92	6.9		57.44	59.1		1.80	49.7		18.79		43.4
28	27.86	11.8		6.39	6.7		57.33	58.8		2.19	49.4		19.52		43.3
29	27.05	11.7		5.87	6.4		57.24	58.5		2.59	49.2		20.26		43.1
30	26.24	11.6					57.16	58.2		3.01	48.9		21.00		43.0
31	25.44	11.5					57.09	57.9		3.44	48.7		21.76		42.9
32	24.65	11.4					57.04	57.6					22.50		42.8

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JUNE.				JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
	* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
1857.	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°
1	6	22.50	32	42.8	6	47.51	32	41.8	7	13.69	32	45.7	7	34.58	32	54.2	7	45.86	33	5.1
2	23.26	42.7			48.38	41.8			14.46	45.9			35.11	54.5			46.05	5.5		
3	24.04	42.6			49.26	41.9			15.23	46.1			35.84	54.8			46.23	5.9		
4	24.82	42.5			50.13	41.9			16.00	46.3			36.16	55.2			46.40	6.3		
5	25.61	42.4			51.00	42.0			16.77	46.6			36.67	55.5			46.56	6.6		
6	26.40	42.3			51.87	42.0			17.53	46.8			37.16	55.8			46.69	7.0		
7	27.19	42.2			52.74	42.1			18.28	47.1			37.64	56.2			46.82	7.4		
8	27.99	42.1			53.61	42.2			19.03	47.4			38.11	56.5			46.94	7.8		
9	28.80	42.0			54.48	42.3			19.77	47.6			38.57	56.9			47.04	8.2		
10	29.61	41.9			55.35	42.4			20.50	47.9			39.02	57.3			47.13	8.6		
11	30.43	41.8			56.21	42.5			21.23	48.1			39.46	57.6			47.20	9.0		
12	31.25	41.8			57.07	42.6			21.95	48.4			39.89	57.9			47.26	9.4		
13	32.08	41.8			57.94	42.7			22.66	48.6			40.32	58.3			47.31	9.8		
14	32.91	41.7			58.80	42.8			23.36	48.9			40.73	58.6			47.35	10.1		
15	33.75	41.7			59.65	42.9			24.05	49.1			41.13	59.0			47.37	10.5		
16	34.59	41.7			7 0.50	43.0			24.74	49.4			41.51	59.4			47.38	10.9		
17	35.43	41.6			1.35	43.1			25.42	49.7			41.88	59.7			47.38	11.3		
18	36.28	41.6			2.20	43.3			26.09	49.9			42.24	33 0.1			47.36	11.7		
19	37.13	41.6			3.05	43.4			26.76	50.2			42.60	0.5			47.33	12.1		
20	37.98	41.5			3.89	43.6			27.42	50.5			42.94	0.9			47.29	12.5		
21	38.84	41.5			4.73	43.8			28.07	50.8			43.27	1.3			47.23	12.9		
22	39.70	41.5			5.57	43.9			28.71	51.1			43.58	1.7			47.16	13.3		
23	40.56	41.5			6.40	44.1			29.33	51.4			43.88	2.1			47.08	13.6		
24	41.43	41.5			7.23	44.3			29.95	51.7			44.17	2.4			46.98	14.0		
25	42.29	41.6			8.05	44.5			30.56	52.0			44.45	2.8			46.86	14.4		
26	43.16	41.6			8.87	44.7			31.16	52.3			44.72	3.2			46.73	14.7		
27	44.03	41.6			9.68	44.8			31.75	52.6			44.97	3.5			46.59	15.1		
28	44.90	41.6			10.49	45.0			32.34	52.9			45.21	3.9			46.44	15.5		
29	45.77	41.7			11.30	45.2			32.92	53.2			45.44	4.3			46.28	15.9		
30	46.64	41.7			12.10	45.4			33.49	53.5			45.66	4.7			46.10	16.3		
31	47.51	41.8			12.90	45.5			34.04	53.8			45.86	5.1			45.92	16.7		
32					13.69	45.7			34.58	54.2							45.71	17.0		

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day, and of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day, of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		Day of the Month.	♂ Ursæ Minoris. 3		♂ Andromedæ. 1					
	♂ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).		♂ Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.				
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.									
	h. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "		h. m. s.	° ' "	h. m. s.	° ' "				
1857.	1	88	1	88	1857.	18	5.78	35	51.3	0	59.40	18	10.1
1	7 45.71	33 17.0	7 33.57	33 26.8	Jan. 1	11	5.98	47.8	59.27		9.1		
2	45.49	17.4	32.98	27.1	21	6.88	44.5	59.15	7.9				
3	45.26	17.8	32.38	27.4	31	8.45	41.5	59.04	6.6				
4	54.01	18.1	31.77	27.6	Feb. 10	10.64	38.8	58.96	5.1				
5	44.75	18.5	31.15	27.9	20	13.35	36.7	58.90	3.5				
6	44.49	18.9	30.52	28.2	Mar. 2	16.46	35.1	58.87	2.0				
7	44.21	19.2	29.88	28.4	12	19.84	34.0	58.88	0.5				
8	43.91	19.5	29.23	28.7	22	23.35	33.6	58.93	17 59.1				
9	43.59	19.9	28.57	28.9	Apr. 1	26.88	33.8	59.03	58.0				
10	43.26	20.3	27.90	29.1	11	30.26	34.7	59.17	57.3				
11					21	33.38	36.1	59.36	56.9				
12	42.92	20.7	27.22	29.4	May 1	36.12	38.0	59.60	56.9				
13	42.58	21.0	26.53	29.6	11	38.40	40.5	59.87	57.2				
14	42.23	21.3	25.83	29.9	21	40.14	43.2	1 0.18	58.0				
15	41.86	21.7	25.12	30.1	31	41.29	46.1	0.51	59.1				
16	41.46	22.0	24.41	30.3	June 10	41.81	49.3	0.85	18 0.6				
17	41.06	22.4	23.69	30.5	20	41.70	52.6	1.21	2.4				
18	40.65	22.7	22.96	30.7	30	40.94	55.7	1.57	4.5				
19	40.22	23.0	22.22	30.8	July 10	39.56	58.8	1.91	6.8				
20	39.78	23.4	21.48	31.0	20	37.61	36 1.8	2.23	9.2				
21	39.33	23.7	20.72	31.2	30	35.11	4.5	2.58	11.7				
22					Aug. 9	32.12	7.0	2.80	14.3				
23	38.96	24.0	19.95	31.3	19	28.72	9.0	3.03	16.9				
24	38.38	24.3	19.18	31.5	29	24.96	10.6	3.22	19.4				
25	37.89	24.6	18.41	31.7	Sept. 8	20.93	11.9	3.37	21.8				
26	37.39	24.9	17.64	31.8	18	16.69	12.6	3.48	24.1				
27	36.88	25.2	16.86	32.0	28	12.36	12.9	3.54	26.1				
28	36.36	25.5	16.06	32.2	Oct. 8	8.02	12.7	3.57	28.0				
29	35.83	25.8	15.26	32.3	18	3.77	12.0	3.56	29.6				
30	35.29	26.1	14.46	32.4	28	17 59.70	10.8	3.52	30.9				
31	34.73	26.4	13.65	32.5	Nov. 7	55.92	9.1	3.46	32.0				
32	34.15	26.6	12.84	32.6	17	52.63	7.0	3.38	32.8				
	33.57	26.8	12.03	32.7	27	49.61	4.3	3.28	33.2				
			11.21	32.8	Dec. 7	47.27	1.5	3.16	33.3				
					17	45.58	35 58.3	3.03	33.1				
					27	44.51	54.6	2.90	32.6				

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♌ Ceti. 2.3		♈ Arietis. 3		♊ Ceti. 2.3		♉ Tauri (Aldebaran). 1		♋ Aurigæ (Capella). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h 0 m. s. "	° 18	h 1 m. s. "	° 22	h 2 m. s. "	° 3	h 4 m. s. "	° 16	h 5 m. s. "	° 45
1857.										
Jan. 1	26 24.50 46	26.3	59 7.28 47	12.1	54 48.96 31	37.8	27 44.08 13	13.7	6 9.32 51	2.9
11	24.38	26.6	7.17	11.8	48.88	37.2	44.06	13.5	9.30	4.3
21	24.27	28.7	7.04	11.3	48.77	36.6	43.99	13.2	9.24	5.5
31	24.16	28.6	6.90	10.7	48.64	36.1	43.89	13.0	9.12	6.6
Feb. 10	24.07	28.2	6.76	10.0	48.51	35.6	43.76	12.8	8.95	7.3
20	24.00	27.5	6.63	9.1	48.37	35.3	43.61	12.6	8.74	7.8
Mar. 2	23.95	26.5	6.61	8.2	48.23	35.1	43.45	12.3	8.51	8.0
12	23.93	25.3	6.41	7.3	48.10	35.1	43.29	12.1	8.28	7.9
22	23.95	23.9	6.35	6.5	48.00	35.2	43.13	11.9	8.04	7.5
Apr. 1	24.01	22.0	6.32	5.8	47.93	35.5	43.00	11.7	7.82	6.8
11	24.11	20.0	6.34	5.2	47.89	35.9	42.89	11.5	7.64	5.9
21	24.25	17.9	{ 6.41 } { 6.42 }	{ 4.8 } { 4.8 }	47.89	36.6	42.82	11.5	7.49	4.8
May 1	24.43	15.6	6.54	4.7	47.94	37.5	42.79	11.6	7.40	3.4
11	24.65	13.2	6.70	4.8	48.06	38.7	42.80	11.7	7.37	2.2
21	24.91	10.7	6.92	5.2	48.20	40.0	42.87	12.0	7.40	0.8
31	25.20	8.3	7.17	5.9	48.38	41.6	42.99	12.5	7.49 50	50.5
June 10	25.51	5.9	7.46	6.9	48.60	43.1	43.14	13.1	7.66	56.1
20	25.84	3.6	7.77	8.1	48.86	44.9	43.34	13.9	7.97	57.0
30	26.17	1.5	8.10	9.5	49.15	46.7	43.68	14.7	8.13	56.0
July 10	26.50 45	59.6	8.45	11.1	49.45	48.5	43.94	15.7	8.44	55.2
20	26.83	56.0	8.79	12.8	49.76	50.3	44.13	16.7	8.79	54.6
30	27.14	56.7	9.13	14.7	50.07	52.0	44.43	17.7	9.17	54.2
Aug. 9	27.42	55.7	9.46	16.5	50.39	53.5	44.78	18.7	9.57	53.9
19	27.67	55.1	9.77	18.4	50.70	54.9	45.07	19.7	9.98	53.9
29	27.89	54.8	10.06	20.2	50.99	56.1	45.39	20.6	10.41	54.1
Sept. 8	28.07	54.9	10.31	22.0	51.26	57.1	45.70	21.4	10.84	54.5
18	28.21	55.3	10.54	23.7	51.51	57.8	46.01	22.1	11.37	55.0
28	28.32	56.0	10.73	25.2	51.74	58.2	46.31	22.6	11.69	55.6
Oct. 8	28.38	57.0	10.89	26.6	51.94	58.4	46.59	23.0	12.10	56.5
18	28.40	58.1	11.03	27.8	52.11	58.4	46.85	23.9	12.49	57.5
28	28.40	59.3	11.13	28.9	52.25	58.1	47.09	23.3	12.86	58.6
Nov. 7	28.37 46	0.6	11.19	29.7	52.37	57.7	47.31	23.3	13.19	59.8
17	28.31	1.9	11.23	30.4	52.45	57.1	47.50	23.2	13.49 51	1.1
27	28.23	3.1	11.23	31.0	52.50	56.6	47.66	23.1	13.76	2.5
Dec. 7	28.13	4.2	11.21	31.3	52.62	55.7	47.77	22.9	13.96	4.0
17	28.03	5.1	11.15	31.4	52.51	55.0	47.86	22.7	14.10	5.4
27	27.92	5.9	11.07	31.4	52.47	54.2	47.89	22.4	14.19	6.9
37	27.80	6.4	10.97	31.2	52.40	53.6	47.89	22.2	14.28	8.3

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Orionis (Rigel). 1			β Tauri. 2			δ Orionis. 2			ϵ Orionis. 1			α Canis Majoris (Sirius). 1		
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. South.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. South.	
1857.	h. 5	m. 5	s. 8	h. 5	m. 5	s. 28	h. 5	m. 5	s. 0	h. 5	m. 5	s. 7	h. 6	m. 6	s. 16
Jan. 1	7 41.11	29	8.3	17 16.46	29	5.4	24 43.26	24	25.2	47 27.00	22	42.2	38 52.15	31	17.5
11	41.10		9.8	16.48		5.8	43.29		26.3	27.04		41.4	52.22		19.8
21	41.06		11.1	16.45		6.2	43.26		27.3	27.03		40.7	52.24		21.9
31	40.97		12.2	16.37		6.6	43.20		28.2	26.98		40.1	52.21		23.8
Feb. 10	40.86		13.1	16.26		6.9	43.09		28.9	26.89		39.7	52.13		25.4
20	40.70		13.7	16.11		7.0	42.96		29.5	26.77		39.3	52.02		26.7
Mar. 2	40.53		14.0	15.94		7.0	42.80		29.8	26.63		39.1	51.87		27.7
12	40.36		14.1	15.76		7.0	42.64		29.9	26.47		39.0	51.70		28.4
22	40.19		14.0	15.57		6.8	42.47		29.9	26.30		38.9	51.52		28.8
Apr. 1	40.03		13.6	15.40		6.5	42.31		29.7	26.14		39.0	51.33		29.8
11	39.89		12.9	15.26		6.1	42.17		29.3	26.00		39.2	51.18		29.6
21	39.78		12.0	15.14		5.7	42.06		28.7	25.88		39.6	50.99		28.0
May 1	39.71		10.9	15.07		5.2	41.98		27.9	25.79		40.0	50.85		27.1
11	39.68		9.6	15.04		4.7	41.94		27.0	25.73		40.5	50.74		25.9
21	39.69		8.0	15.06		4.3	41.94		26.9	25.72		41.1	50.67		24.5
31	39.74		6.3	15.13		3.9	41.99		24.7	25.76		41.9	50.64		22.9
June 10	39.84		4.3	{ 15.24 } { 15.28 }		{ 3.6 } { 3.6 }	42.07		22.3	25.82		42.7	50.64		21.1
20	39.96		2.4	15.43		3.4	42.21		21.8	25.96		43.7	50.68		19.2
30	40.16		0.5	15.64		3.3	42.38		20.3	26.11		44.8	{ 50.76 } { 50.77 }	{ 17.1 } { 16.9 }	
July 10	40.37	21	58.5	15.88		3.4	42.56		18.8	26.30		45.8	50.85		14.9
20	40.60		56.6	16.16		3.5	42.81		17.3	26.52		46.8	51.06		12.8
30	40.86		54.9	16.46		3.7	43.07		15.9	26.76		47.8	51.34		10.9
Aug. 9	41.14		53.4	16.78		4.0	43.34		14.6	27.02		48.7	51.46		9.2
19	41.43		52.1	17.12		4.3	43.62		13.6	27.30		49.5	51.69		7.7
29	41.72		51.1	17.46		4.7	43.91		12.6	27.60		50.2	51.96		6.5
Sept. 8	42.02		50.4	17.81		5.1	44.21		12.0	27.90		50.7	52.22		5.6
18	42.32		50.1	18.15		5.5	44.51		11.7	28.20		50.9	52.51		5.2
28	42.61		50.1	18.49		5.9	44.81		11.7	28.50		50.9	52.81		5.2
Oct. 8	42.89		50.5	18.83		6.2	45.10		12.0	28.81		50.7	53.11		5.7
18	43.16		51.3	19.15		6.6	45.38		12.5	29.10		50.3	53.41		6.6
28	43.41		52.4	19.45		6.9	45.64		13.3	29.38		49.7	53.71		7.9
Nov. 7	43.64		53.8	19.73		7.2	45.89		14.4	29.65		48.9	54.00		9.6
17	43.84		55.4	19.99		7.6	46.11		15.6	29.90		48.0	54.26		11.6
27	44.01		57.1	20.22		7.9	46.30		17.0	30.12		47.0	54.51		13.8
Dec. 7	44.18		58.5	20.41		8.3	46.46		18.3	30.31		45.9	54.73		16.2
17	44.25	22	0.6	20.56		8.7	46.58		19.7	30.46		44.9	54.91		18.7
27	44.31		2.3	20.64		9.2	46.66		21.1	30.57		43.9	55.08		21.1
37	44.32		3.9	20.69		9.6	46.70		22.3	30.64		43.1	55.14		22.8

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α ² Geminorum (Castor). 3			α Canis Minoris (Procyon). 1.2			β Geminorum (Pollux). 2			α Hydre. 2			α Leonis (Regulus). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1857.	7	32	32	7	5	5	7	28	28	9	8	8	10	12	12
Jan. 1	25	29.72	11 56.2	31	50.01	35 21.0	36	35.04	22 7.8	30	34.41	2 21.2	0	46.00	39 51.7
11		29.88	56.7		50.14	22.8		35.21	8.0		34.64	23.5		46.27	50.3
21		29.99	57.3		50.23	21.7		35.32	8.3		34.83	25.7		46.51	49.1
31		30.03	58.0		50.27	20.7		35.38	8.8		34.97	27.6		46.70	48.3
Feb. 10		30.02	58.8		50.28	20.0		35.38	9.4		35.06	29.4		46.84	47.6
20		29.96	59.5		50.21	19.4		35.33	10.0		35.10	30.9		46.93	47.2
Mar. 2		29.85	12 0.3		50.12	19.0		35.28	10.6		35.09	32.2		46.97	47.1
12		29.70	1.0		49.99	18.8		35.10	11.2		35.04	33.2		46.97	47.2
22		29.53	1.6		49.84	18.7		34.94	11.7		34.96	34.0		46.98	47.5
Apr. 1		29.35	2.0		49.69	18.9		34.77	12.2		34.85	34.6		46.86	47.8
11		29.16	2.3		49.53	18.9		34.59	12.5		34.73	34.9		46.76	48.3
21		28.99	2.4		49.38	19.2		34.42	12.7		34.60	34.9		46.66	48.8
May 1		28.84	2.3		49.25	19.5		34.28	12.8		34.47	34.8		46.54	49.4
11		28.71	2.1		49.14	19.9		34.18	12.7		34.34	34.4		46.42	49.9
21		28.62	1.7		49.06	20.5		34.06	12.5		34.22	33.9		46.30	50.5
31		28.57	1.2		49.01	21.0		34.00	12.2		34.12	33.2		46.20	50.9
June 10		28.57	0.7		48.99	21.7		33.98	11.8		34.04	32.4		46.11	51.3
20		28.60	0.0		49.01	22.4		34.01	11.4		33.98	31.4		46.04	51.7
30		28.68	11 59.3		49.07	23.1		34.07	10.9		33.94	30.4		45.98	52.0
July 10		28.79	58.6		49.16	23.9		34.17	10.4		33.93	29.3		45.96	52.1
20		28.97	57.7		49.29	24.7		34.32	9.7		33.96	28.1		45.95	52.2
30		29.16	56.9		49.44	25.4		34.50	9.1		33.99	27.0		45.97	52.2
Aug. 9		29.39	56.1		49.62	26.0		34.70	8.3		34.05 } { 25.9 }			46.01	52.1
19		29.64	55.3		49.83	26.4		34.93	7.7		34.16 } { 25.8 }			46.06	51.8
29		29.92	54.5		50.06	26.7		35.20	7.0		34.29	24.0		46.19	51.2
Sept. 8		30.23	53.6		50.31	26.8		35.48	6.2		34.45	23.5		46.32	50.8
18		30.55	52.8		50.58	26.7		35.79	5.4		34.64	23.2		46.48	49.7
28		30.89	51.9		50.87	26.3		36.11	4.5		34.86	23.2		46.67	48.6
Oct. 8		31.24	51.1		51.17	25.7		36.45	3.6		35.11	23.5		46.89	47.3
18		31.61	50.3		51.47	24.8		36.80	2.7		35.38	24.2		47.16	45.9
28		31.98	49.6		51.79	23.8		37.15	1.9		35.68	25.3		47.43	44.3
Nov. 7		32.35	48.9		52.10	22.5		37.51	1.0		35.99	26.7		47.74	42.4
17		32.71	48.4		52.41	21.1		37.86	0.3		36.31	28.4		48.07	40.6
27		33.05	48.0		52.70	19.6		38.20	21 59.6		36.64	30.3		48.41	38.6
Dec. 7		33.37	47.8		52.97	18.0		38.51	59.1		36.97	32.4		48.75	36.8
17		33.65	47.8		53.21	16.5		38.79	58.8		37.28	34.7		49.06	34.9
27		33.89	47.9		53.42	15.0		39.04	58.7		37.56	37.1		49.41	33.1
37		34.08	48.2		53.58	13.7		39.23	58.7		37.80	39.4		49.70	31.4

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Ursæ Majoris. 1.2			β Leonis. 2.3			α Virginis (Spica). 1			α Bootis (Arcturus). 1			α ² Libræ. 3		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1857.	10	62		11	15		13	10		14	19		14	15	
Jan. 1	54	54.34	31	41	46.11	22	17	39.33	24	9	7.38	55	42	57.40	26
11		54.91	5.4		46.45	9.7		39.67	51.2		8.21	29.3		57.74	45.0
21		55.41	6.3		46.75	8.3		40.01	53.3		8.55	27.3		58.08	46.7
31		55.83	7.7		47.02	7.2		40.33	55.3		8.88	25.6		58.42	48.4
Feb. 10		56.17	9.6		47.26	6.4		40.63	57.2		9.20	24.4		58.75	50.0
20		56.42	11.8		47.45	6.0		40.89	58.9		9.50	23.6		59.07	51.6
Mar. 2		56.57	14.2		47.60	5.9		41.12	25 0.5		9.77	23.3		59.36	53.0
12		56.62	16.8		47.70	6.1		41.31	1.8		10.01	23.4		59.63	54.3
22		56.59	19.4		47.76	6.5		41.47	2.9		10.21	23.9		59.87	55.4
Apr. 1		56.47	21.9		47.78	7.1		41.59	3.7		10.38	24.7	43	0.08	56.3
11		56.28	24.2		47.76	7.9		41.68	4.4		10.51	25.8		0.26	57.1
21		56.04	26.2		47.72	8.8		41.74	4.8		10.60	27.1		0.41	57.6
31		55.75	27.9		47.66	9.7		41.77	5.0		10.67	28.6		0.53	58.0
May 10		55.43	29.2		47.58	10.6		41.78	5.1		10.70	30.2		0.62	58.3
20		55.10	30.0		47.49	11.4		41.77	5.1		10.71	31.7		0.68	58.5
30		54.77	30.4		47.40	12.2		41.73	4.9		10.69	33.2		0.72	58.5
June 10		54.45	30.2		47.30	12.9		41.68	4.6		10.64	34.6		0.72	58.5
20		54.15	29.6		47.20	13.4		41.61	4.3		10.58	35.8		0.70	58.3
30		53.88	28.5		47.11	13.8		41.53	3.9		10.49	36.8		0.66	58.1
July 10		53.64	27.0		47.02	14.0		41.43	3.4		10.38	37.6		0.59	57.9
20		53.45	25.1		46.94	14.1		41.33	2.8		10.26	38.2		0.50	57.5
30		53.31	22.8		46.88	14.0		41.23	2.3		10.13	38.5		0.39	57.2
Aug. 9		53.22	20.2		46.83	13.7		41.12	1.7		10.00	38.5		0.26	56.7
19		53.19	17.3		46.80	13.2		41.03	1.1		9.86	38.3		0.13	56.2
29		53.22	14.2		46.80	12.5		40.96	0.6		9.73	37.7		0.00	55.8
Sept. 8		53.32	10.6		46.82	11.6		40.88	0.1		9.61	36.9	42	59.88	55.3
18		53.48	7.3		46.88	10.3		40.84	24 69.8		9.51	35.7		59.77	54.9
28		53.71	3.9		46.97	8.9		40.83	59.6		9.44	34.3		59.69	54.5
Oct. 8		54.01	0.5		47.10	7.9		40.86	59.6		9.41	32.6		59.64	54.2
18		54.38	57.2		47.27	5.5		40.94	59.9		9.42	30.6		59.63	54.1
28		54.82	54.2		47.48	3.5		41.06	25 0.5		9.47	28.1		59.66	54.2
Nov. 7		55.31	51.4		47.73	1.3		41.23	1.3		9.57	25.6		59.76	54.5
17		55.85	48.9		48.01	21 59.1		41.44	2.4		9.72	22.9		59.90	55.0
27		56.43	46.8		48.32	56.7		41.70	3.8		9.92	20.2	43	0.09	55.5
Dec. 7		57.04	45.2		48.65	54.4		42.00	5.4		10.17	17.4		0.33	56.8
17		57.65	44.1		49.00	52.2		42.32	7.2		10.46	14.7		0.60	58.1
27		58.23	43.6		49.35	50.1		42.66	9.1		10.77	12.1		0.91	59.5
37		58.88	43.7		49.69	48.3		43.00	11.2		11.09	9.6		1.24	60.8

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♄ Ursæ Minoris. 3			♋ Libræ. 2.3			♌ Coronæ Borealis. 2			♍ Serpentis. 2.3			♏ Scorpii. 2		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h. 14	m. 14	s. 74	h. 15	m. 15	s. 08	h. 15	m. 15	s. 27	h. 15	m. 15	s. 06	h. 15	m. 15	s. 19
1857.	m.	s.	''	m.	s.	''	m.	s.	''	m.	s.	''	m.	s.	''
Jan. 1	51	9.01	44 0.8	9	17.90	51 13.3	28	37.06	11 39.6	37	12.49	52 32.5	57	6.37	34 41.1
11		9.79	43 58.5		18.22	15.0		37.37	37.0		12.78	52 30.4		6.56	42.9
21		10.65	56.8		18.54	16.7		37.69	34.7		13.09	28.4		6.90	43.3
31		11.54	55.7		18.88	18.4		38.03	32.8		13.41	26.6		7.24	44.5
Feb. 10		12.44	55.3		19.21	19.9		38.37	31.3		13.73	25.1		7.59	45.7
20		13.31	55.5		19.52	21.3		38.70	30.4		14.06	23.9		7.93	46.9
Mar. 2		14.13	56.4		19.82	22.5		39.02	30.0		14.38	23.1		8.25	48.0
12		14.86	57.9		20.10	23.4		39.31	30.1		14.63	22.7		8.56	49.0
22		15.49	44 0.0		20.35	24.1		39.58	30.7		14.89	22.6		8.86	49.8
Apr. 1		16.00	2.5		20.57	24.6		39.82	31.7		15.13	22.8		9.14	50.5
11		16.38	5.3		20.77	24.9		40.04	33.1		15.36	23.3		9.39	51.1
21		16.61	8.3		20.94	25.0		40.22	34.8		15.58	24.1		9.61	51.6
May 1		16.69	11.4		21.08	25.0		40.36	36.3		15.69	25.1		9.81	52.0
11		16.64	14.5		21.20	24.8		40.47	38.9		15.82	26.3		9.98	52.3
21		16.45	17.5		21.28	24.5		40.55	41.1		15.92	27.5		10.12	52.5
31		16.18	20.2		21.34	24.2		40.59	43.3		15.99	28.8		10.23	52.7
June 10		15.69	22.6		21.37	23.7		40.59	45.4		16.03	30.1		10.31	52.7
20		15.16	24.7		21.36	23.3		40.57	47.4		16.04	31.4		10.35	52.8
30		14.53	26.4		21.33	22.8		40.51	49.1		16.02	32.5		10.36	52.8
July 10		13.84	27.5		21.28	22.4		40.42	50.6		15.97	33.5		10.33	52.7
20		13.10	28.1		21.20	21.9		40.30	51.8		15.89	34.4		10.27	52.6
30		12.32	28.2		21.09	21.5		40.16	52.7		15.79	35.2		10.18	52.5
Aug. 9		11.52	27.8		20.97	21.1		40.00	53.3		15.67	35.7		10.06	52.3
19		10.72	26.9		20.84	20.7		39.83	53.5		15.53	36.1		9.92	52.0
29		9.94	25.4		20.71	20.4		39.65	53.3		15.39	36.2		9.78	51.7
Sept. 8		9.21	23.5		20.57	20.1		39.48	52.8		15.24	36.2		9.62	51.4
18		8.53	21.1		20.45	20.0		39.31	51.9		15.10	35.9		9.47	51.0
28		7.98	18.3		20.35	19.9		39.16	50.6		14.97	35.4		9.34	50.7
Oct. 8		7.42	15.1		20.28	20.0		39.04	49.0		14.87	34.6		9.23	50.3
18		7.03	11.6		20.24	20.2		38.95	47.1		14.81	33.6		9.16	50.0
28		6.77	7.9		20.25	20.6		38.91	44.8		14.78	32.4		9.12	49.5
Nov. 7	{ 6.65 }	{ 4.1 }		20.31	21.2		38.91	42.3		14.80	30.9		9.13	48.9	
17	{ 6.65 }	{ 3.7 }		20.43	22.2		38.98	39.2		14.87	29.2		9.20	48.5	
27	6.69	43 59.9		20.59	23.3		39.09	36.3		15.00	27.1		9.33	48.1	
Dec. 7	6.89	56.0		20.80	24.6		39.26	33.3		15.17	25.1		9.51	50.5	
17	7.24	52.3		21.04	26.0		39.48	30.2		15.38	22.9		9.73	51.2	
27	7.74	48.9		21.32	27.6		39.73	27.3		15.63	20.7		9.99	52.1	
37	8.36	45.8		21.63	29.3		40.03	24.6		15.91	18.5		10.36	53.1	

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♈ Scorpii (Antares). 1			♐ Ophiuchi. 2			♑ Lyrae (Vega). 1			♒ Aquilæ. 3.4			♓ Aquilæ (Altaïr). 1.2		
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.	
1857.	16	26		17	12		18	38		19	2		19	8	
Jan. 1	37.19	6 41.8	28	16.37	39 51.4	32	3.87	39 0.3	18	15.70	49 49.2	43	46.78	29 28.9	
11	37.48	42.3		16.58	49.1		4.00	38 57.2		15.82	47.7		46.86	27.2	
21	37.80	43.0		16.82	47.0		4.17	54.2		15.97	46.3		46.99	25.5	
31	38.15	43.9		17.08	45.1		4.39	51.4		16.16	45.1		47.14	24.0	
Feb. 10	38.51	44.8		17.37	43.5		4.63	48.9		16.35	44.0		47.32	22.7	
20	38.86	45.7		17.66	42.2		4.94	46.8		16.58	43.1		47.53	21.6	
Mar. 2	39.21	46.6		17.97	41.3		5.25	45.3		16.84	42.5		47.76	20.7	
12	39.54	47.5		18.27	40.8		5.58	44.3		17.11	42.2		48.01	20.2	
22	39.86	48.4		18.57	40.7		5.92	43.9		17.39	42.2		48.29	20.1	
Apr. 1	40.17	49.2		18.86	41.0		6.26	44.1		17.69	42.5		48.58	20.4	
11	40.45	50.0		19.14	41.8		6.60	44.9		17.99	43.1		48.88	21.0	
21	40.71	50.6		19.41	42.9		6.94	46.2		18.29	44.1		49.19	22.0	
May 1	40.94	51.2		19.66	44.3		7.25	48.1		18.59	45.3		49.49	23.3	
11	41.15	51.8		19.88	45.9		7.54	50.3		18.88	46.8		49.79	24.9	
21	41.32	52.3		20.08	47.7		7.80	52.9		19.17	48.3		50.08	26.7	
31	41.46	52.8		20.26	49.5		8.03	55.8		19.43	50.0		50.36	28.6	
June 10	41.56	53.2		20.38	51.5		8.21	58.8		19.66	51.8		50.61	30.7	
20	41.63	53.6		20.48	53.4		8.35	59 1.9		19.87	53.6		50.83	32.8	
30	41.65	53.9		20.54	55.2		8.45	4.9		20.04	55.3		51.02	34.8	
July 10	41.64	54.2		20.56	56.9		8.49	7.9		20.17	57.0		51.17	36.8	
20	41.59	54.4		20.55	58.5		8.48	10.7		20.26	58.5		51.28	38.7	
30	41.51	54.5		20.49	59.9		8.43	13.3		20.30	59.9		51.34	40.5	
Aug. 9	41.40	54.6		20.40	40 1.0		8.32	16.7		20.30	50 1.0		51.36	42.1	
19	41.26	54.5		20.28	1.9		8.17	17.7		20.26	2.0		51.33	43.5	
29	41.10	54.3		20.14	2.6		7.99	19.3		20.18	2.8		51.27	44.6	
Sept. 8	40.93	54.0		19.98	2.9		7.77	20.5		20.07	3.4		51.17	45.6	
18	40.77	53.6		19.80	3.0		7.53	21.3		19.94	3.8		51.06	46.1	
28	40.62	53.1		19.62	2.8		7.28	21.7		19.78	4.0		50.90	46.5	
Oct. 8	40.49	52.6		19.46	2.4		7.03	21.6		19.62	4.0		50.74	46.7	
18	40.39	52.1		19.31	1.6		6.79	21.0		19.46	3.8		50.58	46.6	
28	40.33	51.5		19.19	0.6		6.57	19.9		19.31	3.4		50.42	46.3	
Nov. 7	40.32	51.1		19.11	39 59.2		6.37	18.4		19.18	2.9		50.28	46.7	
17	40.36	50.8		19.07	57.6		6.21	16.5		19.08	2.1		50.16	44.9	
27	40.46	50.6		19.07	55.8		6.10	14.2		19.01	1.2		50.07	43.9	
Dec. 7	40.63	50.5		19.12	53.8		6.04	11.6		18.98	0.1		50.01	42.7	
17	40.84	50.6		19.23	51.5		6.03	8.7		18.96	49 56.8		49.99	41.3	
27	41.10	50.9		19.37	49.2		6.07	5.6		19.03	57.5		50.01	39.8	
37	41.39	51.4		19.56	47.0		6.18	2.2		19.12	56.1		50.07	38.5	

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α Cygni. 1			α Cephei. 3			α Aquarii. 3			α Pisc. Australis (Fomalhaut). 1			α Pegasi (Markab). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1856.	20	44		21	61		21	1		22	30		22	14	
Jan. 1	36	31.27	46 14.8	15	6.69	58 54.1	56	25.16	0 53.8	49	43.77	22 56.7	57	37.46	26 11.9
11		31.23	12.0		6.48	51.5		25.14	54.6		43.68	59.3		37.37	10.8
21		31.23	9.1		6.35	48.5		25.13	55.2		43.62	57.5		37.31	9.6
31		31.30	5.9		6.30	45.3		25.15	55.8		43.60	56.5		37.27	8.4
Feb. 10		31.41	3.0		6.33	41.8		25.20	56.3		43.60	55.3		37.26	7.2
20		31.58	0.3		6.45	38.7		25.29	56.7		43.63	53.8		37.27	6.0
Mar. 2		31.79	45 58.0		6.65	35.8		25.41	56.8		43.71	51.9		37.32	5.0
12		32.04	56.1		6.92	33.3		25.56	56.7		43.82	49.9		37.41	4.3
22		32.33	54.7		7.27	31.1		25.74	56.4		43.97	47.9		37.53	3.7
Apr. 1		32.66	53.8		7.68	29.5		25.94	55.7		44.16	45.7		37.69	3.0
11		33.01	53.5		8.13	28.5		26.18	54.8		44.38	43.4		37.89	3.7
21		33.38	53.8		8.62	28.1		26.45	53.6		44.64	41.1		38.11	4.3
May 1		33.76	54.7		9.14	28.3		26.74	52.2		44.93	38.7		38.38	5.0
11		34.14	56.1		9.67	29.1		27.05	50.6		45.25	36.4		38.67	6.3
21		34.51	58.0		10.19	30.5		27.36	48.8		45.59	34.3		38.98	7.7
31		34.86	46 0.4		10.69	32.4		27.68	46.9		45.95	32.2		39.30	9.4
June 10		35.18	3.2		11.15	34.8		28.00	44.9		46.31	30.4		39.63	11.6
20		35.46	6.2		11.57	37.6		28.31	42.9		46.67	28.8		39.96	13.7
30		35.70	9.4		11.93	40.8		28.60	40.9		47.02	27.6		40.27	16.0
July 10		35.90	12.7		12.22	44.2		28.86	39.0		47.35	26.6		40.57	18.4
20		36.04	16.1		12.44	47.8		29.09	37.3		47.66	26.0		40.84	20.8
30		36.12	19.5		12.58	51.5		29.28	35.7		47.93	25.7		41.08	23.1
Aug. 9		36.14	22.7		12.64	55.2		29.43	34.3		48.15	25.7		41.28	25.3
19		36.11	25.8		12.61	58.8		29.54	33.1		48.33	26.1		41.44	27.4
29		36.03	28.6		12.51	59 2.3		29.61	32.1		48.46	26.8		41.55	29.3
Sept. 8		35.90	31.2		12.34	5.5		29.63	31.4		48.54	27.8		41.63	31.6
18		35.72	33.4		12.10	8.5		29.61	30.9		48.58	28.9		41.66	32.5
28		35.51	35.2		11.90	11.2		29.56	30.6		48.57	30.1		41.66	33.7
Oct. 8		35.27	36.5		11.46	13.4		29.48	30.5		48.52	31.5		41.63	34.7
18		35.02	37.4		11.08	15.1		29.37	30.5		48.43	32.8		41.57	35.4
28		34.76	37.8		10.67	16.3		29.26	30.7		48.32	34.1		41.48	35.9
Nov. 7		34.50	37.9		10.25	17.0		29.13	31.0		48.19	35.3		41.38	36.3
17		34.26	37.2		9.83	17.1		29.01	31.5		48.05	36.3		41.27	36.9
27		34.04	36.1		9.43	16.7		28.89	32.1		47.91	37.1		41.15	35.9
Dec. 7		33.85	34.5		9.05	15.7		28.79	32.7		47.77	37.6		41.04	35.4
17		33.70	32.6		8.70	14.2		28.70	33.4		47.64	37.8		40.93	34.7
27		33.59	30.2		8.41	12.2		28.63	34.1		47.53	37.8		40.82	33.8
37		33.52	27.5		8.18	9.7		28.58	34.8		47.43	37.5		40.73	32.8

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47 degrees; with the Corrections for + one inch in the Barometer, and for — one degree in the Thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. I. of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.						App. Alt.						App. Alt.						App. Alt.					
°	'	Ref. B. 30,	Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1	Diff. for - 1°	°	'	Ref. B. 30,	Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1	Diff. for - 1°	°	'	Ref. B. 30,	Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1	Diff. for - 1°	°	'	Ref. B. 30,	Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1	Diff. for - 1°
0	33	51	74	8.1		3	0	14	35	30	2.3	8	0	6	35	13.3	.85	14	0	3	49.9	7.70	.469
5	32	53	71	7.6		5	14	19	29	2.2		10	6	28	13.1	.83		10	3	47.1	7.61	.464	
10	31	58	69	7.3		10	14	4	29	2.2		20	6	21	12.8	.82		20	3	44.4	7.52	.458	
15	31	6	67	7.0		15	13	50	28	2.1		30	6	14	12.6	.80		30	3	41.8	7.43	.453	
20	30	13	65	6.7		20	13	35	28	2.1		40	6	7	12.3	.79		40	3	39.2	7.34	.448	
25	29	24	63	6.4		25	13	21	27	2.0		50	6	0	12.1	.77		50	3	36.7	7.26	.444	
30	28	37	61	6.1		30	13	7	27	2.0		9	0	5	54	11.9	.76	15	0	3	34.3	7.18	.439
35	27	51	59	5.9		35	12	53	26	2.0		10	5	47	11.7	.74		30	3	27.3	6.95	.424	
40	27	6	58	5.6		40	12	41	26	1.9		20	5	41	11.5	.73		16	0	3	20.6	6.73	.411
45	26	24	56	5.4		45	12	28	25	1.9		30	5	36	11.3	.72		30	3	14.4	6.51	.399	
50	25	43	55	5.1		50	12	16	25	1.9		40	5	30	11.1	.71		17	0	3	8.5	6.31	.386
55	25	3	53	4.9		55	12	3	25	1.8		50	5	25	11.0	.70		30	3	2.9	6.12	.374	
1	0	24	25	62	4.7	4	0	11	52	24.1	1.70	10	0	5	20	10.8	.69	18	0	2	57.6	5.94	.362
5	23	48	50	4.6		10	11	30	23.4	1.64		10	5	15	10.6	.67		19	2	47.7	5.61	.340	
10	23	13	49	4.5		20	11	10	22.7	1.58		20	5	10	10.4	.65		20	2	38.7	5.31	.322	
15	22	40	48	4.4		30	10	50	22.0	1.53		30	5	5	10.2	.64		21	2	30.5	5.04	.305	
20	22	8	46	4.2		40	10	32	21.3	1.48		40	5	0	10.1	.63		22	2	23.2	4.79	.290	
25	21	37	45	4.0		50	10	15	20.7	1.43		50	4	55	9.9	.62		23	2	16.5	4.57	.276	
30	21	7	44	3.9		5	0	9	58	20.1	1.38	11	0	4	51	9.8	.60	24	2	10.1	4.35	.264	
35	20	38	43	3.8		10	9	42	19.6	1.34		10	4	47	9.6	.59		25	2	4.2	4.16	.252	
40	20	10	42	3.6		20	9	27	19.1	1.30		20	4	43	9.5	.58		26	1	58.8	3.97	.241	
45	19	43	40	3.5		30	9	11	18.6	1.26		30	4	39	9.4	.57		27	1	53.8	3.81	.230	
50	19	17	39	3.4		40	8	58	18.1	1.22		40	4	35	9.2	.56		28	1	49.1	3.65	.219	
55	18	52	39	3.3		50	8	45	17.6	1.19		50	4	31	9.1	.55		29	1	44.7	3.50	.209	
2	0	18	29	38	3.2	6	0	8	32	17.2	1.15	12	0	4	28.1	9.00	.556	30	1	40.5	3.36	.201	
5	18	6	37	3.1		10	8	20	16.8	1.11		10	4	24.4	8.86	.548		31	1	36.6	3.23	.193	
10	17	43	36	3.0		20	8	9	16.4	1.09		20	4	20.8	8.74	.541		32	1	33.0	3.11	.186	
15	17	21	36	2.9		30	7	58	16.0	1.06		30	4	17.3	8.63	.533		33	1	29.5	2.99	.179	
20	17	0	35	2.8		40	7	47	15.7	1.03		40	4	13.9	8.51	.524		34	1	26.1	2.88	.173	
25	16	40	34	2.8		50	7	37	15.3	1.00		50	4	10.7	8.41	.517		35	1	23.0	2.78	.167	
30	16	21	33	2.7		7	0	7	27	15.0	.98	13	0	4	7.5	8.30	.509	36	1	20.0	2.68	.161	
35	16	2	33	2.7		10	7	17	14.6	.95		10	4	4.4	8.20	.503		37	1	17.1	2.58	.155	
40	15	43	32	2.6		20	7	8	14.3	.93		20	4	1.4	8.10	.496		38	1	14.4	2.49	.149	
45	15	25	32	2.5		30	6	59	14.1	.91		30	3	58.4	8.00	.490		39	1	11.8	2.40	.144	
50	15	8	31	2.4		40	6	51	13.8	.89		40	3	55.5	7.89	.482		40	1	9.3	2.32	.139	
55	14	51	30	2.3		50	6	43	13.5	.87		50	3	52.6	7.79	.476		41	1	6.9	2.24	.134	

Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	
42	1	4.6	2.16	130	55	40.8	1.36	.082	67	24.7	.53	.090	79	11.2	.38	.023
43	1	2.4	2.09	125	56	39.3	1.31	.079	68	23.5	.79	.047	80	10.2	.34	.021
44	1	0.3	2.02	120	57	37.8	1.26	.076	69	22.4	.75	.045	81	9.2	.31	.018
45		58.1	1.95	116	58	36.4	1.22	.073	70	21.2	.71	.043	82	8.2	.27	.016
46		56.1	1.88	112	59	35.0	1.17	.070	71	19.9	.67	.040	83	7.1	.24	.014
47		54.2	1.81	108	60	33.6	1.12	.067	72	18.8	.63	.038	84	6.1	.20	.012
48		52.3	1.75	104	61	32.3	1.08	.065	73	17.7	.59	.036	85	5.1	.17	.010
49		50.5	1.69	101	62	31.0	1.04	.062	74	16.6	.56	.033	86	4.1	.14	.008
50		48.8	1.63	097	63	29.7	.99	.060	75	15.5	.52	.031	87	3.1	.10	.006
51		47.1	1.58	094	64	28.4	.95	.057	76	14.4	.48	.029	88	2.0	.07	.004
52		45.4	1.52	090	65	27.2	.91	.055	77	13.4	.45	.027	89	1.0	.03	.002
53		43.8	1.47	088	66	25.9	.87	.052	78	12.3	.41	.025	90	0.0	.00	.000
54		42.2	1.41	085												

The correction for an increase of altitude of one inch in the barometer, or for a depression of one degree in the thermometer, is to be *added* to the tabular refraction; but when the barometer is lower than 30 inches, or the thermometer higher than 47 degrees, the correction becomes *subtractive*.

When great accuracy is required, 0.003 inch should be deducted from the observed height of the barometer for each degree that the thermometer near it is above 50 degrees, and the same quantity added for an equal depression.

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.					Sun's Altit.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.				
	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"
0	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	0	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
5	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22
10	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	8.77	50	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.66
15	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	55	4.82	4.88	4.93	4.99	5.05
20	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.40	8.50	60	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40
25	7.89	7.99	8.08	8.18	8.27	65	3.55	3.59	3.63	3.68	3.72
30	7.61	7.70	7.79	7.88	7.98	70	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.98	3.01
35	7.28	7.36	7.45	7.53	7.62	75	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.25	2.28
40	6.88	6.96	7.04	7.13	7.21	80	1.45	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.53
45	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.66	6.74	85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77
	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.9988126.

“ “ “ Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011574.

A second of time at the Equator contains 1521 feet.

TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM.

By Professor Joseph Lovering of Harvard University.

THE magnetic force of the earth is a planetary force, and is confined to no limited locality. If the intensity diminishes perceptibly with the elevation of the seat of the experiment above the level of the ocean, the diminution is very slight. In America the observed intensity was the same at the chapel of Guadalupe and Santa Fé de Bogotá. Forbes detected on the Pyrenees in Europe a depreciation of force amounting to one one-thousandth for three thousand three hundred feet of ascent. In the Caucasus, upon the Kharbis, Kupffer discovered a loss of energy reaching one one-thousandth of the whole for one thousand feet of ascent. The experiment was extended to four thousand five hundred feet. In the scientific aerial excursion of Gay-Lussac and Biot in a balloon, they could perceive no change in the magnetic intensity, though they visited heights thirteen thousand or fourteen thousand feet above the level of the sea. Kupffer thinks that the diminution of temperature tends to mask the magnetic changes. Mr. Henwood has made observations in a mine one thousand three hundred and twenty feet below the surface of the earth, and on a hill seven hundred and ten feet above that surface, without detecting the slightest trace of difference between the extremes. Saussure concluded that there was a perceptible falling off of magnetic intensity due to the elevation of the position, but Brewster says that his observations contradict his conclusions. Hansteen has intimated that in a tower at Copenhagen the intensity increased regularly up to the top, which was only one hundred and twenty-six feet high. Humboldt favors the conclusion, that the force of terrestrial magnetism is observed to decrease as the experiment is carried farther above the earth's surface.

The magnetic force, acting by repulsion as well as by attraction, becomes, in the case of Terrestrial Magnetism, where both poles of the needle are nearly equidistant from the great centre of action, simply a directive power. Accordingly, it produces in the little needle a motion of rotation, but gives to it no perceptible motion of translation. One end of the needle is made to point to the north, but the whole needle is not pushed to the north, or in any other direction; and the earth's magnetic action upon it does not modify in any sensible degree that weight which it derives from the earth's attraction of gravitation.

This terrestrial magnetic force is to be studied under two points of view: 1st. *as to its direction*; 2d. *as to its intensity*. The *direction* of the earth's magnetic force, as exerted at any place, is given by the variation or declination of the magnetized bar or needle and by its dip or inclination. The *intensity* of the magnetic force which the earth exerts at any place is obtained by dividing it into two components, viz. the *horizontal* force and the *vertical* force.

If the elements of the earth's magnetic force were always known for every part of the planet, we should have a complete knowledge of the distribution of terrestrial magnetism. If the distribution of the earth's magnetism were invariable, it would be sufficient to determine the magnetic elements for each place once for all. The observations for some places might be made at one time, and for other places at a very different time. This is of no importance. As soon as the whole series of observations is completed, they may be grouped together so as to present a complete picture to the mind, and by charts to the eye also, of the magnetic state of the globe we inhabit. But, in reality, the earth's magnetism is as restless as the ocean. Whether or not this magnetism originates in the presence of a fluid, it is certainly as uneasy and sensitive as any fluid can be. It is swayed hither and thither by the sun, as the earth's waters are warped and rocked by the moon. Some of the changes in the magnetic state of the earth obey laws of periodicity

which give them a remote analogy to the diurnal and annual tide-waves of the ocean. Upon the top of these constantly-recurring magnetic tide-waves is superadded the delicate magnetic ripple, or the grand magnetic swell. These magnetic storms, which have been carefully studied for the last ten years, find an appropriate emblem in that wind which bloweth where it listeth. Men hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth.

If the magnetism of the earth be liable to these various mutations, some of which are so regular that they can be predicted, while others cannot be calculated upon any further than to say that they may happen when least expected, it is obviously improper to combine observations made at one time, in a particular hemisphere, or in any part of it, with observations made at another time in a different hemisphere, or in any part of it; and thus expect to reproduce an exact likeness, however transient in its fidelity, of the magnetic state of the earth at any given instant. The painter would commit a similar incongruity if he should delineate one half of the face at one age, and then wait to finish the picture until after the features were essentially changed. Such a portrait would misrepresent the original as it appeared at all times.

Now, until within a few years, man's knowledge of the magnetic state of the earth has been derived from a patchwork of observations, compiled from the log-books of ships, and other accidental sources, and which were made with no great accuracy and possessed no correspondence in the manner or time of being made. For example, Messrs. Mountaine and Dodson collected from the records of the English Admiralty and the papers of naval officers fifty thousand observations, which they laid down in magnetic charts for 1745-6. If science trusts to such sources, or to independent individual efforts of any description, for a full statement of the magnetic state of the globe, the latter will never be obtained. For, while the observations made along the great tracks of commerce and around the centres of science are frequent and numerous enough, and perhaps even redundant, they are rare and scanty in the by-ways of the earth's surface and upon the outskirts of civilization. But even if this desultory method of observation had the widest geographical range, extending its fibres into every latitude and longitude, nevertheless the results have no consistency, and do not furnish the materials for obtaining even a momentary glimpse of the magnetic state of the earth.

To ascertain what the magnetic state of the earth is, even for a single instant, it is necessary to scatter observers broadcast all over its surface, who, by a concerted signal, may make their observations upon the magnetic elements, all at the same instant. And to ascertain the *changes* in the magnetic state of the earth and its average condition in regard to magnetism, these observers must make simultaneous observations, and repeat them at short intervals, and continue them long enough to cover all the periodical variations and to avoid their influence by full averages in making an estimate of the general distribution of Terrestrial Magnetism.

These two ideas, first, a long series of observations at the same place, and, secondly, simultaneous observations at different places, oppressed the mind of Humboldt as early as the commencement of the present century. But the political troubles of Europe prevented the full realization of these magnificent conceptions of science until after the lapse of one generation. "During the course of these his most memorable voyages and travels in the equinoctial regions of America, in which, all eye, all ear, all thought, he seemed to have received on the expansive *retina* of his mind the picture of universal nature, and to have treasured up its images in the stores of a memory and an intellect worthy of such a prospect, the observation of the magnetic phenomena, in all their particulars, occupied a large portion of his

attention." In 1806 and 1807 Humboldt and his fellow-labourer, Herr Oltmanns, observed at Berlin the "vagaries" of the magnetic needle every hour, or half-hour sometimes, for five or six days and nights in succession. This labor was repeated at four different seasons of the year; i. e. at the equinoxes and the solstices. These observations were made in Humboldt's garden and with Prony's magnetic telescope. Then, for the first time, the delicacy of instruments was so nice, and the refinements of observation so minute, as to reveal the sudden and apparently capricious movements in the earth's magnetism which are now so notorious, and to which Humboldt gave the significant name of *magnetic storms*. In 1818, Arago began at Paris a series of hourly observations (the largest ever made in Europe), with Gambey's instrument of Declination, and corresponding ones were arranged by Kupffer to be made at Kasan, the extreme eastern limit of Europe, and 47° east of Paris. A comparison showed that the magnetic perturbations at these remote spots were nevertheless apparently synchronous. When Humboldt returned in 1828 from Paris to Berlin, after an absence of eighteen years, he planned a series of simultaneous observations to be made at Berlin, Paris, and Freiburg at the depth of two hundred and ten feet below the surface of the earth. The magnetic explorations in Russia by Hansteen and A. Erman, in 1828 and 1829, excited the interest of that powerful nation in the subject. Humboldt was invited to visit the Emperor in 1829; and by the advice and instrumentality of the veteran philosopher, magnetic houses were built at St. Petersburg, Moscow, Barnaul, Nertschinsk, at Nicolajeff in the Crimea, at Sitka in Russian America, at Iceland, and, by Celestial permission, at Peking, where the Russian government sustained a Greek monastery. The Russian magnetic observatories were organized in 1830, and simultaneous observations were made in them seven times a year, each set comprising hourly observations for forty-eight hours in succession. The results were published in a *Magnetic Annual*. A comparison of the hourly observations made at Nicolajeff, St. Petersburg, Kasan, Freiburg, and Berlin appeared in 1830, and proved that the magnetic hurricanes swept rapidly over the earth, and were felt over a wide geographical area almost at the same instant. In 1834, by the influence of the lamented Gauss, the great mathematician of Göttingen, and none the less of the whole world, magnetic observatories were started over the whole of Germany, Italy, and a large part of Sweden. Altona, Augsburg, Berlin, Bonn, Brunswick, Breda, Breslau, Cassel, Copenhagen, Dublin, Freiburg, Göttingen, Greenwich, Halle, Kasan, Cracow, Leipzig, Milan, Marburg, Munich, Naples, St. Petersburg, Rome, and Upsal were sooner or later embraced in this scheme of magnetic operations. Besides, Arago caused one of Gambey's compasses to be erected, at his own expense, in the interior of Mexico, six thousand feet above the level of the sea. The French Minister of Marine established a magnetic station at Reikiavik in Iceland; and Humboldt, at the request of Admiral de Laborde, sent proper instruments to the Havana in Cuba, to overlook the magnetic doings near the tropic of Cancer. The German plan provided for simultaneous observations at all the stations on four (originally six) days of each year, to begin with 1836, and for every five or ten minutes during the twenty-four hours. The days signalized by these incessant observations were called Term-days. The instruments used (contrived by Gauss and his colleague William Weber) were novel and of superior delicacy, and they were the same everywhere. At an early day, Gauss published in the *Resultate* a comparison of the observations taken on fourteen term-days and at sixteen stations during the years 1836, 1837, and 1838. An opportunity was here afforded to study the beatings and the shiverings of the earth's magnetic heart, and at intervals of only five minutes, and it appeared from the investigation that the same electric throb was felt, and at the same moment, in the extremities of the planet, — at Catania in

Sicily, Upsala Sweden, and, on an east and west line, at Dublin and St. Petersburg.

In the mean time, Humboldt, more deeply impressed than ever with the necessity for a wide-spread and sustained co-operation, if anything of permanent value was to be accomplished in the science of Terrestrial Magnetism, began to preach in earnest what may be called the first Magnetic Crusade. This patriarch of Science, who had sat in the very lap of Nature, whose senses recognized at once the sights and sounds which characterize each different latitude, and whose eyes were equally at home with the constellations of either hemisphere, spoke with an authority which was felt, not only by individuals, but by scientific societies, extensive commercial corporations, and the principal governments of Europe. In a few years magnetic observatories rivalled in number, if not in splendid and costly equipments, astronomical observatories, and national ships vied with each other in carrying the science of magnetism even to the waste places of the earth. The British government built and appointed five magnetic observatories, and the East India Company four. These were scattered over the vast possessions of the British empire, as at Dublin, at Toronto in Canada, at St. Helena, at the Cape of Good Hope, at Van Diemen's Land, at Madras, at Simla on an elevation of the Himalayas 8,000 feet above the sea, at Singapore, and at Aden on the Red Sea. Each required an annual expenditure of \$6,000. A magnetic observatory was connected with the astronomical observatory at Greenwich in 1837, though it was not in full operation until two or three years later. General Brisbane, in 1841, erected a private magnetic and meteorological observatory at Makerstown in Scotland. There were also private ones in British Guiana, and elsewhere. Portable instruments were sent to Malta and Bermuda. Other nations responded, though more feebly, to the call of Humboldt. Algiers was made a magnetic post by the French, Breslau by the Prussians; Munich in Bavaria, Prague in Austria, Christiana in Norway, Brussels in Belgium, Cairo in Egypt, and Cambridge, Philadelphia, and Washington in the United States, joined the lists. We must also mention the Hindoo observatory at Trevandrum, under the superintendence of Mr. Caldecott, astronomer to the Rajah of Travancore.

In co-operation with the fixed magnetic observatories, magnetic surveys were made by different parties (as by Captain Lefroy at 100 stations in British America and Mr. J. Locke and Professor Loomis in the United States) in the United States, in British America under the auspices of the Hudson's Bay Company, and also in Bohemia, Austria, Sweden, and other parts of the world. Sir Edward Belcher of the British navy navigated the Pacific Ocean and the Indian and Chinese seas in several voyages, and obtained the magnetic elements at 61 stations. In 1839 Captain J. C. Ross was sent to the Antarctic Circle, and during cruises of four years' total duration reconnoitred the magnetic peculiarities of that unfrequented region, carrying with him a portable magnetic observatory, which could be landed in a few hours on an island or a floe of ice, and which was used at eight or ten stations. Although the aim of the United States expedition under Captain C. Wilkes to the same region was professedly more commercial than scientific, the opportunity was improved to study the displays of magnetic, as well as other, forces of nature in this solitary arena. The lamented and patiently sought Sir John Franklin and Captain Crozier were despatched in 1845, in the ships *Erebus* and *Terror*, (which had already invested the south magnetic pole, under the guidance of J. C. Ross,) fully supplied with magnetic instruments, and commissioned to carry, if possible, the magnetic survey through the ice to Behring's Straits. Captain Elliott, by the munificence of the East India Company of England, was enabled to explore magnetically the Indian Archipelago.

A uniform system of observations, with similar instruments, of Professor

H. Lloyd's invention, was generally adopted. The British plan was to observe all the instruments with the attached thermometers simultaneously once every two hours, day and night, for three years; and in order to grasp also the sudden and evanescent changes of terrestrial magnetism, it was also provided that twelve times in each year, every instrument should be observed at intervals of $2\frac{1}{2}$ minutes for 24 hours in succession. At some of the stations the observations were more frequent than was demanded by the plan recommended to the British government by the Royal Society. For example, the indefatigable Hansteen of Norway, who began his study of terrestrial magnetism in 1811, and has never relinquished it, had the hardihood to undertake and execute the unparalleled task of observing at Christiania, by means of assistants, the position of the magnetic needle (or magnetometer, as it is called since it took the weight of a bar rather than of a needle) for every ten minutes, day and night, from November, 1841, to June, 1843. At Simla, in the East Indies, Major Boiceau observed from September, 1841, to 1845, at intervals of 15 minutes, and for two hours a day at intervals of 5 minutes. At Cambridge, a magnetic observatory was erected by the Corporation of Harvard College, and the instruments adopted in the English observatories were presented by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston. This magnetic observatory was under the management of W. C. Bond, the present Director of the Astronomical Observatory, and Professor Joseph Lovering. A corps of volunteer students, here as at Göttingen, assisted in the observations, which were continued with all the severity of the British scheme from the autumn of the year 1841 to nearly the end of the year 1842. The observations upon the Term-days were begun earlier and continued to a later period. From October 26, 1841, to December, all the instruments were observed once every half-hour; and for the larger part of the time which remained until the close of the year 1842, the observations were repeated once an hour, instead of once in two hours, as the general scheme demanded.

After the grand enterprise, instigated by Humboldt, and eagerly espoused by the British government, had been successfully conducted for three years, ending with 1842, a second crusade was preached, and it was agreed to add a second period of three years; and as that also grew near to a close in 1845, a magnetic congress of gentlemen best acquainted with the subject was convened at Cambridge in England, in the summer of 1845, at which the magnetic science of the whole world was represented. In this distinguished presence, it was decided to appeal again to the generosity of individuals and governments, so as to protract the whole period of simultaneous and almost earth-wide magnetic observations to nine years in all. This appeal was successful, and many of the magnetic observatories were sustained, with undiminished ardor, until the end of 1848. That at Toronto was continued even beyond that time. The incessant labor at the magnetic observatories was alleviated by the introduction at some stations, as Kew, Toronto, and Greenwich, of the self-registering photographic apparatus invented by Ronalds and Brooke.

As soon as the observations were made, they were generally published with great promptness and elegance, and scattered with lavish hands all over the civilized world; and the best thought of the age was invited to take hold of the raw material, and mould it into a homogeneous, consistent, and truthful representation of the earth's magnetic condition, not only at the present moment, but in the past and future history of the planet. It has been calculated that nearly six millions of independent observations have been accumulated, the relations of which cannot be fairly canvassed for many years, while the full value and meaning may be reserved even for distant generations.

If we look directly at the crowded columns of numbers which record this great mass of observation, we see nothing but chaos, and the clearest mental conceptions, unless superhuman, are unable to trace the law and the harmony behind the apparent confusion. Magnetic charts relieve the mental exertion necessary to understand the statistics, by giving a pictorial representation of the magnetic state of the earth. Magnetic charts are of three kinds:—1. Charts of Variation or Declination. 2. Charts of Dip or Inclination. 3. Charts of Intensity. Alonzo de Santa Cruz, instructor of Charles V., made the first variation chart in 1530. The other *variation charts* of greatest historical interest are that on Halley's sea chart for 1700, the predicted chart of Mountaine and Dedson for 1745 and 1756, that in the Magnetic Atlas of Hansteen for 1787, and that of Professor Barlow for 1833. Loomis published a variation chart for the United States in 1840. Variation charts contain lines, on each of which the variation is everywhere the same, and which are called *isogonic lines*. The principal among these lines is that of *no variation*. But this system of lines does not speak to the eye, and through that to the mind, as the two other systems which remain to be described. The first chart of dip was published by Wilcke in the *Memoirs of the Academy of Stockholm* for 1768. This was afterwards reproduced in a modified form by Monnier. In 1819 Hansteen published a chart of dip, and in 1830 Duperrey, having crossed the magnetic equator or line of *no dip* six times, made another, improved by his own surveys in the equinoctial regions. Volume VI. of the *Physikalische Wörterbuch* contains a map of dip by Horner. Loomis published a chart of dip for the United States in 1840. A chart of dip is covered with isoclinal lines, or lines on each of which the dip is everywhere the same. The principal one is the line of no dip, or the magnetic equator, and the others are sometimes called, from their analogy with similar lines in geography, magnetic parallels. There was not a single published observation of magnetic intensity at the commencement of this century. Dynamic charts, or charts of magnetic intensity, are recent, and were first made by Hansteen in 1826, and then revised in 1832. Duperrey improved upon these, particularly as to the southern hemisphere, in the chart of 1833, and Sabine in the chart which accompanied his report to the British Association, &c. in 1838, which is based upon seven hundred and fifty-three determinations at six hundred and seventy stations. These charts represent lines, called *isodynamic lines*, on each of which the magnetic intensity is everywhere the same. There is a theoretical resemblance, though practically a remote one, between the *isoclinal* and the *isodynamic* lines.

What, then, it may next be asked, are the conspicuous facts which the labors of many generations, aided by the last grand and united effort which I have so fully described, have evolved?

In the first place, scientific ideas, if not popular ideas, have cleared up in relation to the character and position of the earth's magnetic poles. The magnetic pole is no longer the commonplace point it was once supposed to be, but implies a complex mathematical conception. It was once thought by scientific men, and the world at large is not yet probably wholly undeceived upon the subject, that, if a great number of delicate compass-needles were mounted upon their pivots at the same time, they would all swing round, so as finally to point, though tremblingly, to the same spot of earth. This spot, on which this innumerable series of lines of direction is concentrated, is the magnetic pole. While one end of each needle points to the north magnetic pole, the other end points to the south magnetic pole. Moreover, it was concluded that, if a magnetized needle were carried towards either pole, one or the other end of it would dip downwards until it reached the pole, when the needle would point directly to the earth's centre. Furthermore, in these positions the needle is directly over the poles, and nearer to them than when carried to any other place, so that the locality of

the poles was characterized as the place, not only at which the local needle pointed downwards, and on which all other needles turned their regards, but also where the needle was fixed with the greatest force and determination. Finally, it was supposed that these favored localities were the geographical poles.

Science discovered and corrected its mistake in regard to the position of the magnetic poles long before it had acquired correct ideas of the character of these poles. It was not necessary to go to the geographical poles to prove that the magnetic poles were missing. If the magnetic poles coincided in position with the geographical poles of the earth's rotation, every compass-needle, wherever found, if undisturbed, would direct itself northward. When observations were limited to special localities, this might appear to be the fact. But commerce, which is circumscribed by no boundaries of longitude, and is making ever greater inroads among the smaller circles of latitude, soon recognized, if it did not discover, that the direction of the needle varied from the exact north, and that the magnetic poles were elsewhere, if indeed they were anywhere. Until men form correct ideas regarding the character of the magnetic poles, it is useless to trouble themselves about their position. As commonly regarded, they are nowhere. There is no single spot to which all compass-needles, with lines flanking lines, and rank fronting rank, direct their single aim. Some point to one place, others to a different place, so that this characteristic of the magnetic poles must be discarded, or else there is no such thing. The other two properties of the magnetic poles are real, and belong to certain spots of the earth; but both of them do not belong to the *same* spots of the earth. There is one place, at least, in each hemisphere, possibly there are two, where the magnetized needle, if perfectly free to move, would point to the zenith and the nadir. There is also a point in each hemisphere where the force exerted by the earth in directing such a needle is a *maximum*. Of the three properties originally ascribed to a magnetic pole, one has no existence anywhere, and the other two never unite upon any one point of earth. Which points, then, of the earth are the magnetic poles,—those where the intensity prevails, or those where the dip prevails? Evidently, we must now acknowledge two kinds of magnetic poles, which are distinguishable from each other by property as well as by position. One kind is called "Poles of Intensity," the other kind is called "Poles of Dip," and we must hereafter consider them as wholly distinct from each other.

The discovery of two kinds of magnetic poles was made by Colonel Edward Sabine, during one of the Arctic expeditions in the years 1818–20. He observed that, while navigating Baffin's Bay, the intensity of the magnetic force diminished while the vessel was sailing north. This fact showed that the place of the greatest magnetic energy was south of the ship, whereas the pole of dip was north of the ship. Hence it was suspected that the pole of dip was in a much higher latitude than the pole of intensity,—a suspicion which later observations have fully justified. Colonel Sabine visited New York in 1822, and, comparing the magnetic intensity there with what he had before noticed in Baffin's Bay, he satisfied himself that the centre of greatest energy was in some intermediate latitude. The intensity at New York is greater than at Melville Island, in the latitude of 74° N. If the northern and southern poles of dip are connected by a line crossing the Atlantic Ocean, on nearly one third of that line the *force* is decreasing while the inclination is increasing.

When Sabine made his report on Terrestrial Magnetism to the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1837, he assigned the pole of intensity in the northern hemisphere to the latitude of 52° and the longitude of 90° west, or only 5° north of Lake Superior. As this position was deduced from magnetic reconnoitring conducted at a great distance from

the pole itself, every nerve has been strained by the English government since that time to approach nearer to it; and, if not to plant a flag upon it, at least to surround it with a circle of scientific posts from which there could be no escape. Expeditions were accordingly fitted out by land and by sea, (that of the unfortunate Franklin among the rest,) with the intention of invading the fastnesses of Nature which protected the magnetic pole from human scrutiny. In April, 1843, Captain J. H. Lefroy started with a brigade of boats belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company, wintered at Lake Athabasca, descended the river Mackenzie to the Arctic Circle, formed scientific connections with the labors of those engaged upon the coast, and finally encircled the magnetic pole of intensity, and gave it a position differing but slightly from that which Sabine had already presumptively assigned to it.

The *direction* of the earth's magnetic force was studied much earlier than its *intensity*; and the pole of dip was familiar to the world before it was imagined that there existed an independent pole of intensity: so that whenever we find the magnetic poles of the earth spoken of without qualification, we may understand the word as referring to the poles of dip, and not to the poles of intensity. The poles of dip have acquired this ascendancy in the history of terrestrial magnetism; but in the theory of terrestrial magnetism, unless both classes of poles, as well as the affiliated lines which are related to them, can be spread out clearly before the mind, it is best to let the poles of dip go, and hold on to the poles of intensity. Nevertheless, the history of the poles of *dip* is not without interest. They were supposed at first to be also the points of convergence for the magnetic meridians, and were originally approached from that point of view. But I have already remarked that the poles of dip are not the points of common intersection of the magnetic meridians, and that there is no such place of general meeting anywhere. Much confusion, therefore, and considerable inaccuracy, must have grown out of the attempt to determine the position of the magnetic poles upon two irreconcilable principles. At an early period, observations indicated that there were at least two points in each hemisphere towards which the magnetic needles scattered over the earth seemed to converge. A general idea of the position of these points may be derived from their names. The principal one in the northern hemisphere is called the Hudson's Bay Pole. The principal one in the southern hemisphere is called the Australian Pole. The subordinate pole of the northern hemisphere is the Siberian Pole; and the subordinate one of the southern hemisphere is the Cape Horn Pole. These names indicate the longitudes rather than the latitudes in which we are to seek for these poles. It is matter of scientific pride that those who first studied the subject were able, by means of the loose facts in their possession, to ascertain the position of the poles under consideration as accurately as they did.

Halley, indeed, when he published his *Theory of Magnetism*, in 1683, was considerably off the track. The dipping-needle had indeed been known for a century, but observations had been made with it at only a few of the principal cities of Europe, and Halley's assignment of the position of the magnetic poles reposed upon what was known, at the time, of the *declination* of the needle. But when Hansteen published his great work upon *Terrestrial Magnetism*, in 1817, availing himself of the magnetical observations of Arctic voyagers, and of the accumulated scientific wealth of a century and a half of mental and commercial activity, he gave the magnetic poles the following positions for the year 1830:—

Hudson's Bay,	69 30 N. Lat. and 87 19 W. Long.
Australian,	68 44 S. Lat. and 131 47 E. Long.
Siberian,	85 6 N. Lat. and 144 17 E. Long.
Cape Horn,	78 29 S. Lat. and 137 45 W. Long.

In 1831 the North American magnetic pole of dip was determined with the last degree of accuracy, by going to it and observing its peculiarities on the spot. In 1829 an expedition left England under the command of Captain John Ross. This was the first attempt to navigate the Arctic regions, partly at least, by steam. An engine, which was put in one of the vessels only, was poorly adapted to the purpose; and, after various delays and accidents, it was finally thrown overboard. In the summer of 1831 Lieut. J. C. Ross, the nephew of the commander, was despatched in charge of a company of men to seek an approach to the magnetic pole by land or upon the ice. That object they accomplished on the first day of June. They reached a place where the dipping-needle wanted only half a minute of being vertical. This was in the latitude of $70^{\circ} 5' 17''$ N., and the longitude of $96^{\circ} 45' 48''$ West from Greenwich. The large dip observed indicated that Ross and his companions were within half a mile of the pole of dip. Christie has asserted that Ross was deceived by local attractions, and that he stood no nearer to the pole than Captain Back was in 1833; and the latter was at a distance of forty miles from it. Ross might have gone nearer to the pole, indeed he might have planted his foot on the end of it, had he known, after approaching so closely to it, in what direction to proceed in order to approach still nearer. But as all magnetized needles in that neighborhood point *downward*, and not perceptibly *forward*, it was impossible to know in what direction from the place already occupied the pole was situated. The low latitude of this magnetic pole accounts for the fact, that whereas Colonel Graham found the isoclinal lines on the northeastern boundary of the United States to run from N. E. to S. W., Captain Lefroy observed that those upon the western side of the continent stretched from N. W. to S. E.

The place of the North American magnetic pole of dip may be considered as known by observations made upon the spot, and as precisely as the purposes of practical or abstract science require. Captain Ross took possession of this pole, though it was nothing but an ideal point, in the name of Great Britain and William the Fourth, and raised the British flag upon it! A monument of earth was constructed upon the spot, and canisters filled with papers were buried underneath, in order that the place might be identified hereafter. The sailors, who had heard so much about the pole, expected when they were there to see something, or at any rate to experience some extraordinary sensations, and they were disappointed at seeing nothing, and only feeling tired. On another occasion a piece of driftwood which was encountered in the Arctic waters was the subject of speculation, and finally conjectured to be one end of the magnetic pole, broken off! Humboldt has traced this prejudice back to Livio Sanuto in the sixteenth century, who wrote, that, "if we were so fortunate as to reach the magnetic pole, we should there experience some miraculous effects."

In 1839 James C. Ross, who had already planted his standard upon the North American pole of dip, was despatched in charge of two ships (*Erebus* and *Terror*), to survey in the neighborhood of the Antarctic Circle. This expedition was absent from England four years, wintering successively at Van Diemen's Land and Falkland Island. During this period Ross crossed, at a high southern point, two thirds of all the meridians of longitude, and in 1845 the ship *Pagoda* was sent from the Cape of Good Hope to complete the circle. Ross made his observations of the magnetic elements partly afloat upon the ice, but mostly on board ship, and many of them were taken in latitudes never before reached by man. Besides discovering the Antarctic continent, Victoria, Ross sailed around the magnetic pole, and within one hundred and seventy-four miles of it, if he did not pass directly over it, and attained the extreme southern latitude of $78^{\circ} 10'$. Ross considered that he had come near enough to this pole (if his distance from it was compared with the difficulties of navigating high southern latitudes) to claim the

privilege of naming it, and he called it after Prince Albert! The greatest dip actually observed at any one place was $88^{\circ} 35'$. This was in the latitude of $66^{\circ} 23'$ S. and $170^{\circ} 12'$ E. longitude. The greatest intensity observed was in the latitude of $60^{\circ} 19'$ S. and the longitude of $131^{\circ} 20'$ E. Hence we may infer a similar difference in the positions of the Australian poles of *dip* and of *intensity* to that which is now so notorious in the case of the North American poles. The magnetic pole of dip is now placed in south latitude $75^{\circ} 5'$ and east longitude 154° , and the magnetic pole of intensity in the latitude of 64° and the longitude of $137^{\circ}.5$ E. The line connecting the principal poles of dip in the northern and the southern hemispheres is not the magnetic axis of the earth, and indeed has no scientific significance at the present day.

Although there is a general resemblance between the magnetic condition of the southern and the northern hemispheres, still, when we come to look at details, we shall find points of material difference. In the first place, we may notice the fact that the lines upon the magnetic charts in the south magnetic hemisphere are by no means an exact counterpart of those in the northern hemisphere. Again, it will be observed that the poles of dip and intensity are nearer together in the southern hemisphere than they are in the northern hemisphere. The pole of intensity in America is so far from the pole of dip (18°), that the dip at the pole of intensity is only 80° ; whereas in the southern hemisphere the dip is probably 85° at the pole of intensity. Moreover, the poles of dip and of intensity in the southern hemisphere are not opposite to the corresponding poles in the northern hemisphere; but they are in a higher latitude, particularly the pole of intensity. So far are the two poles of dip from being antipodal, that their difference of longitude is only 110° instead of 180° . It should be observed, however, that the meridians near the poles are crowded, so that the deviation by 70° from an antipodal position is not equivalent to a large linear value. The meridians of the poles of *intensity* make an angle of 133° . Another characteristic difference between the two hemispheres is, that the greatest magnetic intensity at the south exceeds the greatest in the north. The intensity in the northern hemisphere, where it culminates at the pole, is only 1.876; but Ross actually observed in the southern hemisphere, and at some distance from the pole, an intensity of 2.071. This result contradicted the expectations of Hansteen and Duperrey, who supposed the greatest intensity would be found in the north. In reality, the intensity has its *largest* and its *smallest* values south of the equator.

We propose next to consider what is the latest report which science has to offer in regard to the periodical and secular changes in the magnetic elements.

The *diurnal* fluctuation in the position of the horizontal magnetometer (or needle) was first observed by Graham, at London, in 1722. In studying its laws, he made one thousand observations in that year. The greatest difference of position amounted to $55'$, and the average daily change was $35'$. Canton in 1756 repeated the experiment; and, from a comparison of four thousand observations, he deduced a mean daily variation of $11'$. Similar observations were made, and with the same result, at London, by Gilpin in 1787 and 1793, and by Colonel Beaufoy in 1817, 1818, and 1819. For sixteen months Gilbert kept an hourly register for twelve hours each day. Diurnal fluctuations were observed at Paris by Cassini from 1780 to 1790, and at many other places in the northern hemisphere: in Sweden by Hiorter and Celsius in 1740, and by Wargentin in 1750; at Rome by Ascleppi in 1772; in Denmark by Lous from 1765 to 1772. Observations upon this point were first made in the southern hemisphere by MacDonald in 1794, 1795, and 1796, at St. Helena and in Sumatra. Freycinet conducted the same research at the Isle of France, and elsewhere, in 1818, 1819, and 1820; and Duperrey in 1822, 1823, and 1824, near the equator.

The character of the diurnal change of variation may be inferred from

the following magnetic history of a day at Cambridge. A long series of observations on the daily change was made at Cambridge, U. S., by Professor Stephen Sewall in 1786, 1787, and 1788. Another series of observations with the magnetometers of Gauss and Lloyd were made in 1840 and 1841, by Mr. W. C. Bond and Professor Joseph Lovering. From all which it appears that at about eight o'clock in the morning the needle is in its most easterly position; from that time until about two o'clock it moves to the west; from that time until evening it moves to the east; and from eight or nine o'clock in the evening until three in the morning it moves west again; after which it returns to the place with which we started, so as to be ready the next day at eight o'clock in the morning to enter again upon a similar set of oscillations. This is the general description of the daily change. The diurnal magnetic phenomenon, however, exhibits varieties at different places, and even at the same place. The times at which the most easterly and westerly positions are reached are not precisely fixed, but have a range of one or two hours. The amplitude of the oscillation is greater in summer than in winter, and is greater in high magnetic latitudes than it is near the magnetic equator. Thus at Cambridge in June and July it is fifteen minutes of arc, and in December and January it is ten. At Paris there are single days when it amounts to twenty-five minutes, and others when it only comes up to six minutes. The daily fluctuation at St. Petersburg was only two minutes in 1837 in December, while it was sixteen minutes in June. Captain Forster, who observed at Port Bowen, found it 4° or 5° . There was some discordance between the scanty observations which preceded the last magnetic movement among men of science. At the Marianne and Sandwich Islands, in the northern hemisphere, the north point, it is said, moves to the west till one o'clock, P. M., though the variation is easterly. Brewster, in his Treatise on Magnetism, published in 1837, remarks that "Observations are still wanting to show whether or not the daily variations have the same direction in places where the variation is westerly and in those where it is easterly." This deficiency has been supplied by some of the Russian observations, and by the English station at Hobarton, in Australia. It is now known, that from about eight o'clock until about two, P. M. the needle in the northern hemisphere moves westerly; so that if the variation is west, it is greatest at two o'clock, and if east, it is least at two o'clock. South of the magnetic equator everything is reversed; that is, the south end of the needle moves there as the north end moves in the northern hemisphere, and consequently in the two hemispheres the *same* end of the needle moves in opposite ways. In some places, as at Paris, the needle has a single, instead of a double, daily oscillation. After reaching its western limit at two o'clock, it moves east until about ten in the evening, and then remains stationary until the next morning. The officers of the French ship *Venus*, which sailed on a scientific expedition in 1836, were surprised to see at Callao, and along the coasts of Peru and Chili, that the needle had a double diurnal oscillation: in the morning marching to the east, in the middle of the day retreating to the west, and again at evening taking up its march towards the east. Gay, who observed for a whole year along the coast of Chili, particularly at Valdivia, had anticipated this result. Cassini watched the daily changes of the needle at the Paris observatory, eighty feet under ground, and out of the immediate influence of the light and the heat of the sun, and found that the times and the amount of the changes were the same as at the earth's surface. I have already referred to the observatory at Freiburg, two hundred and ten feet below the ground, which gave the same results as the observatories at Berlin and at Paris. The diurnal changes have also been found the same in periods and amplitude on the eastern and western shores of a continent. Witness the observations at Kamtchatka, although the relations of heat are so different in the two positions.

There is a diurnal change in the position of the *dipping-needle*, analogous to that which we have described at length in reference to the declination; but the breadth of its excursions is extremely circumscribed. Kupffer thinks it does not exceed five minutes. Robert Norman of London first discovered the dip of the needle in 1576. Before that time, whenever it was noticed that one end of the needle stood lower than the other, science was contented with saying that it was imperfectly balanced on its centre of gravity. As an observation of dip occupies considerable time, it would be impossible to obtain its value at very short intervals. Moreover, it was thought to possess less practical utility. Hansteen, however, had inferred the fact of a daily change in the position of the dipping-needle from the comparison of observations made with an instrument constructed by Dolland. Hansteen calculated from his observations that the dip was four or five minutes greater in the forenoon than in the afternoon. But one important result expected from the recent magnetic movement was to furnish better information upon this specific subject. Although the dip was occasionally made the object of direct observation in this magnetic campaign, it was in general left to be calculated from a comparison of the vertical and horizontal components of the magnetic force. Abundant materials have already flowed in from numerous sources, sufficient to settle conclusively the fact of the daily change of the position of the dipping-needle, and the laws which it obeys in changing. When Sabine published in 1850 the first volume of the observations taken at Hobarton, Van Diemen's Land, he took occasion to compare them with the corresponding series belonging to Toronto in Canada. The agreement both in the character and the amount of the changes in the dipping-needle at these remote places, and also in the local times at which they occur, is very remarkable, although the whole change is extremely small, not exceeding 1.25 minutes. I have extended the comparison from these places with each other, to that of both with the Cape of Good Hope, and find a decided resemblance in the daily phenomena of inclination, though perhaps less striking than in the first case.

Graham first gave attention to the *intensity* of terrestrial magnetism in 1722. Muschenbroek made some attempts upon it in 1729. Lomonnier, in 1776, pointed out its importance. Saussure desired to compare the magnetic force at Geneva and at Mont Blanc. Lemanon first succeeded in La Perouse's expedition in 1785. Humboldt speaks of Borda's fruitless attempt in his last voyage to the Canaries in 1776. But Humboldt, in his voyage to America, and in a journey to France, Prussia, and Italy, applied the method pointed out a short time before by Borda, that is, the method of oscillations. The daily change in the *intensity* of the magnetic force has not escaped detection. Hansteen, by the method of vibrations, found that the intensity was diminishing in the forenoon and increasing in the afternoon. At Port Bowen Captain Parry noticed very much the same alternation. In 1825 Christie, by deflecting a needle from the meridian with a magnet, observed that the force of the earth was least between ten and eleven in the forenoon, and greatest between nine and ten in the evening. The services of those magnetic observations, whose history I have already given, were again put in requisition to throw still stronger light than shone before on the daily change in the magnetic intensity of the earth. The bifilar magnetometers of Gauss and Lloyd allow of a delicacy of observation unattempted and unimagined before. It was thought that Lloyd's instrument would feel and respond to a change in the magnetic force not exceeding the forty-thousandth of the whole amount. The actual daily fluctuation at Toronto and Hobarton is about four ten-thousandths of the whole force, and at the Cape of Good Hope about one or two one-thousandths. The force was least at the first two places about nine or ten in the forenoon, and greatest about five or six in the afternoon. The times for the Cape were

very different. At all the stations, the changes are greater in the summer of the station than in its winter.

As the magnetic elements of the earth fluctuate during the hours of the day, so they also have an annual period of change, by which they are made greater at one season of the year than at another. As the daily change is accurately ascertained only by observing carefully for many days, so the annual change cannot be detected except by years of observations at various seasons. Hence it is not surprising that the character and the amount of the annual change are even now much more imperfectly understood than those of the daily changes. Since the time of Cassini, who first pointed out the annual change in the declination of the needle, the amount of this change has been very different some years from what it was in others, and has varied from one minute to nine minutes. So far as the character of the change may be inferred from a few years of observation at the Cape of Good Hope and at Hobarton, the declination is greatest in the summer months of the station, although in one case the declination is westerly, and in the other easterly. The amount of the change is only one, two, or three minutes. Hansteen concluded from his observations that the dip was fifteen minutes greater in the summer than in the winter. The observations made at Hobarton for seven years from 1841, and at the Cape of Good Hope since 1841, show that there also, where the south pole dips, the amount is greater in the southern summer than in the winter, but the difference is less than two minutes. Hansteen has also studied the annual change of horizontal intensity. He found it greater in winter than in summer, — a result confirmed by the recent observations at the Cape of Good Hope, but which does not accord with simultaneous observations made at Hobarton.

But these magnetic changes which I have already considered, although the most rapid and the most apparent in short periods, are by no means the most important, and are finally eclipsed even in magnitude by others which progress much more slowly. A body which whirls rapidly in a little orbit, though it changes its position quickly, never changes its position much. Time never magnifies the operation. But a body which creeps, however slowly, over a great orbit, may finally cross even the universe, if time be given in abundance. Hence in terrestrial magnetism, as well as in astronomy, disturbances which, from hour to hour, from day to day, from month to month, and even from year to year, are insignificant, acquire importance from century to century, and grow with the lapse of time, until at length they crush beneath their mighty folds all the hasty and petty changes with which they are brought into competition. The slow and majestic march of these disturbances, if ever arrested in its course, does not appear to falter from one generation to another. They are called *secular* inequalities, to distinguish them from others which are called *periodical*. Not because it is imagined that the first are not also periodical; but because their periods are of such mighty lengths, that a single heaving of the great heart of nature in these directions endures longer than generations of men, or even perhaps the human race. Astronomy, it is now understood, holds no monopoly in these magnificent undulations. The secular motions of planets have their parallel even in the earth's magnetism. As planets and planetary orbits rock slowly upon their centres, and as these centres vibrate still more slowly upon still more distant centres, so also magnetic tides, of every order of magnitude and rapidity, run up and down in the earth, some of which are so dignified in their motion that a single ebb and flow fill out centuries. These are the secular inequalities in the earth's magnetism, and I now proceed to give some facts which indicate their existence.

When our examination embraces only short periods of time, the accumulated product of the secular disturbances is not so large but that it may be wholly concealed by the greater values of the periodical changes, or lost

among the errors of observation. But when we are able to compare the magnetic state of the globe now with what it was one, two, or three hundred years ago, the periodical inequalities have exhausted themselves, and the secular disturbances are in the ascendant. We have not, as has been already intimated, a finished picture of the earth's magnetic state even now, much less at any former epoch. Consequently our knowledge of the secular changes is necessarily imperfect. We must content ourselves with looking at a few principal features of the subject, and comparing observations made on the magnetic elements at those places which can supply the requisite materials. The progressive change in the position of the magnetized bar or needle at the same place was discovered by Gunter in 1622.

In 1576 the declination of the needle at London was $11^{\circ} 15'$ east. Between 1657 and 1662 the needle at London pointed directly north. In 1815 the declination was $24^{\circ} 27' 18''$ west. In 1831 it was 24° . At Greenwich, in 1843, the declination was $23^{\circ} 17' 37''$. Thus the magnetic meridian oscillates from east to west, through an arc of the horizon amounting to at least $35^{\circ} 42'$, but which may be much more than this; and a single oscillation backward and forward occupies not less than four hundred and seventy-eight years. If the average position around which this fluctuation takes place should hereafter appear to be the true north, (for which, however, there is no reasonable presumption,) the extent of the change would amount to about forty-nine degrees, and the time occupied in going and returning to the same place would be about six hundred and thirty-two years. The variation or declination at Paris in 1541 was 7° east. In 1580 it was $11\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. This was the limit of its easterly motion. From 1580 until 1669 the declination diminished down to zero, so that in the latter year the needle at Paris pointed exactly north. From 1669 until 1829 the needle moved west of north, and in 1829 it had attained a westerly declination of $22^{\circ} 12\frac{1}{4}'$. In 1851 it was $20^{\circ} 25'$. In 1854 it was $20^{\circ} 10'$. The variation at the Cape of Good Hope in 1605 was $0^{\circ} 30'$ east. In 1609 it was $0^{\circ} 12'$ west. In 1791 it had reached the value of $25^{\circ} 40'$. In 1839 it was $29^{\circ} 9'$ west. For a period of about two hundred and thirty-four years the declination at the Cape had been on the increase at the average rate of $7'.56$ a year. At the time of the great magnetic outfit, in 1840, it was suspected that the time had come for a change in the motion of the magnetic meridian, and a reason for selecting the Cape as one of the magnetic stations was to set a watch over this secular motion. A comparison of the observations made between 1841 and 1850 has betrayed the fact, that the westerly motion has materially slackened, if it has not entirely stopped, it being only $0'.49$ annually from 1841 to 1846, and $2'.16$ from 1846 to 1850; whereas for the last two centuries it had averaged seven or eight minutes a year.

The declination at Cambridge, U. S. in 1708 was 9° west. In 1788 it was $6^{\circ} 38'$. In 1810 it was $7^{\circ} 30'$. In 1840 it was $9^{\circ} 18'$. In 1855 it was $10^{\circ} 54'$. From 1708 to 1793 it diminished at the rate of $1'.8$ annually. From 1810 to 1840 it increased at the rate of $3'.6$ annually. The change from an easterly to a westerly motion probably occurred about 1807. In Providence, R. I. the declination was $9^{\circ}.6$ in 1717; it had diminished to $6^{\circ}.18$ in 1790; and increased again to $9^{\circ}.25$ in 1845. The declination at Great Slave Lake has increased 3° since 1825. Professor E. Loomis gave it as the result of his discussion of former observations, that "the present (1840) annual change westward of the variation is about two minutes for the Southern States, four minutes for the Middle, and six for the New England States"; this westerly movement having begun in some places as early as 1793, and in others as late as 1829. Mr. C. A. Schott has recently discussed the observations made in the United States, and obtained the result that the maximum declination in the Northern States was about 1679; that the minimum occurred about 1804; and that the period of half an oscillation is not far

from one hundred and twenty-five years. It also appears that, while the date of the minimum declination at Boston is 1778, the same event did not occur at Havana until 1810; the general value for the whole Atlantic coast being 1797. Attention is also called to the fact, that the maximum of westerly declination in the United States was nearly synchronous with the minimum in Europe. But the amplitude of the secular change is five times greater in Northern Europe than here. The observations made at Toronto in 1841 and 1842 give an increase of westerly declination amounting to $4'.77$ a year. From 1843 to 1848 the east declination at Hobarton increased $1'.46$ annually.

Gilbert speaks of Robert Norman discovering the *declination*, though he must mean what is now called inclination or dip. The dip at London in 1576 was $71^\circ 30'$. In 1600 it was 72° . In 1676 it was $73^\circ 47'$. In 1720 it was $75^\circ 10'$. In 1830 it was $69^\circ 38'$. In 1836 it was $69^\circ 17'$. The mean magnetic dip at Greenwich in 1843 at 21 h. was 69° . The dip of the needle at Paris was 75° in 1671. In 1835 it was only $67^\circ 24'$. In 1841 it was $67^\circ 9'$. In 1851 it was $66^\circ 55'$. In 1853 it was $66^\circ 25'$. The change from 1778 to 1810 averaged $5'$ annually. From 1820 to 1825 it averaged $3'.3$ annually. The dip at Cambridge in 1782 was $69^\circ 44'$. In 1840 it had increased to $74^\circ 21'.6$, or at the average annual rate of $4'.5$. In 1842 it was $74^\circ 19'$. The observations at Turin from 1805 to 1826 give a yearly change of dip equal to $3'.5$, and those made at Florence indicate a change in the dip at that place of $3'.3$ each year. Little or no change was observed in the dip at Toronto in 1841 and 1842. At Hobarton for seven years the dip diminished only $0'.067$ annually.

It is thought that the *dip* or *inclination* is now decreasing in Europe, and in the United States also. The rate in Europe is about $3'$ a year. Professor E. Loomis assigns the annual rate in this country at $1'.8$. Comparing Belcher's observations with Hansteen's map for 1780, we see the inclination increasing on the western coast of North America. Hansteen writes, that on January 25, 1855, he had finished a mathematical discussion of the secular changes of *dip*. Most places can only supply a series of proper observations extending back over twenty or thirty years: a few places, like Paris, can vouch for fifty years. The results obtained from these imperfect data are, that there is a stupendous oscillation in the dip, which measures with its slow steps periods from one hundred and ninety to two hundred and forty-five years, and covers arcs between the limits of $8^\circ 27'$ and $11^\circ 16'$, according to the locality. The period of *maximum dip* is the year 1771 for London, 1691 for Paris, and 1665 for Berlin. The period of minimum dip is 1916 for London, 1881 for Paris, and 1872 for Berlin. Hansteen thinks that the dip is increasing at places east of the line of *no variation*, and decreasing in places west of it.

The dip sometimes suddenly changes $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$. Two of Ross's needles of dip differed at London by $41'$. By comparing the magnetic equator as it was in 1776 with the curve as obtained from the observations of Duperrey and Blossville, it is seen that no motion of the whole equator, of its line of nodes, or of its inclination to the mechanical equator, or of both, will account for the change. The observations on dip by Sullivan and Dunlap, in the Atlantic Ocean, in 1838 and 1839, indicate that the part of the magnetic equator in America is more southern, and the part in Africa more northern, than when Duperrey went over the same ground (or rather water) in 1825; as if the Atlantic node were advancing westward. The dip of the needle at the Cape of Good Hope in 1751 was 43° . Captain J. C. Ross found it in 1840 to be $53^\circ.08$. The mean annual change is $6'.94$. The observations taken at the new magnetic observatory between 1841 and 1851 show that the rate of increase in the inclination is not so great now by nearly $1'.5$ as it was during the ninety years immediately preceding.

Besides the daily, annual, and secular disturbances in the earth's magnetism, there are others which seem irregular, and which, in our ignorance, we call abrupt and capricious. On these occasions the needle does not tremble as it points, but shivers. In the instructions given to the magnetic observatories which went into operation in 1840, a provision was made that, whenever nature gave the first hint that unusual changes of the earth's magnetism were soon to occur, or had already commenced, incessant watch should be kept upon the instruments until the extraordinary phenomenon was over. The records of unusual magnetic disturbances already published by the British government in a separate volume, furnish the means of confirming some things which were known before, and of adding to the accuracy and extent of our knowledge upon the subject. These magnetic *storms* or *hurricanes*, as Humboldt calls them, whirl the needle about as the wind shakes a dry leaf, arresting it in the midst of its daily and annual vibrations, and driving it sometimes in the opposite direction. Even these motions of the needle would be considered gentle if compared with such as we usually call violent. But if we contrast them with the ordinary motions of the needle, they are as extraordinary and as tempestuous as the creaking and bending and twisting of the great branches of a tree in the fury of a storm, when compared with the usual inaudible flutter of the delicate foliage. Moreover, these motions of the needle, though in themselves surprising only by comparison with other magnetic motions, startle even the senses, (when observed, as they often are, through the telescope, which magnifies them,) as much as they astonish the reason, when they become the subject of reflection.

The motion of the needle, when under the influence of a magnetic storm, differs not only in extent, but in character, from its usual steady and circumscribed oscillation. At Fort Reliance, in the latitude of about 63° north, a disturbance of 8° has been observed by an Arctic navigator, Captain Back, in his voyage of 1833-5. At Toronto a sudden magnetic disturbance amounted to $1^{\circ} 59'$ in May, 1840. At the same time, the magnetometers at Cambridge were moved through $57'$ in two hours. The effect at Philadelphia was a little less, viz. $55'.8$. On other occasions the disturbance at Cambridge has exceeded one degree. The amplitude of this motion exceeds the whole diurnal range, and yet a large part of it is often described in a small fraction of a day. In May, 1840, forty-seven minutes of arc were traversed in eleven minutes of time. On the 18th of November, 1841, the magnetometer in the course of five hours swept backward and forward over an arc of $2^{\circ} 50'$, half a degree of which was described in five minutes. The peculiar character of the motion consists in sudden jerks or twitches breaking in upon the general vibration, and sometimes reversing its direction.

These unusual disturbances acquire dignity and importance, and take the attitude of planetary rather than local phenomena, from the fact that they are felt almost simultaneously over whole hemispheres. In proportion as magnetic observations have become more frequent and more exact, and in proportion as they have spread their nets over a wider extent of surface, it has been discovered how much farther and how much faster the magnetic storm travels than any ordinary hurricane. A comparison of the observations of magnetic declination which Arago made at Paris in 1818, with those which Kupffer conducted in Kasan about the same time, first revealed the fact that the magnetic storms which Humboldt had recognized and named at Berlin in 1806 and 1807 were agitating at the same time magnetic needles separated from one another by forty-seven degrees of longitude. The magnetic observatories organized in 1830 throughout the colossal empire of Russia by the government, reinforced in 1834 by twenty-three other observatories scattered over other parts of Europe, established by the private influence of an individual, took the charge of studying more closely the laws of the magnetic storms, until this enterprise was merged in the more general system which

grew out of it in 1840. The short intervals which Gauss introduced between successive observations enabled him to prove that the minute as well as the extraordinary changes at one place had an exact counterpart at all the other observatories. The materials on the same subject, collected upon this continent at Toronto, Philadelphia, and Cambridge, in 1840 and 1841, manifested the same wonderful concert in the magnetic changes experienced at distant places as had already astonished the observers in Europe. The opportunity was now anxiously sought, and was not long waited for, of comparing one continent with the opposite continent, Europe with America, and the northern with the southern hemisphere. Professor H. Lloyd inferred, from a comparison between the observations made at Philadelphia and those made at Dublin, that it required a sensible time for the magnetic wave to travel between the two places, and that the coincidence in time of the occurrence of the same magnetic crisis at the two places was not exact to the fraction of a second, and therefore might not furnish a safe method, as it was first supposed to furnish, for determining differences of longitude. But though it is thus rendered certain that the whole globe is affected in many and great magnetic storms, it is equally shown that the minute identity of particular shocks, which seemed to result from the earlier observations of this nature in Europe, cannot be maintained (as a general proposition) as traceable on anything like so extensive a scale. We should have no right to infer, from the fact that occasionally a magnetic storm, or any other kind of storm, spreads over the whole earth, that every similar storm would have so wide a range. We should expect that, while places near together always showed traces of the same storm, as the places were farther apart they would more frequently fail of doing this. Accordingly, when Colonel Sabine published his extensive comparison of the magnetic observations made on this Western continent, with those made at the same time at Prague, in the heart of Europe, he calls attention to the circumstance, that, while the simultaneous character of the disturbances at the American observatories is plainly legible in the records, and while a similar agreement holds good of the European observatories, the same magnetic derangement does not always convulse both continents. Nevertheless, there are perturbations which have no geographical bounds, and which even culminate over two continents at the same moment of observation. The history of all the extraordinary magnetic disturbances which have been registered for 1841 at Toronto, Greenwich, Prague, Australia, St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, and the waters of the Antarctic, can now be read by any one; and it appears that, out of the twenty-nine principal disturbances which occurred in that year, the largest number were felt at Toronto, Prague, and Van Diemen's Land (though under various modifications), and that the days of extraordinary disturbance were the same at those remote stations. On the 25th and 26th of September the most remarkable magnetic hurricane occurred, leaving traces of itself in the registers, not only of Europe and America, but of St. Helena, India, Australia, and possibly New Zealand. The greatest disturbance which had occurred up to 1845 at Simla (E. I.) was on July 2d and 4th, 1842. It was also the greatest which had been observed at Dublin.

The most magnificent displays of the aurora have long been associated with remarkable wanderings of the magnetic needle, so that the occurrence of one may be regarded as the precursor of the other. Since Hiorter first pointed out the connection in 1741, at Upsal, and Wargentin also in 1750, the subject has received the attention of many observers, as Bergman and Van Swinden.

It appears from the valuable "Meteorological Essays" of Dr. Dalton, that, after studying with care the aurora of the 13th October, 1792, he was able to demonstrate, not only that the strange and unaccountable and apparently wayward motions of the magnetic needle so far coincided in the time of

their recurrence with the exhibitions of the aurora, as to justify the belief that they had a common origin, but also that the aurora was a magnetic phenomenon, which, whether it darted up from the horizon, or gathered its streamers into a crown, or threw its arch across the heavens, yielded like a compass-needle to all the influences of terrestrial magnetism. If the aurora is itself magnetic, its power to make the needle deviate from its usual position, sometimes to the extent of eight degrees, is no longer a mystery. The mystery is transferred to the aurora itself, — to the cause of its magnetism.

The observations of Arago and Kupffer have proved that the influence of the aurora upon the position of the magnetometer extends to great distances, and acts with great promptness. The presence of the aurora may often be announced by those who are observing the needle, and be felt in this way before it has been seen. Its presence in the daytime is known in this way, although its feeble rays are eclipsed by the bright sun. And when at night the clouds sometimes shut out the view of its progress, it may be studied still in-doors by following the movements of the needle. Arago found that exhibitions of the aurora which were only visible in the North of Europe were *felt* at Paris at the magnetic observatory. Captain Back had an opportunity of observing the aurora and the needle at Fort Reliance, in the latitude of 62° , at two different times, for ten months in all, and he says that the aurora occurred almost every night, and the magnetic needle was invariably affected by it. This is the more remarkable, as Captain Forster and others in the neighborhood of the magnetic pole have frequently seen the aurora without the disturbance which often announces and accompanies it. Captain Parry, in his first voyage, never remarked upon the aurora as an attendant upon magnetic disturbance. On thirteen days out of the twenty-four days of unusual disturbance at Toronto in 1841, the aurora was visible, and on the other eleven days the sky was overcast, so that the aurora could not have been seen, even if it had been displayed above the clouds. As the days distinguished by the aurora were noted for magnetic disturbances, not only at Toronto, but at Prague and Van Diemen's Land, Mr. Sabine thinks that the aurora, which has been associated for more than a century with *local* magnetic changes, must be considered as more especially a *local manifestation* (though its sphere of action is much wider than that of lightning) of those grand magnetic hurricanes which swell over large portions of the planet, breaking furiously upon certain selected spots, and acting nearly simultaneously in places the most remote. The aurora of October 24th, 1847, one of the most brilliant ever seen in England, was attended by great magnetic disturbances.

D. Bernouilli, in 1767, observed that the inclination diminished half a degree during an earthquake. During an earthquake in Siberia in 1829 Erman carefully watched the variation-needle, without observing any strange influence upon it. It was enjoined upon the magnetic observatories in 1840 to watch for new opportunities of the same kind. On the 19th of February and the 5th of March, 1842, smart shocks were felt at Simla (E. I.), which disturbed all the magnets violently, but it was ascertained that it was wholly in consequence of the mechanical jar. Christie found by experiment that the direction of the needle was influenced by the electrical state of the clouds. Sir Everard Home observed the same fact, and also that a needle rested after fewer (as forty to one hundred) oscillations during a thunder-storm than at other times. Father La Torre has remarked that the declination changed many degrees during an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

In addition to the magnetic charts already mentioned, it may be stated that Volume X. of the Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will contain improved charts of declination, dip, and intensity for the United States.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard College during the Year commencing January 1st, 1855, and ending December 31st, 1855. By William Cranch Bond.

Lat. 42° 22' 48" N., Long. 71° 8' W.

Height of the Barometer above the mean level of the sea, 71 feet.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE.

(Barometer corrected for capillary action, and reduced to the temperature of 32° Fahr.)

Months.	Mean Height of the Barometer.						External Thermometer.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1855.	Inch.	Inch.	In.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
January,	30.056	30.056	.052	30.004	30.021	30.039	25.10	28.52	33.20	26.96	28.43
February,	29.970	29.877	.037	29.840	29.879	29.891	15.78	19.76	24.88	20.00	20.21
March,	29.869	29.829	.057	29.772	29.805	29.819	27.71	31.92	38.77	30.85	32.31
April,	29.933	29.937	.051	29.886	29.942	29.924	37.77	46.00	50.24	42.36	44.08
May,	29.894	29.891	.016	29.875	29.932	29.898	46.51	55.60	60.69	50.80	53.40
June,	29.847	29.845	.077	29.768	29.774	29.808	57.60	68.47	73.60	62.25	65.48
July,	29.964	29.966	.042	29.924	29.957	29.952	66.30	73.00	79.60	71.00	72.24
August,	30.026	30.007	.060	29.938	29.978	29.987	58.62	70.63	75.84	64.08	67.31
September,	30.045	30.069	.066	30.003	30.043	30.040	53.20	65.20	69.80	57.60	61.45
October,	29.851	29.925	.035	29.890	29.923	29.922	46.58	51.52	58.42	49.51	51.51
November,	30.015	30.017	.018	29.998	30.040	30.017	35.90	40.48	44.76	39.00	40.03
December,	29.973	30.005	.036	29.969	29.969	29.998	27.42	28.96	29.73	28.24	28.59
Ann. Mean,	29.954	29.952	.046	29.906	29.939	29.940	41.54	48.34	53.20	45.22	47.09

Barometer.

Inch.

Mean pressure for 1855, 29.940
 Greatest pressure, Jan. 2d, 9 A. M., 30.890
 Least pressure, Jan. 26th, 9 P. M., 29.019

External Thermometer.

Mean of the year 1855, 47.09
 Maximum, July 1st, 11h. 30m. A.M., +97.00
 Minimum, Feb. 7th, Sunrise, -17.50

Range, 1.871

Range, 114.50

On the 7th of February, at 3 o'clock, P. M., a thermometer on the west portico of the Observatory stood at 7° below zero, a clear sun shining at the same time full upon the instrument.

2. RAIN, WINDS, AND CLOUDS, Monthly Means of Observations.

Months. 1855.	Force of Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.				Amount of Rain. — Inches.	
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	Diff.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sum.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.		Monthly Total Amount of Observation.
January,	1.16	1.66	+.22	1.88	1.40	6.10	6.51	6.74	6.96	6.07	26.28	7.258
February,	1.43	1.78	.09	1.87	1.17	6.25	4.85	5.54	5.75	5.64	21.78	3.743
March,	1.35	1.54	.57	2.11	1.23	6.23	5.90	5.96	6.29	5.33	23.48	1.159
April,	1.20	1.68	.56	2.24	1.41	6.53	4.90	5.32	5.28	5.68	21.18	3.990
May,	1.19	1.66	.71	2.37	1.52	6.74	6.43	6.10	5.85	4.88	23.26	1.501
June,	1.13	1.40	.73	2.13	1.63	6.29	5.56	6.41	6.83			3.681
July,	0.90	1.27	.57	1.84	1.06	6.07	6.16	6.15	7.95	6.93	27.19	4.845
August,	1.00	1.69	.46	2.15	1.08	5.92	4.26	4.87	4.80	4.00	17.33	2.270
September,	0.93	1.79	.45	2.24	1.16	6.12	5.10	3.27	3.00	4.12	15.49	1.216
October,	1.48	1.46	+.39	1.85	1.00	5.79	5.51	5.42	6.07	5.14	22.14	5.510
November,	1.23	1.80	-.20	1.60	1.11	5.74	6.03	6.07	5.96	6.04	24.10	5.329
December,	1.03	1.44	+.14	1.58	1.22	5.27	4.96	4.96	5.77	4.67	20.36	7.191

Amount of rain during the year, 47.593 inches.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at Brown University. Lat. 41° 50' 17" N., Long. 71° 23' 40" W from Greenwich. Barometer Reduced to the Sea-level, and to 32° Fahr., and corrected for Capillary Action. By Prof. A. Caswell.

1. MEAN BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND EXTERNAL THERMOMETER.

Months.	Barometer. Means of three daily Observations.				External Thermometer. Means of three daily Observations, with Maximum and Minimum.					
	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
1855.										
January,	29.934	29.940	29.955	29.943	26.5	35.0	28.4	30.0	54	+10
February,	29.744	29.704	29.741	29.730	18.6	27.3	20.5	22.1	42	+15
March,	29.716	29.654	29.681	29.684	27.5	39.4	30.8	32.6	57	+13
April,	29.800	29.755	29.808	29.788	38.7	52.5	41.0	44.1	76	+18
May,	29.761	29.745	29.744	29.750	49.2	63.5	50.3	54.7	78	+38
June,	29.714	29.694	29.713	29.707	61.7	72.0	62.1	65.3	95	+18
July,	29.845	29.817	29.853	29.838	69.4	80.4	69.0	72.9	95	+60
August,	29.851	29.830	29.875	29.785	63.1	76.9	63.7	67.9	91	+48
September,	29.932	29.892	29.933	29.916	56.3	72.4	57.1	61.9	90	+38
October,	29.706	29.702	29.734	29.714	47.6	59.8	49.9	52.4	74	+33
November,	29.595	29.879	29.897	29.890	38.0	47.6	40.5	42.0	66	+20
December,	29.842	29.818	29.794	29.818	28.8	36.5	31.2	32.3	53	+8
Ann. Mean,	29.812	29.769	29.811	29.797	43.8	55.3	45.4	48.2	95	+15

2. WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAIN.

Months. 1855.	Number of Days in which the prevailing Winds came from some Point between				Quantity of Clouds, from 0—10.				No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell.	Quantity of Rain and Snow in Inches of Water.
	N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.		
	N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.		
January,	10	1	9	10*	6.0	8.4	6.4	6.9	11	6.45
February,	4	0	4	20	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.4	8	4.05
March,	6	1	8	16	5.6	5.5	3.3	4.8	7	0.85
April,	3	5	9	13	4.5	6.4	5.1	5.3	14	2.50
May,	4	5	8	14	5.9	4.8	4.5	5.1	10	2.55
June,	4	5	11	10	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.2	16	1.95
July,	12	3	14	2	6.0	5.9	5.0	5.6	14	3.25
August,	7	2	11	10*	3.2	4.6	3.0	3.6	8	2.02
September,	8	0	6	16	4.5	4.3	2.9	3.9	6	0.25
October,	2	5	12	12	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.2	9	5.33
November,	11	0	6	13	5.9	6.4	5.4	5.9	8	3.75
December,	6	1	8	16	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.7	10	6.10
Annual Mean,					5.2	5.5	4.5	5.1		
Total for the Year,	77	28	106	152					121	39.05

REMARKS. The greatest height of the barometer (reduced as above) was 30.60 inches, January 6th. The least, 29.59 inches, April 1st. Extreme range for the year, 1.91 inches.

The maximum temperature was 95°, on the 30th of June, and also on the 19th of July, the thermometer in both cases being in the shade, and exposed to a current of air. Minimum, —15°, or 15° below zero, on the 7th of February, which is the lowest point reached since 1832, and probably the lowest in forty years. Range for the year, 110°.

The greatest fall of rain at any one time occurred on the 18th and 19th of January, being 4 inches. The total quantity for the year (39.05 inches) was about one inch less than the average.

* Two days were not observed.

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; Long. 71° 48' 13" W.; elevation 536 feet. Hours of Observation, 7 A. M., 2 and 9 P. M.

1854-55.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Extremes.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Mean at 7	29.42	29.43	29.38	29.37	29.46	29.44	29.44	29.52	29.46	29.56	29.41	29.50	
Mean at 2	29.35	29.42	29.37	29.33	29.42	29.42	29.38	29.43	29.52	29.53	29.36	29.51	
Mean at 9	29.36	29.45	29.40	29.32	29.48	29.41	29.44	29.50	29.46	29.53	29.34	29.51	
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
Mean at 7	20.7	24.5	16.0	28.0	38.8	51.0	63.1	69.6	63.0	56.1	45.7	35.5	-16.5
Mean at 2	31.8	31.2	23.5	38.3	49.5	63.7	71.2	81.3	73.8	68.5	56.4	45.0	91.5
Mean at 9	23.4	27.1	19.3	31.9	41.2	50.9	62.6	72.0	63.5	58.2	48.0	38.0	
<i>Cloudiness.</i>													
Mean at 7	6.3	5.2	4.0	3.0	4.4	3.7	5.3	4.2	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.9	
Mean at 2	5.6	6.5	4.7	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.9	2.6	3.8	4.4	5.1	
Mean at 9	3.6	6.3	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	4.0	5.6	Total
Inches of rain,	.80	7.85	3.50	0	5.39	1.64	4.19	9.40	4.06	.20	8.17	5.85	51.05
" snow-water,	2.54	.26	.98	.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.01
" snow,	15.50	9.00	8.00	4.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.00	38.50	
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	21	19	26	23	17	21	11	10	15	12	18	19	212
S. " "	9	11	2	8	11	8	19	21	16	19	13	12	149
E. " "	5	11	6	3	6	4	5	9	6	11	10	12	88
W. " "	26	20	22	28	24	27	25	22	25	20	21	18	275

Daily Mean of Thermometer:—For December, January, and February, 23°.6; for March, April, and May, 44°.7; for June, July, and August, 67°.6; September, October, and November, 49°.5; for the year of 1854-55, 46°.3.

IV. AMOUNT OF RAIN AND SNOW REGISTERED AT THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER, MASS., FOR FOURTEEN YEARS.

Year.	December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.
	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	
1841-42	4.77	6.0	1.35	5.0	4.13	3.0	2.24	4.0	2.82		3.24
1842-43	5.30	26.0	5.05	2.0	4.45	30.0	5.23	26.0	3.13	10.0	1.73
1843-44	2.28	23.0	3.14	13.5	1.44	12.0	3.80	18.5	0.35		3.67
1844-45	2.05	8.0	4.17	12.0	2.61	20.0	3.29	10.0	1.61		3.23
1845-46	5.39	13.0	2.92	13.0	2.50	30.0	3.33		1.34		5.85
1846-47	2.87	9.0	4.66	5.0	4.08	17.0	3.89	8.0	1.67		1.63
1847-48	4.93	10.5	3.08	4.5	1.61	25.0	3.89	6.0	1.52	5.0	6.82
1848-49	3.93	25.0	0.98	2.0	1.30	14.5	6.30	3.0	1.95		3.56
1849-50	3.12	8.5	4.79	15.0	3.23	2.0	3.67	20.0	5.53	13.0	7.50
1850-51	4.19	23.5	2.07	2.5	4.01	1.5	1.40	18.0	6.76		4.73
1851-52	2.30	5.5	5.44	15.5	2.46	11.5	3.42	13.5	10.77	23.0	3.15
1852-53	4.78	4.0	3.02	10.0	8.09	11.0	3.60	8.0	4.92		4.45
1853-54	3.79	20.5	2.82	7.5	6.62	15.5	3.45		6.69		6.78
1854-55	3.34	15.5	8.11	9.0	4.48	8.0	0.23	4.0	5.39		1.64
Sums,	53.14	198.	51.60	116.5	51.01	201.0	47.74	139.0	55.45	51.0	58.96
Means,	3.79	14.1	3.68	8.3	3.64	14.3	3.41	9.9	3.96	3.8	4.21

IV. CONTINUED.

Year.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	November.	Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain.	Inches Rain. Snow.	Inches Rain. Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.
1811-42	4.93	1.96	7.12	3.50	0.83	3.36	40.25	18.0
1842-43	4.15	3.39	9.19	1.25	5.19	3.63	51.69	94.0
1843-44	1.92	3.50	3.39	3.63	7.34	3.06	37.57	72.0
1844-45	3.14	2.91	2.36	2.57	4.44	6.77	4.0	39.66
1845-46	2.37	3.81	2.44	0.90	2.19	4.08	5.0	37.12
1846-47	5.29	4.86	4.20	7.17	2.87	3.75	46.94	39.0
1847-48	1.31	3.13	3.19	2.36	5.75	1.94	39.53	59.0
1848-49	1.25	1.61	4.23	2.49	6.45	4.11	38.20	44.5
1849-50	3.35	3.75	6.05	7.92	3.37	2.14	54.42	59.0
1850-51	3.16	2.17	1.97	2.50	7.04	5.68	5.5	45.68
1851-52	3.53	3.42	11.38	3.36	3.89	5.88	4.0	59.00
1852-53	1.01	3.29	10.71	5.26	6.20	5.30	59.65	33.0
1853-54	3.05	5.63	0.35	5.53	5.03	9.82	2.5	59.51
1854-55	4.19	9.40	4.06	0.20	8.17	5.85	2.0	56.05
Sums,	42.65	52.37	70.69	48.79	63.76	4	65.37	36.5
Means,	3.04	3.77	5.01	3.48	4.91		4.66	2.6
							47.44	53.4

The above Table, increasing in value as years are added, exhibits the mean quantity of Rain and Snow for each month, the yearly mean, and the amount falling in each month and year during the past fourteen years.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Lat. 40° 22' 45" N., Long. 74° 55' 30" W. Barometer 96 feet above Mid-Tide. By L. H. Parsons.

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1856.

Months.	Thermometer.							Barometer.							
	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of Mo.	Minimum.	Day of Mo.	
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.					7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.					
	Range.							Range.							
1855.															
July.	73.43	88.74	71.95	97.4	30	50.4	9	47	30.116	30.109	30.115	30.40	16	29.92	13
August.	69.94	82.16	65.71	90	26	43.4	19	46.4	30.133	30.137	30.179	30.45	31	29.71	9
September.	58.45	76.19	61.47	93	12	37	20	56	30.193	30.181	30.187	30.48	24	29.87	26
October.	44.36	60.28	43.77	80	1	29	29	51	29.995	29.999	30.021	30.44	31	29.57	28
November.	39.63	50.85	41.43	69	16	23.4	25	45.4	30.161	30.159	30.172	30.46	22	29.56	28
December.	27.29	38.59	31.46	55	9	8	31	47	30.081	30.143	30.105	30.65	14	29.12	9
1856.															
January.	13.21	27.84	15.20	42	19	-10	9	52	30.034	30.047	30.073	30.66	4	29.37	13
February.	16.39	30.82	21.56	46	23	-4.3	14	50.8	29.830	29.915	29.976	30.54	6	29.37	12
March.	23.32	38.27	30.41	51	21	-1	1	51.4	29.956	29.948	29.981	30.39	31	29.40	2
April.	43.62	61.12	47.82	85	28	17	1	68	30.036	30.026	30.057	30.50	1	29.48	21
May.	51.92	67.59	53.07	91	24	29.4	6	62.4	29.986	29.986	30.011	30.35	1	29.56	28
June.	63.11	83.93	68.07	99	29	40	1	59	30.021	30.000	30.014	30.24	1	29.52	29
Year.	44.14	58.86	46.02	99	29.4	-10	9	109	30.045	30.054	30.074	30.66	41	29.12	9

* June.

† January.

‡ January.

§ December.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1856.

Months.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
1855-56.					1856.				
July, 1855,	0	3	12	4.972	February,	22	4	4	0.865
August,	1	1	10	1.715	March,	2	0	5	1.825
September,	4	4	11	5.320	April,	22	3	9	2.337
October,	5	5	9	4.630	May,	3	5	11	3.127
November,	1	4	5	2.580	June,	0	5	7	1.930
December,	0	6	10	5.938					
January, '56,	6	8	12	4.101	Year,	27	48	108	39.343

3. Annual Mean and Extreme Temperature for 19 Years.

Year.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Day.	Min.	Day.	Range.
1837	47.02	58.28	45.89	91	August 8	0	February 14	86
1838	47.01	57.76	48.58	97½	July 11	0	December 31	97½
1839	50.00	60.03	48.95	95	July 19	1	January 1	94
1840	48.66	58.41	47.19	89½	July 16	-6	February 6	95½
1841	45.41	55.52	46.88	92½	June 8	4	January 4	91½
1842	46.20	57.29	47.52	88	July 27	10	February 17	78
1843	48.48	56.40	47.05	94½	July 2	4½	December 14	90
1844	44.49	57.64	47.49	94	July 14	4	January 28	93½
1845	45.50	58.25	47.86	98½	July 16	3	February 9	95½
1846	45.62	59.05	48.05	96	July 11	1	February 27	95
1847	46.25	59.67	49.64	93½	July 18	4	January 13	89½
1848	47.08	61.11	51.22	97	June 17	4	January 11	93
1849	45.02	59.39	49.87	96½	June 27	-6½	January 11	102
1850	45.65	60.11	49.83	95	June 20	8	February 5	87
1851	45.08	59.92	49.97	95	September 12	-16½	December 27	111½
1852	45.49	59.56	49.84	97	June 16	-8½	January 20	105½
1853	47.32	61.73	49.28	98½	June 22	6	January 16	92½
1854	46.29	62.77	49.16	100	July 21	1	November 22	99
1855	46.26	59.89	47.56	100	June 29	-5	December 7	105
19 Y'rs,	46.46	59.09	48.52	100		-16½		116½

4. Average Monthly Mean for 19 Years, from 1837 to 1855 inclusive.

Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan.	25.66	36.46	28.03	May,	55.78	69.12	56.35	Sept.	58.45	73.27	60.03
Feb.	25.31	35.99	28.73	June,	65.15	78.31	64.31	Oct.	45.15	59.96	49.70
March,	32.87	46.02	37.57	July,	70.83	83.58	69.68	Nov.	36.25	48.98	40.27
April,	43.81	57.80	46.73	August,	67.42	80.39	68.05	Dec.	27.75	37.61	30.57

5. Quantity of Water from Rain and Snow, and Depth of Snow, for 18 Years.

Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.	Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.	Year.	Water from Rain & Snow.	Depth of Snow.	Rain or Snow.
1838	Inches. 37.997	Inch. 86	Days. 86	1844	Inches. 40.319	Inch. 26	Days. 131	1850	Inches. 53.254	Inch. 11	Days. 118
1839	44.008	18	97	1845	42.884	39	129	1851	32.450	47	85
1840	41.612	66	110	1846	45.199	29	134	1852	45.210	14	116
1841	57.365	22	142	1847	51.034	10	108	1853	42.924	24	97
1842	41.855	29	139	1848	34.138	38	108	1854	43.135	30	99
1843	51.320	25	137	1849	43.731	17	101	1855	45.174	36	115

* Perfectly clear, or entirely cloudy, during the whole day.

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the Year ending May, 1856. By Dr. John F. Posey.

1. BAROMETER.

Barometer cistern with constant level, No. 455, by J. Green. Scale, English inches, corrected for temperature reduced to the freezing point. 42 feet above half-tide in the river.

Months.	Highest.					Lowest.					Monthly Mean for each Hour.				Mean of all the daily Means.
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	
1855.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
June	28	30.37	30.23	30.22	30.237	10	29.84	29.77	29.75	29.787	30.04	30.00	30.02	30.022	
July	17	30.27	30.21	30.22	30.232	13	29.96	29.93	29.95	29.947	30.12	30.04	30.10	30.066	
August	31	30.19	30.21	30.26	30.221	5	29.93	29.86	29.92	29.903	30.08	30.03	30.07	30.059	
Sept.	1	30.30	30.28	30.29	30.289	30	29.93	29.84	29.85	29.873	30.11	30.06	30.09	30.055	
October	26	30.31	30.24	30.23	30.262	2	29.81	29.70	29.76	29.758	30.06	30.00	30.04	30.031	
Nov.	22	30.28	30.30	30.35	30.308	28	29.76	29.61	29.68	29.684	30.10	30.05	30.09	30.079	
Dec.	27	30.60	30.53	30.49	30.539	9	29.77	29.63	29.73	29.711	30.15	30.09	30.13	30.122	
1856.															
January	10	30.33	30.34	30.41	30.361	20	29.55	29.73	29.93	29.738	30.12	30.07	30.11	30.101	
Feb.	6	30.52	30.38	30.28	30.393	16	29.74	29.58	29.56	29.629	30.03	29.96	30.00	29.97	
March	4	30.39	30.29	30.24	30.307	2	29.60	29.74	30.00	29.778	30.03	29.97	30.02	30.008	
April	1	30.36	30.33	30.33	30.338	21	29.81	29.69	29.73	29.741	30.07	30.01	30.05	30.035	
May	31	30.08	30.15	30.17	30.135	18	29.65	29.53	29.59	29.588	29.92	29.89	29.91	29.895	
An. M'n.		30.32	30.28	30.31	30.298		29.75	29.62	29.70	29.689	30.07	30.01	30.05	30.045	

Barometer was highest, December 27th, 1855, 30.60 inches.

" " lowest, May 18th, 1856, 29.53 "

Difference, 1.07 "

2. THERMOMETER.

Made by J. Green, New York; housed as directed by the Smithsonian Institution.

Months.	Highest.					Lowest.					Monthly Mean for each Hour.				Mean of all the daily Means.	Rain-Gauge.	Rainy Days.	Relative Humidity.
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.				
1855.		°	°	°	°		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°		Inch.		
June	18	75.6	96.8	73.6	81.9	4	62.9	79.0	68.0	70.1	73.3	84.4	74.6	77.5	4.944	13	71	
July	28	76.1	94.2	81.2	83.8	12	73.1	89.5	80.0	80.9	77.3	89.5	79.4	82.1	2.645	7	73	
Aug.	11	79.5	97.0	85.0	87.2	20	68.3	72.0	71.0	70.4	77.1	88.7	79.5	81.5	5.582	13	75	
Sept.	17	78.0	95.8	81.7	85.2	25	66.7	79.6	72.1	72.9	73.6	85.1	77.3	78.7	2.251	11	78	
Oct.	1	73.0	86.1	73.0	77.4	25	37.3	55.2	46.1	46.2	56.5	73.4	62.5	64.1	1.982	5	68	
Nov.	4	63.0	78.7	69.0	70.2	29	38.0	55.4	43.6	45.7	57.2	69.0	61.2	62.4	2.224	8	78	
Dec.	25	62.5	73.9	67.3	67.9	27	32.0	49.5	45.5	42.3	47.7	58.1	51.7	52.5	5.660	14	78	
1856.																		
Jan.	18	37.3	58.7	48.7	48.2	23	22.0	38.0	30.5	30.2	35.1	45.3	38.9	39.7	7.371	10	71	
Feb.	28	54.6	72.9	61.4	63.0	5	19.6	37.4	30.0	29.0	42.9	56.5	48.8	49.5	1.178	6	64	
March	25	60.9	76.2	59.0	65.4	28	36.0	52.8	44.1	44.3	49.2	61.3	52.6	54.4	5.036	10	73	
April	16	65.8	88.8	72.9	75.8	1	37.1	54.9	50.0	47.3	59.8	76.4	66.3	66.8	1.256	3	61	
May	4	71.9	94.1	75.1	80.4	11	62.5	79.4	66.3	69.4	69.3	81.1	72.0	74.1	5.798	9	68	
Mean.		70.4	87.9	74.6	77.4		46.1	61.2	54.1	53.8	59.9	72.4	63.7	65.3	45.927	109	715	

Thermometer was highest, August 11th, 1855, 97.0

" " lowest, February 5th, 1856, 19.6

Difference, 77.4

3. MEAN TEMPERATURE, QUANTITY OF RAIN, AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS, FOR NINETEEN YEARS.

Month.	1837.			1838.			1839.			1840.			1841.		
	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.
January,	45.3	4.69	3	51.6	3.41	7	50.7	4.56	6	50.2	0.96	3	57.7	3.10	11
February,	49.6	4.94	7	47.9	5.07	5	52.5	0.73	2	59.1			53.8	4.28	8
March,	56.5	2.80	5	57.2	1.40	4	56.4	1.25	3	62.2	1.34	6	62.2	6.38	6
April,	61.8	6.05	5	65.1	1.85	4	66.6	0.06	1	69.5	0.86	4	69.2	1.60	2
May,	70.0	1.81	5	69.7	2.30	4	74.2	2.74	5	74.7	10.08	8	74.4	5.88	7
June,	77.2	1.93	4	75.5	10.03	11	81.8			81.0	3.36	9	81.6	3.11	7
July,	82.3	2.44	4	82.5	1.15	8	81.5	2.95	9	80.8	12.36	14	84.1	7.61	8
August,	79.7	4.60	6	80.9	8.94	11	80.0	5.61	6	80.6	8.74	18	80.9	20.37	13
September,	73.8	5.66	5	75.1	0.99	5	75.3	0.90	4	75.9	2.33	4	78.4	10.09	8
October,	67.1	3.34	5	64.8	1.19	5	70.1	0.11	1	71.0	4.52	7	66.6	2.42	7
November,	62.6	0.31	2	52.9	1.04	2	53.8	1.26	5	59.0	1.58	3	62.6	1.57	3
December,	53.2	3.34	4	47.6	1.13	4	43.5	1.24	5	53.1	0.80	2	54.9	2.98	6
Annual,	64.9	41.81	60	64.4	33.50	70	65.4	21.41	47	67.8	46.92	78	68.9	68.79	94
Month.	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.		
	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.
January,	58.0	1.08	7	58.3	1.26	2	48.7	2.72	13	51.3	2.62	5	51.0	6.93	7
February,	59.5	3.95	7	53.0	2.40	4	52.3	0.41	3	55.0	0.25	2	52.3	5.25	6
March,	70.7	0.38	2	51.0	14.51	9	57.7	6.94	8	59.3	1.84	8	60.7	5.13	8
April,	72.6	3.28	5	69.7	1.02	3	69.0	2.16	3	71.7	0.05	1	66.0	2.45	6
May,	76.8	6.16	8	76.3	1.77	3	78.3	2.24	3	74.3	5.33	6	77.0	1.38	2
June,	81.0	6.29	9	70.0	6.68	7	79.7	5.64	7	83.0	2.01	8	79.4	5.64	10
July,	80.3	11.07	14	81.7	5.41	10	83.3	12.97	13	84.0	2.31	8	80.8	6.21	14
August,	79.7	11.26	15	83.0	7.56	15	81.0	3.83	6	81.7	9.77	9	82.0	6.60	14
September,	78.7	6.42	9	82.0	1.45	2	75.3	5.97	6	77.7	2.04	6	78.6	7.43	12
October,	67.7	5.66	6	61.3			65.0	0.39	3	67.0	5.21	6	67.6	5.15	3
November,	57.3	2.88	6	59.3	0.59	5	59.7	2.60	6	56.3	0.38	2	59.3	0.66	3
December,	51.7	5.20	6	52.3	0.98	3	50.7	2.71	5	43.7	4.69	10	54.5	1.86	5
Annual,	69.5	63.63	94	66.7	43.63	63	66.7	48.58	76	67.1	36.52	71	67.4	54.59	90
Month.	1847.			1848.			1849.			1850.			1851.		
	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.
January,	53.0	2.94	10	53.9	0.62	2	52.8	1.13	2	57.3	4.43	4	52.4	5.28	5
February,	54.8	4.16	3	54.6	2.98	7	51.4	3.51	4	53.9	2.49	5	59.4	3.96	8
March,	57.3	6.55	6	61.0	0.10	1	63.4	0.75	5	62.6	5.90	10	61.5	2.48	8
April,	69.3	1.80	5	67.0	1.63	6	66.9	1.30	2	67.9	4.69	5	67.2	2.88	9
May,	70.8	9.93	12	76.3	9.63	9	74.9	7.20	6	74.7	6.44	7	75.4	1.50	4
June,	79.0	3.72	8	79.2	11.91	16	80.9	1.28	4	79.3	1.02	2	79.1	5.18	13
July,	79.9	20.43	11	81.7	12.77	14	78.8	11.28	17	83.2	10.13	13	82.5	7.08	12
August,	80.7	12.81	11	81.6	4.51	9	82.1	13.23	15	83.9	9.01	8	80.9	8.82	10
September,	76.0	5.18	9	77.3	2.31	4	76.3	4.98	5	78.6	4.65	9	73.4	1.00	4
October,	69.2	0.14	1	67.5	6.33	9	68.4	2.69	6	66.7	0.94	4	67.2	0.47	5
November,	62.3	1.54	3	53.0	1.22	5	60.2	0.90	3	60.9	0.82	4	57.7	2.37	5
December,	50.1	0.72	4	62.0	2.35	6	56.5	2.13	7	56.4	4.73	8	48.2	2.86	7
Annual,	66.9	69.92	83	67.9	56.86	88	67.7	50.38	76	68.8	55.24	79	67.1	43.88	90
Month.	1852.			1853.			1854.			1855.			M'n of 10 Y'rs, 1846 to 1855.		
	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.	Therm.	Rain.	Day.
January,	44.3	1.91	4	48.2	1.14	5	52.6	2.62	7	50.9	1.26	6	47.64	2.8198	5.7
February,	57.3	0.67	5	54.4	1.14	4	54.8	2.53	8	47.3	1.17	7	54.02	2.7888	5.4
March,	62.8	4.48	7	59.5	2.47	12	64.8	2.03	4	56.4	2.77	7	60.00	3.2602	6.8
April,	65.0	3.16	8	63.1	0.44	2	63.8	1.98	6	67.2	2.21	2	66.82	2.2576	5.1
May,	77.0	8.23	5	74.0	3.96	7	73.7	6.51	12	70.7	5.88	8	74.45	6.0688	7.2
June,	77.9	9.30	8	79.0	0.78	5	78.6	3.83	12	77.5	4.94	13	78.99	4.7643	9.1
July,	81.6	4.43	12	81.5	6.46	12	82.7	7.98	12	82.1	2.64	7	81.48	8.9427	12.4
August,	79.6	5.88	8	79.3	8.16	18	81.8	4.52	17	81.8	5.68	13	81.37	7.9160	12.3
September,	75.6	3.37	14	75.8	9.42	9	78.1	7.45	11	78.7	2.25	11	76.84	4.8575	8.8
October,	70.3	2.11	4	64.3	2.88	11	67.5	0.48	2	64.1	1.98	5	67.25	5.1199	5.0
November,	58.0	1.89	5	60.4	3.09	7	55.6	2.30	4	62.4	2.22	8	58.98	1.6951	4.7
December,	56.5	6.03	14	48.4	6.88	11	48.1	0.97	6	52.5	5.66	14	53.32	3.4200	8.1
Annual,	67.2	51.46	94	66.1	46.81	102	66.8	43.10	100	65.9	38.56	103	66.77	51.1199	93.5

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1854. By T. S. Parvin.

Lat. 41° 25' N., Long. 92° 2' W. — Proximate.

Barometer 72.21 ft. above low water in (and 586.21 ft. above the mouth of) the Mississippi River.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer, detached.						Clearness fr. 0 to 10.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1854.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January,	29.57	29.52	29.51	10.3	21.8	16.4	16.16	55	14	5.0	3.6	3.1
Feb'y,	.54	.53	.55	22.5	36.5	26.5	23.50	60	13	4.8	5.0	2.2
March,	.52	.48	.50	36.1	47.3	36.2	39.86	70	14	4.3	4.7	2.9
April,	.52	.50	.51	41.6	63.9	47.9	51.13	88	12	3.9	3.9	2.4
May,	.51	.43	.46	50.9	69.6	59.6	60.03	86	35	2.9	5.3	3.9
June,	.58	.53	.57	61.6	79.6	65.7	68.96	92	45	2.9	3.7	2.7
July,	.63	.66	.66	68.3	87.2	73.0	76.16	93	46	3.1	4.5	3.1
August,	.67	.64	.64	65.4	84.8	69.8	73.00	99	46	2.2	3.3	2.3
Sept'ber,	.63	.61	.64	58.6	80.0	66.1	68.23	96	37	3.3	3.3	3.4
October,	.61	.59	.62	47.6	62.7	52.8	54.36	82	27	5.1	4.4	4.0
Nov'ber,	.49	.42	.41	30.2	44.8	35.5	36.83	69	7	5.0	4.3	2.7
Dec'ber,	.59	.55	.53	20.0	34.4	25.9	26.76	50	4	4.3	3.3	3.0
An.M'n,	29.53	29.54	29.55	42.7	59.4	47.8	49.93	78	20	3.9	4.1	3.3

WINDS, CLOUDS, RAINS, ETC.

Months.	Winds, Force and Direction.						Clouds, Velocity and Course.						Weather (days).			Rain.		Snow.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W. N.W.	S. S.W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W. N.W.	S. S.W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Var'ble.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	Days.	Quantity (inches).
1854.																					
January,	1.6	2.0	1.6	4	2	17	8	1.3	1.3	1.0			5	4	12	5	14	3	1.25	3	4.0
Feb'y,	1.7	1.3	1.5	3	1	12	7	1.9	1.3	1.7	1	1	5	12	9	7	12	3	1.25	4	5.5
March,	1.6	2.3	1.9	4	4	15	5	2.2	2.0	1.3			5	11	11	2	15	6	1.12	1	1.1
April,	1.3	1.9	1.5	10	8	12	10	1.3	1.3	1.9	4	1	5	11	9	5	16	6	1.76		
May,	1.4	2.4	1.8	5	16	5	5	1.7	2.0	1.3			5	9	6	16	13	6.21			
June,	1.5	1.6	1.4	5	11	5	3	1.5	1.4	1.6	1	1	15	9	1	20	2	.66			
July,	1.4	1.6	1.3	4	6	3	13	1.2	1.6	1.3	3	3	10	10	9	4	13	10	2.22		
August,	0.8	1.1	1.1	4	13	3	11	1.5	1.7	1.3	3	1	6	15	14	4	13	7	3.33		
Sept'ber,	1.2	1.6	1.3	6	10	4	10	1.6	1.7	1.3	3	3	15	12	5	13	8	1.13			
October,	1.9	2.0	1.6	3	13	9	6	1.7	1.5	1.3	3	4	9	9	5	17	11	4.22			
Nov'ber,	1.5	2.1	1.5	1	1	20	2	1.6	1.6	1.3	1	1	14	10	4	16	3	.09	2	1.0	
Dec'ber,	1.4	2.1	1.5	4	4	15	8	1.7	1.6	1.1	2	4	10	13	6	12	2	.41	2	1.0	
An.M'n,	1.5	1.8	1.5	5	7	10	8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1	2	5	11	10	5	15	6	1.87	2	2.5

Lowest temperature, January 21st. — 14°. Highest, August 31st, 99°. Range, 113°. Lowest height of barometer, May 17th, 28.82 inches; thermometer attached, 60°. Greatest, November 4th, 30.14 inches; thermometer attached, 39°. Range, 1.32 inches. Mean, 29.55 inches.

Mississippi closed, January 22d; opened, March 1st. Closed 60 days (9 days less than in 1853).

Frost, last in the spring, May 2d; first in the fall, October 15th.

The Apple in flower, April 24th; Peach, April 22d; Cherry, April 24th; Plum, April 24th; Pear, April 22d; and the Quince, May 7th.

Total quantity of rain in inches, 22.40: 21.9 less than in 1853. March 27th, the Aurora plainly visible. April 10th, the Zodiacal Light plainly visible; on the 21st, hail as large as cherries. May 2d, ice half an inch thick; 26th, eclipse of the Sun, thermometer fell 10° from 2 to 44 o'clock, P. M. October 15th, ice, the first in the fall. The whole season very dry; crops, a full average; health good; river low most of the year.

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE, MUSCATINE, IOWA.

For the Year 1855. By T. S. Parvin.

Lat. 41° 25' N., Long. 92° 2' W. — Proximate.

rometer 72.21 ft. above low water in (and 586.21 ft. above the mouth of) the Mississippi River.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer, detached.						Clearness fr. 0 to 10.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1855.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°			
January.	29.50	29.40	29.50	20.1	29.6	23.6	24.46	64	-23	3.2	4.0	4.2
February.	.61	.58	.58	11.6	30.2	15.0	15.64	40	11	2.0	2.0	2.0
March.	.46	.45	.52	24.2	35.0	29.2	30.51	63	2	4.3	4.4	2.6
April.	.61	.57	.57	44.5	66.2	50.9	53.93	87	24	4.4	4.2	3.4
May.	.59	.50	.53	53.7	70.0	57.4	60.42	86	27	3.7	2.9	2.6
June.	.49	.45	.49	62.7	75.3	64.0	67.02	91	35	2.5	3.7	1.4
July.	.54	.50	.50	68.4	81.8	65.8	73.01	95	55	3.8	3.5	2.7
August.	.59	.53	.56	66.6	78.9	65.4	70.35	96	53	5.2	4.3	3.6
September.	.60	.58	.58	64.4	73.7	64.5	67.92	92	35	6.9	5.2	5.1
October.	.62	.52	.55	38.1	59.0	44.4	47.14	84	15	4.4	4.3	3.8
November.	.52	.49	.51	33.4	44.8	35.3	37.83	67	10	5.6	4.7	3.7
December.	.50	.47	.49	17.5	26.9	22.8	22.40	60	19	5.7	6.3	3.4
M'n.	29.55	29.52	29.54	41.9	53.7	45.1	47.55	77	17	4.1	4.1	3.2

WINDS, CLOUDS, RAINS, ETC.

		Winds, Force and Direction.						Clouds, Velocity and Course.						Weather (days).		Rain.		Snow.				
onths.		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W.N.W.	S. S.W.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	N. N.E.	E. S.E.	W.N.W.	S. S.W.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Var'ble.	Days.	Quantity (inches).	Days.	Quantity (inches).
854.																						
January.	1.3	2.5	2.4	3	5	13	10	2.2	2.1	1.9		5		8	15	10	6	2	1.50	2	17.5	
February.	1.3	1.7	1.9	6	4	16	12	1.3	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	2	15	9	4	4		2	7.1	
March.	2.1	2.4	1.7	3	3	12	13	1.9	1.0	2.0	2	2	2	15	12	2	7	16	5	1.22	6.5	
April.	1.6	2.2	1.7	9	6	7	2	2.0	1.9	2.0	1	1	1	2	12	4	17	4	2.55			
May.	1.4	3.1	1.7	8	17	6	16	1.9	1.9	1.0	1	1	1	4	12	4	15	5	1.94			
June.	1.7	2.0	1.5	3	6	15	15	1.3	1.4	1.4	1	1	1	3	12	4	15	10	4.75			
July.	1.5	2.1	1.5	3	9	3	10	1.3	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	3	10	3	15	19	2.35			
August.	1.6	2.0	1.4	3	14	2	12	1.8	1.9	1.9	4	1	1	16	7	5	19	6	6.35			
September.	1.7	1.9	1.6	8	10	3	9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	13	4	9	17	13	1.84			
October.	1.9	2.3	1.9	6	5	8	12	1.7	2.0	1.5	1	1	1	7	10	9	13	6	2.81			
November.	1.6	1.9	1.7	4	11	10	5	1.9	2.3	2.9	2	2	2	12	12	9	13	9	2.05	2	1.5	
December.	2.0	2.2	1.6	4	5	14	8	2.1	2.0	2.5	1	1	1	1	7	9	15	6	2.02	3	13.0	
M'n.	1.7	2.1	1.8	5	7	9	9	1.7	1.8	1.8	2	1	1	3	12	10	6	14	5.205	3	9.1	

lowest Temperature, January 23d, — 23°. Highest, August 3d, 96°. Range, 119°.

lowest height of barometer, March 13th, 28.77 inches; thermometer attached, 35°.

at least, April 27th, 30.32 inches; thermometer attached, 52°. Range, 1.55 inches.

an, 29.54 inches.

Mississippi closed, December 25th; opened, March 7th. Closed 47 days (13 days less in 1854)

first last in the spring, May 6th; first in the fall, September 27th.

The Apple in flower, April 29th; Cherry, May 1st; Peach, May 1st; Plum, May 10th; R. May 1st; and the Quince, May 10th.

total quantity of rain in inches, 24.55; 2.15 greater than in 1854. January 21st, deep W. badly drifted, roads blocked up. April 18th, thunder, lightning, and hail as large as

ries. May 6th, ice, fruit badly injured; river in good stage. September, river very low

month. October, river high; 4th, ice; 10th, locomotive first in the town. November

a, railroad completed to Davenport. December 31st, railroad completed to Iowa City.

vest abundant, health very good. The last nine days of the year excessively cold, thermometer showing a mean for that time of .37 of a degree below zero.

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR SACRAMENTO, CAL.

For the Year ending March 31, 1856. Lat. $38^{\circ} 34' 42''$ N., Long $121^{\circ} 40' 5''$ W. Elevation above the Level of the Sea 30 feet. By Thomas M. Logan, M. D.

1855 - 56.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Mean.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Maximum,	30.19	30.09	30.10	29.85	29.88	29.85	30.14	30.30	30.20	30.24	30.30	30.21	30.11
Minimum,	29.57	29.65	29.59	29.59	29.54	29.65	29.85	29.80	29.78	29.62	29.69	29.66	29.66
Mean,	30.13	30.06	29.83	29.93	29.74	29.72	30.00	30.04	30.08	29.99	30.00	29.98	29.96
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
Maximum,	31.00	90.00	100.00	99.00	98.00	94.00	93.00	69.00	59.00	59.00	66.00	78.00	82.16
Minimum,	41.00	44.00	52.00	58.00	60.00	64.00	45.00	34.00	25.00	32.00	42.00	39.00	43.83
Mean,	58.06	60.20	71.10	72.55	73.04	68.01	63.01	50.65	45.99	48.02	52.64	57.03	60.02
<i>Dew-Point.</i>													
Maximum,	57.00	60.00	69.00	60.00	66.00	56.00	57.00	56.00	52.00	53.00	52.00	64.00	58.50
Minimum,	46.00	32.00	42.00	48.00	46.00	41.00	46.00	32.00	15.00	29.00	22.00	31.00	35.83
Mean,	36.50	47.10	56.06	50.80	55.50	47.55	51.50	42.22	38.92	42.49	41.82	45.64	46.42
<i>Number of</i>													
Clear days,	8	16	26	22	26	21	17	12	10	10½	13½	16	197½
Cloudy days,	14	9	2	9	5	7	14	11	8	3½	11½	10	104½
Rainy days,	8	6	2			2		7	13	17	4	5	64
Inches of Rain,	4.32	1.15	0.01			apri- kls.		0.75	2.00	4.91	0.69	1.40	15.23
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	2	0	0½	0	0	0½	1	7	4½	10	7½	4½	37½
N. W. " "	8½	8½	5	2½	0	10	10½	7	9½	7½	10	7	88½
W. " "	1	1	1½	0	0½	0½	1	0½	2½	1	1½	2½	19½
S. W. " "	8½	11	6½	9½	8½	7½	10½	4½	11½	0½	1½	4½	84
S. " "	3½	4½	6½	11	9	4	1½	1	1½	1	1½	1	46
S. E. " "	6	5½	10	8½	10½	7	6	6	0½	4½	4	6½	75½
E. " "	0½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3½	2	2	11
N. E. " "	0½	0	0	0	0	0½	0	2½	0½	3	1	2½	10½

REMARKS. The instruments used for these observations are all from the manufacturer for the Smithsonian Institution, and have been found true on comparison with the several standards. The barometrical observations have been reduced according to the formula of Herschel to the temperature of 32° Fahrenheit, but not to sea-level. The height of the surface of the mercury in the cistern is 45 feet above the level of the sea at San Francisco. The last rain for the season of 1854-55 occurred on the 20th of May. The first rain for 1855-56 fell on the 10th of November, 1855. The highest point reached by the Sacramento River was 6 feet 2 inches above low water, on the 1st of January. The season thus far has been a very dry one. The first frost for the winter of 1855-56 fell on the morning of the 3d of November, 1855; the last on the 29th of April, 1856. On the 7th of February the Willow, (*Salix nigra*) was in full blossom; on the 9th the Mallow (*Malva*) was seen leaved out upon our verdant plains; and on the 10th the shoots of the Elder (*Sambucus*) were found swelling into leaves. Next in order followed the Buttercup, a species of *Ranunculus*, and on the 16th the wild Violet, at which latter date the Peach, Apricot, &c. were putting forth their beautiful blossoms.

X. RAIN AT POWHATAN HILL, KING GEORGE CO., VA.

	1st quarter.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Total.
1855.	4.325	7.010	12.295	6.149	29.78 inches.
	Inches.	Rain fell.		Inches.	Rain fell.
1855. July,	4.950	16 days.	1856. January,	2.465	6 days.
August,	3.775	12 "	February,	0.530	3 "
September,	3.570	12 "	March,	0.740	3 "
October,	3.295	8 "	April,	1.435	6 "
November,	6.505	7 "	May,	1.555	8 "
December,	2.340	9 "	June,	3.265	11 "
	18.435	64 "		10.040	37 "

Heaviest Rains from 1st July, 1855, to 1st July, 1856.

1855. July 13, 1.645; Sept. 3, 4, 1.420; May 24, 1.165; Oct. 2, 1.035; Feb. 14, .960; Oct. 23, 24, .960; Sept. 30, .945; June 24, 25, .925; March 13, 14, .905; December 14, 15, .885; June 1, .795; Aug. 4, .785; May 19, .760; July 5, .725; June 17, 18, .665; Oct. 6, .650; Dec. 25, .610; Aug. 15, 16, .575; Aug. 26, .535; Aug. 23, .520; July 21, 22, .520. — One rain over $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 4 over 1 inch, 21 over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and 73 under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

1856. June 1, 1.830; April 21 (rain and snow), .855; Jan. 12, .835; Jan. 2, 3, .755; May 7, .525; May 17, .515. — One rain over 1 inch, 6 over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and 29 under $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Snows. — Jan. 5, 9 to 12 inches; 12, 2 inches; 20, 5 to 6 inches; 27, 2 inches; March 9, 1 inch; April 21, 3 inches.

Thermometer. — Jan. 7, 10°; 9, 7°; 11, 8°; 22, 10°; 23, 12°; 24, 7°; Feb. 4, 4°; 13, 22°; 14, 6°; 15, 16°; 19, 16°.

Ice. — Jan. 24, 10 inches thick on the Rappahannock River; Jan. 30, 14 inches thick. Rappahannock River frozen 7 weeks.

XI. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1856.

Places.	Plum.	Pear.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 3	May 4	May 6	May 9	May 12
Lambertville, N. J.,			May 1	April 29	May 11
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	April 28	May 2	April 30	April 29	May 5
King George Co., Va.,	April 19	April 25	April 23*	April 19	April 30
Savannah, Ga.,	March 6		Feb. 29		
Columbus, Ohio,†	April 28	May 2	April 30	April 29	May 5
Muscatoine, Iowa,	May 12	May 15		May 9	May 12
Sacramento, Cal.,			Feb. 15		

* Bloom abundant, but no Peaches.

† The Peaches, Pears, and Plums were nearly all killed in the winter by the excessive cold.



THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1857.

PART II.



UNITED STATES.

I. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

		Term Began.	Term Ended.
1. George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,	March 3, 1797.
2. John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,	March 3, 1801.
3. Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	March 4, 1801,	March 3, 1809.
4. James Madison,	Virginia,	March 4, 1809,	March 3, 1817.
5. James Monroe,	Virginia,	March 4, 1817,	March 3, 1825.
6. John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1825,	March 3, 1829.
7. Andrew Jackson.	Tennessee,	March 4, 1829,	March 3, 1837.
8. Martin Van Buren,	New York,	March 4, 1837,	March 3, 1841.
9. William Henry Harrison,*	Ohio,	March 4, 1841,	April 4, 1841.
10. John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,	March 3, 1845.
11. James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,	March 3, 1849.
12. Zachary Taylor,*	Louisiana,	March 4, 1849,	July 9, 1850.
13. Millard Fillmore,	New York,	July 9, 1850,	March 3, 1853.
14. Franklin Pierce,	New Hampshire,	March 4, 1853.	

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 17th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1853; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New Hampshire, <i>President</i> ,	Salary. \$ 25,000
Vacancy,†	<i>Vice-President</i> , 8,000

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

WILLIAM L. MARCY,	New York,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	\$ 8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE,	Kentucky,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury</i> ,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS,	Mississippi,	<i>Secretary of War</i> ,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN,	North Carolina,	<i>Secretary of the Navy</i> ,	8,000
ROBERT McCLELLAND,	Michigan,	<i>Secretary of the Interior</i> ,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL,	Pennsylvania,	<i>Postmaster-General</i> ,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING,	Massachusetts,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	8,000

* Died in office.

† Hon. William R. King, of Alabama, the Vice-President of the United States, died on the 18th of April, 1853.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

William L. Marcy, *Secretary*.J. Addison Thomas, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$3,000.

William Hunter, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200	Salary.	Edmund Flagg, <i>Superintendent</i>	Salary.
Edward Stubbs, <i>Disburs. Agent</i> , 2,000		of Statistics,*	2,000

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

James Guthrie, *Secretary*.Peter G. Washington, *Assistant Secretary*, salary, \$3,000.

Gilbert Rodman, <i>Chief Clerk</i> of the Treasury Department, \$2,200	Geo. F. Emery, S. T. Dillaye, H. C. Loughlin, Wm. P. Pouder,	} <i>Appraisers</i> <i>at Large</i> .
<i>Comptrollers.</i>	S. J. Bridge, <i>Appraiser-General</i> for the Pacific Coast, \$6,000	
Elisha Whittlesey, 1st Comp., 3,500	<i>Treasurer's Office.</i>	
James M. Ramsey, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Samuel Casey, <i>Treasurer</i> , 3,000	
John M. Brodhead, 2d Comp., 3,000	W. B. Randolph, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	
Tobias Purrington, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	
<i>Auditors.</i>	Thos. L. Smith, 1st Auditor, 3,000	I. W. Beard, Boston, 2,500
David W. Mahon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Philip Clayton, 2d Auditor, 3,000	John J. Cisco, New York, 4,000
William Mechlen, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Robt. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, 3,000	Daniel Sturgeon, Philadelphia, 2,500
Samuel S. Rind, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Samuel O. Dayton, 4th Auditor, 3,000	B. C. Pressly, Charleston, 2,500
Aaron O. Dayton, 4th Auditor, 3,000	A. J. O'Bannon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Jas. Brewer, New Orleans, 2,500
Murray McConnel, 5th Auditor, 3,000	Isaac H. Sturgeon, St. Louis, 2,500	Jacob R. Snyder, California.
Thos. M. Smith, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	<i>Register's Office.</i>	
Wm. F. Phillips, <i>Auditor of</i> <i>Treasury for P. O. Depart.</i> , 3,000	Finley Bigger, <i>Register</i> , 3,000	
H. St. Geo. Offutt, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	Charles T. Jones, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	
<i>Commissioner of Customs.</i>	<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
Hugh J. Anderson, 3,000	Ferris B. Streeter, <i>Solicitor</i> , 3,500	
Thomas Feran, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	B. F. Pleasants, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	
	<i>Coast Survey.</i>	
	Alex. D. Bache, <i>Superintendent</i> , 6,000	

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Caleb Cushing,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Ransom H. Gillett,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	Salary, \$2,000.

* See Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, No. 70, p. 153.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Jefferson Davis, *Secretary*.

Salary.		Salary.
Arch. Campbell, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200	<i>Medical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i>	Thomas Lawson, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen., Surg.-Gen.</i>	
Samuel Cooper, <i>Col., Adjutant-General.</i>	R. C. Wood, <i>Surg. & Assist. Surg.-Gen.</i>	
E. D. Townsend, <i>Major, Assist. Adj.-Gen.</i>	R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$1,800	
J. S. Addison, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster-General's Bureau.</i>	Joseph G. Totten, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen., Chief Engineer.</i>	
Thos. S. Jesup, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen., Quartermaster-General.</i>	H. G. Wright, <i>Lieut., Assistant Chief Engineer.</i>	
Charles Thomas, <i>Col., Assist. Quartermaster-General.</i>	F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>	
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>	John J. Abert, <i>Col., Chief Top. Engineer.</i>	
Benj. F. Larned, <i>Col., Paymaster-Gen</i>	M. L. Smith, <i>Lt., Assist. Chief Top. Engineer.</i>	
W. D. Beall, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>	<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>	
Geo. Gibson, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen., Com.-Gen. of Subsistence.</i>	Henry K. Craig, <i>Col., Chief of Ordnance.</i>	
A. E. Shiras, <i>Capt., Assistant Com. Subsistence.</i>	W. Maynadier, <i>Capt., Assist.</i>	
Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 1,800	

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

James C. Dobbin, *Secretary*.

Charles W. Welsh, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,200
Joseph Smith, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy-Yards</i> ,	3,500
D. N. Ingraham, <i>do. do. Ordnance and Hydrography</i> ,	3,500
John Lenthall, <i>do. do. Construct., Equip., & Repairs</i> ,	3,500
Horatio Bridge, <i>do. do. Provisions and Clothing</i> ,	3,500
William Whelan, <i>do. do. Med. and Surgery</i> ,	3,500
Lieut. M. F. Maury, <i>Superintendent of Observatory at Washington</i> ,	3,000
Daniel B. Martin, <i>Engineer in Chief</i> .	3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Robert McClelland, *Secretary*.

Moses Kelley, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , \$2,200	Asa F. Chapin, <i>Principal Clerk of Surveys</i> ,	1,800
<i>General Land-Office.</i>	Julius N. Granger, <i>Recorder</i> ,	2,000
Thos. A. Hendricks, <i>Commiss.</i> , 3,000	Sidney Webster, <i>Secret. to Pres.</i>	
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> , 2,000	<i>to sign Land Patents</i> ,	1,500
—, <i>Principal Clerk of Private Land Claims</i> ,		
1,800		

	Salary.		Salary.
<i>Indian Office.</i>		C. B. Moss, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	\$1,800
G. W. Manypenny, <i>Commis.</i> ,	\$3,000	J. Van Santvoord, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles E. Mix, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	I. Tyasowski, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Pension Office.</i>		H. P. K. Peck, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Geo. C. Whiting, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	Marcus Bull, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Samuel Cole, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Wm. B. Taylor, <i>do.</i>	1,800
<i>Patent Office.</i>		A. T. Jenckes, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles Mason, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	3,000	I. D. Toll, <i>do.</i>	1,800
S. T. Shugert, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Jos. H. Adams, jr., <i>do.</i>	1,800
George C. Schaffer, <i>Examiner</i> ,	2,500	S. E. Coues, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Henry Baldwin, <i>do.</i>	2,500	William Read, <i>do.</i>	1,800
Leonard D. Gale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman</i> ,	1,600
Jonathan H. Lane, <i>do.</i>	2,500	D. J. Browne, <i>Agricult. Clerk</i> ,	2,000
Titian R. Peale, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Samuel P. Bell, <i>Machinist</i> ,	1,600
T. J. Everett, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Wm. W. Turner, <i>Librarian</i> ,	1,600
A. B. Little, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Public Buildings.</i>	
De Witt C. Lawrence, <i>do.</i>	2,500	John B. Blake, <i>Commissioner</i> ,	2,000
J. M. Henry, <i>do.</i>	2,500	<i>Penitentiary.</i>	
Alfred Herbert, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Thomas Thornley, <i>Warden</i> ,	1,500
Edward Foreman, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Harvey Lindsley, <i>Inspector</i> ,	100
T. H. Dodge, <i>do.</i>	2,500	Richard Jones, <i>do.</i>	100
Daniel Breed, <i>Assist. Exam.</i> ,	1,800	Samuel Pumphrey, <i>do.</i>	100

COMMISSION TO ADJUST PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA.*

Alpheus Felch, of Michigan,	8,000	Jno. H. McKune, <i>Att'y for U. S.</i>
Robert A. Thompson, of Va.,	8,000	Louis Blanding, <i>Ass't Law Agent</i> .
Seth B. Farwell, of Illinois,	8,000	George Fisher, <i>Secretary</i> .

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

James Campbell, *Postmaster-General*.

Horatio King,	1st Assistant Postmaster-Gen.,	Appointment Office,	3,000
Wm. H. Dundas,	2d do. do.,	Contract Office,	3,000
John Marron,	3d do. do.,	Finance Office,	3,000
John Oakford,	Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't, and Chief of Inspection Office,		2,200
Wm. F. Phillips,	Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office,		3,000
H. St. George Offutt,	Chief Clerk of the Auditor,		2,000

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.†

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, November 5, 1856.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	Wm. S. Badger.	Castine, Me.	Charles Rogers.
Bangor, Me.	Isaac C. Haines.	Eastport, Me.	W. Hatheway.
Bath, Me.	Joseph C. Snow.	Hallowell, Me.	T. W. Newman.
Brunswick, Me.	Robert P. Dunlap.	*Portland, Me.	N. L. Woodbury.
Calais, Me.	Edgar Whidden.	Robbinston, Me.	J. W. Cox.

* This Commission expired March 4th, 1856; the names of the officers are continued this year for convenience of reference.

† The offices marked thus (*) are the distributing offices.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Saco, Me.	Charles Nutter.	*Providence, R. I.	W. B. Sayles.
Thomaston, Me.	A. Lermond.	Bridgeport, Conn.	E. B. Goodsell.
Waterville, Me.	E. L. Getchell.	*Hartford, Conn.	W. J. Hamersley.
Charlestown, N. H.	J. H. Hubbard.	Litchfield, Conn.	G. H. Baldwin.
Concord, N. H.	Jacob Carter.	Middletown, Ct.	Norman Smith.
Dover, N. H.	B. F. Vittum.	New Haven, Ct.	L. A. Thomas.
Exeter, N. H.	D. Melcher.	New London, Ct.	James B. Lyman.
Hanover, N. H.	D. F. Richardson.	Norwich, Conn.	John W. Stedman.
Keene, N. H.	J. D. Colony.	*Albany, N. Y.	C. Vosburgh.
Manchester, N. H.	Thos. P. Pierce.	Auburn, N. Y.	E. P. Ross.
Nashua, N. H.	George Bowers.	Batavia, N. Y.	Wm. Seaver.
Portsmouth, N. H.	G. H. Rundlett.	Binghampton, N. Y.	Virgil Whitney.
Bennington, Vt.	Truman Heiling.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	D. Van Voorhis.
Brattleboro', Vt.	Samuel Dutton.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	James G. Dickie.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Danforth.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	N. G. Cheesebro.
Middlebury, Vt.	E. R. Wright.	Catskill, N. Y.	J. Joesbury.
Montpelier, Vt.	Chas. G. Eastman.	Cooperstown, N. Y.	C. J. Stillman.
Rutland, Vt.	J. Cain.	Elmira, N. Y.	Daniel Stephens.
Windsor, Vt.	P. G. Skinner.	Geneva, N. Y.	Luther Kelly.
Amherst, Mass.	Seth Nims.	Hudson, N. Y.	Henry C. Miller.
Andover, Mass.	H. Clark.	Ithaca, N. Y.	A. S. Johnson.
*Boston, Mass.	E. C. Bailey.	Lockport, N. Y.	Asher Torrance.
Cambridge, Mass.	Wm. Caldwell.	Newburg, N. Y.	Jos. Casterline, Jr.
Cambridgeport, Ms.	Samuel James.	*New York, N. Y.	Isaac V. Fowler.
Charlestown, Mass.	Chas. B. Rogers.	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Luke Baldwin.
Dedham, Mass.	L. W. Tower.	Oswego, N. Y.	S. R. Beardsley.
Fitchburg, Mass.	John Todd.	Owego, N. Y.	H. A. Beebe.
Greenfield, Mass.	D. N. Carpenter.	Plattaburg, N. Y.	Chas. S. Mooers.
Lawrence, Mass.	Benj. F. Watson.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	A. S. Pease.
Lowell, Mass.	F. A. Hildreth.	Rochester, N. Y.	H. S. Allis.
Lynn, Mass.	J. C. Stickney.	Rome, N. Y.	A. J. Rowley.
Nantucket, Mass.	Charles P. Swain.	Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Lewis P. Close.
New Bedford, Ms.	Joseph C. Kent.	Schenectady, N. Y.	Luke Dodge.
Newburyport, Ms.	J. M. Cooper.	Sharon, N. Y.	H. Beekman.
Northampton, Ms.	Amos H. Bullen.	Syracuse, N. Y.	H. J. Sedgwick.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Phineas Allen, Jr.	Troy, N. Y.	Wm. W. Witman.
Plymouth, Mass.	Moses Bates, Jr.	Utica, N. Y.	Isaiah Tiffany.
Salem, Mass.	Geo. B. Loring.	Watertown, N. Y.	W. H. Sigourney.
Sandwich, Mass.	Charles B. Hall.	West Point, N. Y.	Mary Berard.
Springfield, Mass.	A. W. Chapin.	Whitehall, N. Y.	Atherton Hall.
Taunton, Mass.	A. M. Ide, Jr.	Burlington, N. J.	H. Hollenback.
Ware, Mass.	Addison Sanford.	Newark, N. J.	Charles T. Gray.
Williamstown, Ms.	Keyes Danforth.	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Henry Sanderson.
Worcester, Mass.	E. Bannister.	Paterson, N. J.	William D. Quin.
Newport, R. I.	Joseph Joslen.	Princeton, N. J.	Robert L. Clow.
Pawtucket, R. I.	Joseph T. Sisson.	Trenton, N. J.	W. A. Benjamin.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Carlisle, Pa.	John B. Bratton.	Camden, S. C.	Thos W. Pegues.
Chambersburg, Pa.	John Noel.	*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
Easton, Pa.	John J. Herster.	Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.
*Erie, Pa.	B. F. Sloan.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Harrisburg, Pa.	John H. Brant.	*Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
Holidaysburg, Pa.	W. G. Murray.	Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.
Kensington, Pa.	Peter Rambo.	*Augusta, Ga.	J. M. Smythe.
Lancaster, Pa.	H. M. Reigart.	Columbus, Ga.	R. C. Forsyth.
Meadville, Pa.	J. E. McFarland.	Darien, Ga.	Wm. T. Thorp.
*Northumberland, Pa.	Jacob Ulp.	Macon, Ga.	Jas. A. Nesbit.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	John Miller.	Milledgeville, Ga.	Thos. M. Cook.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Robt. Anderson.	*Savannah, Ga.	Solomon Cohen.
Pottsville, Pa.	John Clayton.	Apalachicola, Fla.	B. F. Simmons.
Reading, Pa.	Lewis H. Wunder.	Key West, Fla.	J. C. Whalton.
Uniontown, Pa.	A. Hadden.	Pensacola, Fla.	Dillon Jordan.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Jacob Sorber.	Tallahassee, Fla.	Miles Nash.
Dover, Del.	Tim. C. Killen	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Newcastle, Del.	J. Dunkin, Jr.	Greensboro', Ala.	H. Kohnen.
Wilmington, Del.	Henry F. Askew,	*Huntsville, Ala.	C. D. Kavanaugh
Annapolis, Md.	Aug. Gassaway.	Mobile, Ala.	T. L. Toulmin.
*Baltimore, Md.	Jacob G. Davies.	*Montgomery, Ala.	M. P. Blue.
Cumberland, Md.	Wm. A. Taylor.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrast.
Frederick, Md.	J. J. Smith.	*Tuscumbia, Ala.	John L. Bunch.
Hagerstown, Md.	Saml. Ridenour.	Jackson, Miss.	C. R. Dickson.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.	*Natchez, Miss.	Richard Elward.
*Washington, D.C.	James G. Berret.	Pass Christian, Mi.	Archibald Clark.
Abingdon, Va.	Leonidas Baugh.	Port Gibson, Miss.	Benj. F. Booth.
Alexandria, Va.	T. W. Ashby.	*Vicksburg, Miss.	Wm. B. Sloan.
Charlottesville, Va.	W. Hutchison.	Baton Rouge, La.	Jos. McCormick.
Clarksburg, Va.	B. S. Griffin.	Donaldsonville, La.	A. Gingry.
Fredericksburg, Va.	R. T. Thom.	*Natchitoches, La.	Fairman F. Taber.
*Kanawha C.H., Va.	D. H. Snyder.	*New Orleans, La.	Arthur S. Nevitt.
Lynchburg, Va.	Robt. H. Glass.	Austin, Tex.	Benj. F. Johnson.
*Norfolk, Va.	A. M. Vaughan.	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Wm. J. Moore.
*Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.	*Galveston, Tex.	John B. Root.
Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.	Houston, Tex.	O. L. Cochran.
*Wheeling, Va.	Geo. A. Cracraft.	Fort Gibson, Ark.	Thomas Lanigan.
Winchester, Va.	Geo. B. Graves.	Little Rock, Ark.	John E. Reardon.
*Ashville, N. C.	W. L. Hilliard.	Columbia, Tenn.	E. F. Lee.
Fayetteville, N. C.	Josiah E. Bryan.	Knoxville, Tenn.	Felix W. Earnest.
Greensboro', N. C.	B. C. Graham.	*Memphis, Tenn.	Wm. H. Carroll.
Hillsboro', N. C.	J. M. Palmer.	Murfreesboro', Ten.	Wm. R. Butler.
Newbern, N. C.	J. C. Stevenson.	*Nashville, Tenn.,	S. R. Anderson.
*Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.	*Cumb'd Gap, Tenn.	J. G. Newlee.
Wilmington, N. C.	Daniel Dickson.	Frankfort, Ky.	Benj. F. Johnson.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Lexington, Ky.	Jesse Woodruff.	Galena, Ill.	Bernard Gray.
*Louisville, Ky.	F. S. J. Ronald.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Samuel Hunt.
*Maysville, Ky.	Benj. O. Pickett.	Kaskaskia, Ill.	Philip W. Unger.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	John Hough.	Peoria, Ill.	Peter Sweat.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	John L. Vattier.	Quincy, Ill.	Austin Brooks.
Cleveland, Ohio,	J. W. Grey.	*Shawneetown, Ill.	G. H. McKeaig.
*Columbus, Ohio,	Thomas Sparrow.	Springfield, Ill.	Isaac R. Diller.
Dayton, Ohio,	Edward A. King.	Independence, Mo.	P. McClanahan.
Marietta, Ohio,	Nathaniel Bishop.	Jefferson Bar., Mo.	E. Thompson.
Newark, Ohio,	Edmund J. Ellis.	Jefferson City, Mo.	J. S. McCrackin.
Sandusky, Ohio,	John M. Brown.	*St. Louis, Mo.	D. H. Armstrong.
Steubenville, Ohio,	Thos. Brasbears.	Muscatine, Io.	J. A. McCormick.
*Toledo, Ohio,	John E. Hunt.	Burlington, Io.	James Tizzard.
Zanesville, Ohio,	J. B. Roberts.	Madison, Wisc.	John N. Jones.
Adrian, Mich.	C. B. Backus.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	J. A. Noonan.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. D. Bennett.	St. Paul, Min.	W. H. Forbes.
*Detroit, Mich.	T. F. Brodhead.	Santa Fé, N. Mex.	D. V. Whiting.
Jackson, Mich.	R. S. Cheney.	Salt Lake City, Ut.	Elias Smith.
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Wm. H. De Yoe.	Benicia, Cal.	T. T. Hooper.
Lansing, Mich.	V. S. Murphy.	Monterey, Cal.	Wm. Curtis.
Pontiac, Mich.	S. W. Denton.	Sacramento City, Cal.	Ferris Forman.
Evansville, Ind.	Benj. Stinson.	San Diego, Cal.	G. Lyons.
*Indianapolis, Ind.	W. W. Wick.	San Francisco, Cal.	Chas. L. Weller.
Lafayette, Ind.	Jacob Walker.	San José, Cal.	John W. Patrick.
Madison, Ind.	Rolla Doolittle.	Stockton, Cal.	P. Edward Conner.
New Albany, Ind.	F. M. Gwin.	Astoria, Oregon,	T. P. Powers.
Terre Haute, Ind.	B. H. Cornwell.	Oregon City, Or.	W. W. Buck.
*Vincennes, Ind.	J. Dick.	Olympia, Wash.	T. G. K. Willard.
Alton, Ill.	R. W. English.	Port Townsend, "	F. W. Pettygrove.
*Chicago, Ill.	Isaac Cook.		

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, November 1, 1856.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Bangor, Me.	George P. Sewall.	York, Me.	Luther Junkins.
Bath, Me.	Chas. N. Bodfish.	Portsmouth, N. H.	Zenas Clement.
Belfast, Me.	E. K. Smart.	Barnstable, Ms.	S. B. Phinney.
Castine, Me.	R. H. Bridgman.	Boston, Ms.	Chas. H. Peaslee.
Eastport, Me.	Bion Bradbury.	Edgartown, Ms.	C. Norton.
Ellsworth, Me.	Thomas D. Jones.	Fall River, Ms.	P. W. Leland.
Kennebunk, Me.	John Cousens.	Gloucester, Ms.	W. H. Manning.
Machias, Me.	Dan. W. Dorman.	Marblehead, Ms.	Wm. Bartoll.
Portland, Me.	Ezra Carter, Jr.	Nantucket, Ms.	E. W. Allen.
Saco, Me.	A. A. Hanscom.	New Bedford, Ms.	C. B. H. Fessenden.
Waldoboro', Me.	Edmund Wilson.	Newburyport, Ms.	James Blood.
Wiscasset, Me.	John Babson.	Plymouth, Ms.	E. P. Little.

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Salem, Ms.	Ephraim F. Miller.	Ocracoke, N. C.	Oliver S. Dewey.
Bristol, R. I.	G. H. Reynolds.	Plymouth, N. C.	Joseph Ramsey.
Newport, R. I.	George Turner.	Washington, N. C.	H. F. Hancock.
Providence, R. I.	Gideon Bradford.	Wilmington, N. C.	Jas. T. Miller.
Burlington, Vt.	D. A. Smalley.	Beaufort, S. C.	B. R. Bythewood.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. F. Colcock.
Middletown, Ct.	Saml. Babcock.	Georgetown, S. C.	John N. Merriman.
New Haven, Ct.	M. A. Osborn.	Darien, Geo.	Woodford Maybry.
New London, Ct.	Henry Hobart.	Savannah, Geo.	John Boston.
Stonington, Ct.	Benj. F. States.	St. Mary's, Geo.	J. A. Baratte.
Buffalo, N. Y.	John T. Hudson.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Robert J. Floyd.
C. Vincent, N. Y.	Alfred Fox.	Jacksonville, Fa.	J. D. Dell.
Lewiston, N. Y.	A. V. E. Hotchkiss.	Key West, Fa.	P. Baldwin.
New York, N. Y.	H. J. Redfield.	Pensacola, Fa.	Joseph Sierra.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Horace Moody.	St. Marks, Fa.	Hugh Archer.
Oswego, N. Y.	E. B. Talcott.	St. Augustine, Fa.	M. R. Andrew.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Henry B. Smith.	Mobile, Ala.	Thad. Sanford.
Rochester, N. Y.	Jas. C. Campbell.	Natchez, Miss.	J. W. McDonald.
Sackett's H'r, N. Y.	Wm. Howland.	Shieldsboro', Miss.	Robert Eager.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	S. L. Gardiner.	Vicksburg, Miss.	D. Walker.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	H. P. Whallon.	Franklin, La.	R. N. McMillan.
Bargaintown, N. J.	Thos. D. Winner.	New Orleans, La.	Thos. C. Porter.
Bridgetown, N. J.	Wm. S. Bowen.	Galveston, Texas,	Hamilton Stuart.
Lamberton, N. J.	John A. Sherrad.	La Salle, Texas,	D. M. Stapp.
Newark, N. J.	Edwd. T. Hillyer.	Franklin, Texas,	C. Sherman.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	Fr. W. Brinley.	Point Isabel, Tex.	Jas. H. Durst.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Steph. Willits.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Robert Parks.
Erie, Pa.	James Lytle.	Toledo, Ohio,	Josiah Riley.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Charles Brown.	Sandusky, Ohio,	James A. Jones.
Wilmington, Del.	Jesse Sharpe.	Chicago, Ill.	P. Conley.
Annapolis, Md.	James Sands.	Detroit, Mich.	John H. Harmon.
Baltimore, Md.	P. F. Thomas.	Michil'ck, Mich.	J. A. T. Wendell.
Oxford, Md.	R. B. Willis.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	John White.
Vienna, Md.	G. A. Z. Smith.	Pembina, Min. T.	J. McFetridge.
Georgetown, D. C.	Robert White.	Benicia, Cal.	T. B. Storer.
Alexandria, Va.	Edwd. S. Hough.	Monterey, Cal.	James A. Watson.
Eastville, Va.	John S. Parker.	Sacramento C., Cal.	Chas. C. Sackett.
Norfolk, Va.	Saml. T. Sawyer.	San Diego, Cal.	O. S. Witherby.
Petersburg, Va.	A. D. Banks.	San Francisco, Cal.	M. S. Latham.
Richmond, Va.	W. M. Harrison.	Stockton, Cal.	Jas. M. Scofield.
Tappahannock, Va.	Geo. T. Wright.	San Pedro, Cal.	Charles E. Carr.
Yorktown, Va.	I. B. Brittingham.	Astoria, O. T.	John Adair.
Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gible.	Gardner, O. T.	A. C. Gibbs.
Edenton, N. C.	Edmund Wright.	Port Townsend, W. T.	M. H. Frost.
Eliza'h City, N. C.	L. D. Starke.	Port Orford, O. T.	R. W. Dunbar.
Newbern, N. C.	W. G. Singleton.		

NAVAL OFFICERS in Office, November, 1856.

Names.	Districts.	Names.	Districts.
S. B. Lord,	Portsmouth, N. H.	John Kettlewell,	Baltimore, Md.
Nicholas Brown,	Newburyport, Ms.	C. C. Robinson,	Norfolk, Va.
Charles Millet,	Salem, Ms.	Wm. N. Peden,	Wilmington, N. C.
Charles G. Greene,	Boston, Ms.	Henry M. Howard,	Charleston, S. C.
Silas A. Comstock,	Providence, R. I.	Thos. L. Hamilton,	Savannah, Ga.
Milton Hall,	Newport, R. I.	Joseph Genois,	New Orleans, La.
J. R. Brodhead,	New York, N. Y.	Wm. B. Dameron,	San Francisco.
Nath. B. Eldred,	Philadelphia, Pa.		

REGISTERS, RECEIVERS, SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS CONNECTED WITH
THE LAND-OFFICE.*Names of Registers and Receivers in Office, October 30, 1856.*

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	Saml. S. Houston.
"	Greenville,	Eldridge Gardner,	Wm. W. Fambro.
"	Huntsville,	James H. Ware,	John S. Nance.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	James W. Warren.
"	Elba,	Joseph P. Baldwin,	Richard F. Cook.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis McCarty,	S. M. Torbert.
"	Montgomery,	Thos. O. Glascock,	Thos. Welsh.
"	Centre,	John Cunningham,	Alex. Snodgrass.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	Wm. W. Lewis,	Wm. A. Bevins.
"	Little Rock,	Henry A. Powers,	Peter T. Crutchfield.
"	Washington,	Benj. P. Jett,	Charles B. Mitchel.
"	Fayetteville,	L. C. Blakemore,	D. W. C. Yell.
"	Helena,	Robert Malony,	James C. Tappan.
"	Clarksville,	Oliver Basham,	Moreau Rose.
"	Champagnolle,	William J. Owen,	Wm. T. Sargent.
CALIFORNIA,	Los Angeles,	H. P. Dorsey,	Andreas Pico.
"	Benicia,	Wm. W. Gift,	P. Bequette.
"	Marysville,	C. S. Fairfax,	J. A. Paxton.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	Selim W. Myers,	Henry Bond.
"	St. Augustine,	James W. Gould,	F. P. Ferreira.
"	Newnansville,	T. J. Prevatt,	George Helvenston.
"	Tampa,	Jesse Carter,	Madison Post.
ILLINOIS,	Springfield,	John Connelly, Sr.,	Edward Connor.
INDIANA,	Vincennes,	James S. Myers,	John C. Heberd.
"	Indianapolis,	James Talbot,	Calvin W. Ruter.
IOWA,	Dubuque,	Alex. D. Anderson,	Patrick Quigley.
"	Osage,	J. D. Jenkins,	A. K. Eaton.
"	Fort Dodge,	W. H. Merritt,	V. P. Van Antwerp.
"	Sioux City,	S. P. Yeomans,	Andrew Leech.
"	Fort Des Moines,	Thomas A. Walker,	P. M. Casady.
"	Council Bluffs,	James Pollard,	Enos Lowe.
"	Chariton,	Robert Coles,	L. H. Sales.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Lewis Palms,	Henry W. Palfrey.
"	Opelousas,	Robt. Benguerel,	James Ray.
"	Monroe,	William Shannon,	C. H. Morrison.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
LOUISIANA,	Greensburg,	C. D. Strickland, jr.	John M. Vernon.
"	Natchitoches,	John B. Cloutier,	Thos. C. Hunt.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	Daniel J. Campaw,	Elisha Taylor.
"	Kalamazoo,	Thos. S. Atlee,	L. Van de Walker.
"	Genesee,	William M. Fenton,	Russell Bishop.
"	Ionia,	Alexander F. Bell,	Frederic Hall.
"	Sault Ste. Marie,	Ebenezer Warner,	William A. Pratt.
"	Duncan,	C. H. Taylor,	Hiram A. Rood.
MISSISSIPPI,*	Washington,	Thos. W. Newman,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	Drury Bynum,	Oliver C. Dease.
"	Jackson,	Joseph Bell,	Wm. M. Gillaspie.
"	Grenada,	Saml. M. Hankins,	John J. Gage.
"	Columbus,	Francis G. Baldwin,	Robert D. Haden.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	David C. Tuttle,	Richard B. Dallam.
"	Fayette,	Leland Wright,	E. E. Buckner.
"	Palmyra,	Alex. W. Rush,	Joseph P. Ament.
"	Jackson,	Thos. B. English,	George M. Beattie.
"	Warsaw,	Asa C. Marvin,	Nathl. B. Holden.
"	Springfield,	Richard M. Jones,	Henry Fulbright.
"	Plattsburg,	James H. Birch,	H. Whittington.
"	Milan,	Jacamiah Seaman,	Wesley Haliburton.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Jas. S. McGinnis,	Theodore Sherer.
WISCONSIN,	Mineral Point,	Joel C. Squires,	Henry Plowman.
"	Menasha,	John A. Bryan,	Benj. H. Mooers.
"	Hudson,	John O. Henning,	Otis Hoyt.
"	Stevens Point,	Abraham Brawley,	Albert G. Ellis.
"	La Crosse,	Charles S. Benson,	Theo. Rodolf.
"	Superior,	Daniel Shaw,	Eliab B. Dean, jr.
MINN. TER.	Stillwater,	Thos. M. Fullerton,	William Holcombe.
"	Sauk Rapids,	George W. Sweet,	Wm. H. Wood.
"	Chatfield,	John R. Bennett,	J. H. McKenney.
"	Minneapolis,	Marcus L. Olds,	Roswell P. Russell.
"	Winona,	D. Upman,	L. D. Smith.
"	Redwing,	Wm. W. Phelps,	Christian Graham.
"	Buchanan,	Samuel Clark,	John Whipple.
"	Ojibwa,	Samuel Plumer,	William Sawyer.
OREGON TER.	Oregon City,	Ralph Wilcox,	James Guthrie, jr.
"	Winchester,	Lafayette Mosher,	William J. Martin.
KANSAS TER.	LeCompton,	Ely Moore,	William Brindle.
NEBR. TER.	Omaha City,	John A. Parker,	Addison R. Gilmore.
WASH. TER.	Olympia,	Wm. A. Strickler,	Silucius Garfield.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands, November 1st, 1856.

Districts.	Names of Surveyors.	Residence.
Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan,	Leander Chapman,	Detroit, Mich.
Illinois and Missouri,	John Loughborough,	St. Louis, Mo.
Louisiana,	Wm. J. McCulloh,	Donaldsonville.
Arkansas,	Henry M. Rector,	Little Rock.
Wisconsin and Iowa,	Warner Lewis,	Dubuque, Iowa.
Florida,	John Westcott,	St. Augustine.

* R. W. Edmundson, Clerk of the Courts, Pontotoc, Mississippi, is Keeper of the Archives of the old Pontotoc Land District.

California,	John C. Hays,	San Francisco.
Oregon Territory,	John S. Zeeber,	Salem, Oregon Ter.
New Mexico,	W. Pelham,	Santa Fé, N. M. Ter.
Washington Territory,	J. Tilton,	Olympia, W. Ter.
Kansas and Nebraska,	J. Calhoun,	Lecompton, K. Ter.
Utah Territory,	David H. Burr,	Salt Lake City.

Recorder of Land Titles.

Adolphe Renard, St. Louis, Mo.

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.*

[Corrected in Office of Indian Affairs, Oct. 30, 1856.]

Superintendencies.

Superintendency.	Superintendent.	Bond.	Salary.
Northern,	F. Huebschmann,	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,000
Central,	Alfred Cumming,	75,000	2,000
Southern,	Charles W. Dean,	75,000	2,000

Agencies.

Designation of Agency.	Tribes in each Agency.	Name of Agent.	Bond.	Salary.
<i>Central Superintend.</i>				
Delaware,	Delawares,	B. F. Robinson,	\$40,000	\$ 1,500
Kansas,	Kansas,	J. Montgomery,	10,000	1,000
Upper Arkansas,	Upper Arkansas,	Robert C. Miller,	20,000	1,500
Kickapoo,	Kickapoos,	Royal Baldwin,	20,000	1,000
Blackfeet,	Blackfeet and other neighboring tribes,	E. A. C. Hatch,	10,000	1,500
Upper Platte,	Arapahoes, Cheyennes, &c.,	Thos. S. Twiss,	10,000	1,500
Pottawatomie,	Pottawatomies,	George W. Clarke,	40,000	1,500
Sac and Fox,	Sacs and Foxes, Ottawas of Swan Creek, and Black River Chippewas,	Burton A. James,	30,000	1,500
Upper Missouri,	Sioux, &c., &c.,	Alfred J. Vaughan,	20,000	1,500
Osage River,	Weas, Piankeshaws, Kaskaskias, Peorias, and Miamies,	M. McCaslin,	20,000	1,500
Shawnee,	Shawnees and Wyandotts,	Anselm Arnold,	75,000	1,500
Great Nemaha,	Iowas, and Sacs and Foxes of Missouri,	Danl. Vanderslice,	10,000	1,500
Omaha,	Omahas,	John B. Robertson,	20,000	1,000
Ottoo and Missouri,	Ottoes, Missourias, and Pawnees,	J. A. Alston,	15,000	1,500
<i>Southern Superintend.</i>				
Choctaw & Chickasaw,	Choctaws and Chickasaws,	Douglas H. Cooper,	70,000	1,500
Creek,	Creeks,	Wm. H. Garrett,	20,000	1,500
Cherokee,	Cherokees,	George Butler,	20,000	1,500
Neosho,	Osages, Quapaws, Senecas, and Shawnees,	Andrew J. Dorn,	10,000	1,000
Seminole,	Seminoles,	J. W. Washbourne,	5,000	1,000
<i>Northern Superintend.</i>				
Winnabago,	Winnabagoes,	J. E. Fletcher,	40,000	1,500
Chippewa,	Chippewas of the Mississippi,	David B. Herriman,	40,000	1,500
Saint Peters,	Sioux of Minnesota,	Chas. E. Flandrau,	50,000	1,000
Green Bay,	Menomonees, Oneidas, Stockbridges, and Munsees,	Benj. Hunkins,	10,000	1,000
<i>Miscellaneous Agencies.</i>				
Mackinac,	Ottawas and Chippewas, and Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Henry C. Gilbert,		1,500
New York,	Indians in New York.	Marcus H. Johnson,		1,000

* The number of Indians in the territory of the United States in 1853 was estimated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at 400,764.

*New Mexico.***David Merriwether, Governor and ex Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.**

Agents.	Salary.	Bond.	Agents.	Salary.	Bond.
Christopher Carson,	\$1,550	\$5,000	Lorenzo Labadi,	\$1,550	\$5,000
Henry L. Dodge,	1,550	10,000	Abraham G. Mayers,	1,500	10,000
Michael Steck,	1,550	5,000			

*Utah.***Brigham Young, Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.**

Garland Hurt, <i>Agent</i> ,	Salary \$1,550	Bond \$20,000
G. W. Armstrong, “	“ 1,000	“ 10,000

California.

Thos. J. Henley, <i>Superintendent of Ind. Affairs</i> ,	Salary \$4,000	Bond \$200,000
J. R. Vineyard, <i>Agent</i> ,	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
E. A. Stevenson, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000
James A. Patterson, “	“ 3,000	“ 20,000

Henry L. Ford and M. B. Lewis, each *Sub-agents*, salary \$1,500, bonds \$20,000.

Oregon Territory.

Abraham F. Hedges, <i>Sup. of Ind. Affairs</i> ,	Salary \$2,500	Bond \$50,000
John F. Miller, <i>Agent</i> ,	“ 1,500	“ 5,000
Robert B. Metcalf, “	“ 1,500	“ 5,000

E. P. Drew and W. W. Raymond, of Astoria, *Sub-agents*, with a salary each of \$1,000, and each giving bonds in \$2,000.

*Washington Territory.***Isaac J. Stevens, Governor and ex-Officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs.**

John Cain, <i>Agent</i> ,	Salary \$1,500	Bond \$10,000
R. H. Lansdale, “	“ 1,500	“ 10,000
M. T. Simmons, “	“ 1,500	“ 10,000
William H. Tappen, “	“ 1,000	“ 5,000

Robert S. Neighbors is Supervising Agent, salary \$1,700, S. P. Ross and John R. Baylor are Special Agents, for Indians in Texas. Their bonds are \$5,000 each, and the salary of the Special Agents is \$1,500 per annum.

ARMY PENSION-AGENTS in Office, November, 1856.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Charles Rapley,	Little Rock, Ark.	A. F. Morrison,	Indianapolis, Ind.
T. Lanigan,	Fort Gibson, “	Isaac B. Curran,	Springfield, Ill.
Wm. H. Moore,	Huntsville, Ala.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
Jas. H. Dearing,	Tuscaloosa, “	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
James Perrine,	Mobile, “	George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.
P. Bequette,	Benicia, Cal.	Wm. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.
Arthur M. Reed,	Jacksonville, Fla.	John S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
Francis H. Flagg,	Tallahassee, “	D. N. Barrows,	Jackson, Miss.
James S. Morel,	Savannah, Ga.	Ed. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.
J. W. Chapman,	Madison, Ind.	George Minot,	Concord, N. H.
B. C. Kent,	New Albany, Ind.	V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Isaac Vanderpool,	Albany, N. Y.	Wm. K. Blair,	Jonesboro', Tenn.
R. C. Pearson,	Morgantown, N. C.	Isaac Lewis,	Knoxville, "
James Huske,	Fayetteville, N. C.	Joel M. Smith,	Nashville, "
Phil. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	W. H. H. Bingham,	Montpelier, Vt.
Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	C. F. Staniford,	Burlington, "
E. Hessenmueller,	Cleveland, Ohio.	M. D. Newman,	Richmond, Va.
S. D. Anderson,	Philadelphia, Pa.	G. S. Thompson,	Wheeling, "
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	Guy Foote,	Detroit, Mich.
B. Allen,	Providence, R. I.	C. H. Larkin,	Milwaukee, Wisc.
John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.	P. E. Jeffries,	Ottumwa, Iowa.
C. C. Abernathy,	Pulaski, Tenn.	G. W. Riggs,	Washington, D. C.
J. S. Miller,	Jackson, "	Arch'd McKinlay,	Oregon City, O. T.

NAVY PENSION-AGENTS in Office, November, 1856.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
George F. Emery,	Portland, Me.	S. W. Dalton,	New Orleans, La.
E. N. Fuller,	Portsmouth, N. H.	J. S. Gittings,	Baltimore, Md.
Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston, Mass.	E. Pendleton,	Norfolk, Va.
B. Allen,	Providence, R. I.	John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.
Seth Belden,	Hartford, Ct.	Walker Anderson,	Pensacola, Fl.
V. B. Livingston,	New York, N. Y.	J. B. Kinkhead,	Louisville, Ky.
P. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	Joel C. Green,	Cincinnati, O.
S. D. Anderson,	Philadelphia, Pa.	W. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
John Grayson,	Pittsburg, Pa.	G. W. Riggs,	Washington, D. C.

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS OF STEAMBOATS, AND THEIR DISTRICTS,
November, 1856.

Salary \$ 1,500 each, and reasonable travelling expenses.

No. of Dist.	Inspector.	District.
1.	William Burnett, of Boston,	Maine to Connecticut, inclusive.
2.	Charles W. Copeland, of New York,	New York to Delaware Bay and tributaries, and the Hudson River as far north as Troy.
3.	John S. Brown, of Baltimore,	Delaware Bay to Cape Sable, Florida.
4.	W. E. Muir, of New Orleans,	Cape Sable to the Rio Grande; Mississippi River to Baton Rouge; California & Oregon.
5.	Davis Embree, of St. Louis,	The Mississippi above Baton Rouge and its tributaries, excluding the Ohio, and including the Missouri River.
6.	John Shalcross, of Louisville,	The waters of the Ohio River to the Kentucky River.
7.	Benjamin Crawford, of Pittsburg,	Waters of the Ohio above the Kentucky River.
8.	Isaac Lewis, of Monroe (Mich.),	The waters north and west of Lake Erie, including the Illinois and Mississippi, above Missouri.
9.	Augustus Walker, of Buffalo,	The waters of Lake Erie, Ontario, and the St. Lawrence to Champlain.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD.

James Guthrie, *Secretary of the Treasury, President ex officio.*

Members.		Joseph Henry, Sec'y Smithsonian. Inst.
Wm. B. Shubrick, U. S. N.		Samuel F. Dupont, U. S. N.
Jos. G. Totten, U. S. Eng. Corps.		Secretaries.
A. A. Humphreys, U. S. Topog. Eng.		Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. N.
A. D. Bache, Supt. Coast Survey.		John G. Parke, U. S. Top. Eng.

III. ARMY LIST.¶

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, ¶ *Major-General*, (commissioned June 25, 1841,) *General-in-Chief*. Head-quarters at New York.

*John E. Wool, *Brigadier-General*, commissioned June 25, 1841.

*David E. Twiggs, " " June 30, 1846.

Vacancy,**

Samuel Cooper, *Col. and Adj.-Gen.*, " July 15, 1852.

†Sylvester Churchill, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " June 25, 1841.

Jos. K. F. Mansfield, *Col. and Inspector-Gen.*, " May 23, 1853.

*Thomas S. Jesup, *Brig.-Gen., and Quarter-master-General*, " May 8, 1818.

*George Gibson, *Col. and Commissary-Gen.*, " April 18, 1818.

†Thomas Lawson, *Col. and Surgeon-Gen.*, " Nov. 30, 1836.

Benj. F. Larned, *Col. and Paymaster-Gen.*, " July 20, 1854.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten, *Chief Engineer*, " Dec. 7, 1838.

Col. J. J. Abert, *Chief Topographical Engineer*, " July 7, 1838.

Col. Henry K. Craig, *Chief of Ordnance*, " July 10, 1851.

Brevet-Major John F. Lee, *Judge Advocate*, " Mar. 2, 1849.

2. FIELD OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE, AND OF REGIMENTS.

Engineers.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten,

‡Lieut.-Col. Sylvanus Thayer,
" René E. De Russey,

‡Major John L. Smith,

" William H. Chase,

" Richard Delafield,

" Henry Brewerton.

Topographical Engineers.

Col. John J. Abert,

Lieut.-Col. James Kearney,

§ Major Stephen H. Long,

" Hartman Bache,

§ " James D. Graham,

‡ " William Turnbull.

Ordnance Department.

Col. Henry K. Craig,

Lieut.-Col. James W. Ripley,

Major John Symington,

" William H. Bell,

" Alfred Mordecai,

‡ " Benjamin Huger.

First Dragoons.

Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,

Lieut.-Col. Benjamin L. Beall,

Major G. A. H. Blake.

" Enoch Steen.

Second Dragoons.

†Col. William S. Harney,

Lieut.-Col. Philip St. G. Cooke,

Major Marshall S. Howe,

‡ " Charles A. May.

First Cavalry.

Col. E. V. Sumner,

Lieut.-Col. J. E. Johnston,

Major W. H. Emory,

" John Sedgwick.

Second Cavalry.

Col. Albert S. Johnston,

‡Lieut.-Col. Robert E. Lee,

§ Major Wm. J. Hardee,

" Geo. H. Thomas.

Mounted Riflemen.

*Col. Persifor F. Smith,

‡Lieut.-Col. Wm. W. Loring,

Major Geo. B. Crittenden,

" John S. Simonson.

First Artillery.

Col. I. B. Crane,

‡Lieut.-Col. J. L. Gardner,

‡Major Justin Dimick,

§ " Francis Taylor.

Second Artillery.

†Col. James Bankhead,

Lieut.-Col. John Erving,

‡Major John Munroe,

‡ " Harvey Brown.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,

‡Lieut.-Col. F. S. Belton,

Major Charles S. Merchant.

§ " George Nauman.

* Maj.-Gen. by brevet. † Brig.-Gen. by brevet. ‡ Col. by brevet. § Lieut.-Col. by brevet.

¶ We are greatly indebted to the Adjutant-General for correcting this List to Oct. 30, 1854.

† Lt.-Gen. by brevet, from March 23, 1847, by joint resolution of Feb. 15, 1855.

** Appointment of additional Brigadier-General authorized by act of March 2, 1855, Ch. 169, § 8.

Fourth Artillery.

†Col. J. B. Walbach,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. M. M. Payne,
 Major Giles Porter,
 " William W. Morris.

First Infantry.

Col. Joseph Plympton,
 Lieut.-Col. Henry Bainbridge,
 Major S. P. Heintzelman,
 " Sidney Burbank.

Second Infantry.

Col. Francis Lee,
 Lieut.-Col. J. J. Abercrombie,
 Major Edgar S. Hawkins,
 " Hannibal Day.

Third Infantry.

Col. Benjamin L. E. Bonneville,
 Lieut.-Col. Dixon S. Miles,
 Major Gouverneur Morris,
 " Electus Backus.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
 Lieut.-Col. Thompson Morris.
 Major Gabriel J. Rains,
 § " Robert C. Buchanan.

Fifth Infantry.

Col. Gustavus Loomis,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. Carlos A. Waite,

Major Thomas P. Gwynne,
 " Jos. H. La Motte.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. George Andrews,
 § Major William Hoffman,
 " Albemarle Cady.

Seventh Infantry.

Col. Henry Wilson,
 Lieut.-Col. Pitcairn Morrison,
 § " Joseph R. Smith,
 " Isaac Lynde.

Eighth Infantry.

†Col. John Garland,
 Lieut.-Col. Washington Seawell,
 Major Thomas L. Alexander,
 " Theophilus H. Holmes.

Ninth Infantry.

Col. George Wright,
 Lieut.-Col. Silas Casey,
 § Major E. J. Steptoe,
 " Robert S. Garnett.

Tenth Infantry.

Col. Edmund B. Alexander,
 ‡Lieut.-Col. Charles F. Smith,
 § Major W. H. T. Walker,
 § " E. R. S. Canby.

3. MILITARY COMMANDS.*Department of the East.*

The country east of the Mississippi River, except the Department of Florida; head-quarters at Baltimore, Md. Brevet Brig.-Gen. James Bankhead, Commander.

Department of the West.

The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except the Departments of Texas and New Mexico; head-quarters at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas Territory. Brevet Maj.-Gen. Persifer F. Smith, Commander.

Department of Florida.

The State of Florida, except what lies west of the Chattahoochee and Appalachian Rivers. Brevet Brig.-Gen. Wm. S. Harney, Commander.

Department of Texas.

The State of Texas, except the country north of the 33d degree of north latitude; head-quarters at San Antonio, Texas. Colonel A. S. Johnston, Commander.

Department of New Mexico.

The Territory of New Mexico, except the country west of the 110th degree of west longitude; head-quarters at Santa Fe, New Mexico. Brevet Brig.-Gen. John Garland, Commander.

Department of the Pacific.

The country west of the Rocky Mountains, except the Territory of Utah and the Department of New Mexico; head-quarters at Benicia, California. Brevet Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, Commander.

The head-quarters of the army are in the city of New York. Major-General Winfield Scott, Commander.

4. ARSENALS.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	Capt. Josiah Gorgas,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Capt. R. A. Wainwright,	Ordnance.
Watervliet,	New York,	West Troy,	Maj. John Symington,	Ordnance.
New York,	New York,	New York,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	Ordnance.
Allegheny,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	1st Lt. T. J. Brereton,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Bridesburg,	Bvt. Maj. P. V. Hagner,	Ordnance.
Pikesville,	Maryland,	Pikesville,	Bvt. Col. B. Huger,	Ordnance.
Washington,	Dist. of Columbia,	Washington,	Maj. W. H. Bell,	Ordnance.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Capt. A. B. Dyer,	Ordnance.
St. Louis,	Missouri,	St. Louis,	Bvt. Maj. G. D. Ramsay,	Ordnance.
Baton Rouge,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	Capt. T. J. Rodman,	Ordnance.
North Carolina,	North Carolina,	Fayetteville,	Bvt. Maj. T. T. S. Laidley,	Ordnance.
Charleston,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. C. P. Kingsbury,	Ordnance.
San Antonio,	Texas,	San Antonio,	Capt. John McNutt,	Ordnance.
Benicia,	California,	Benicia,	Capt. F. D. Callender,	Ordnance.

There is a national armory at Springfield, Mass., James S. Whitney, Civil Superintendent, and one at Harper's Ferry, Va., Henry W. Clowe, Civil Superintendent. The Detroit Arsenal, at Dearbornville, Mich.; the Champlain Arsenal and Ordnance Depot at Vergennes, Vt.; the Rome, at Rome, N. Y.; the Augusta, at Augusta, Geo.; the Mount Vernon, at Mount Vernon, Ala.; the Appalachicola, at Chattahoochee, Fla.; the Little Rock Arsenal, Ark.; and the Santa Fé, at Santa Fé, New Mexico, are under charge of military storekeepers. The Bellona Arsenal is not used at present. An Ordnance Sergeant is at the post in charge of the buildings and grounds.

5. MILITARY POSTS.

NOTE. — The garrisons of the posts marked thus * are given in the list as they will be after certain changes, now (Oct. 30, 1856) being made, are completed.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Garrison.
DEPARTMENT OF	THE EAST.			
Fort Sullivan,	Maine,	Eastport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Preble,	"	Portland,	"	"
Fort Constitution,	N. Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	"	"
Fort Independence,	Massachusetts,	Boston,	Bvt. Maj. Arnold, 2 art.	2d artillery.
Fort Warren,	"	"	"	Not garrisoned.
Fort Adams, }	Rhode Island,	Newport,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wolcott, }	Connecticut,	New London,	"	"
Fort Trumbull,	New York,	New York,	Lt.-Col. Erving, 2 art.	2d artillery.
Fort Hamilton,	N. Y. Harbor,	"	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Fort Columbus,	"	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Wood,	"	"	"	"
Fort Lafayette,	"	"	"	"
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	"	"
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	"	"
Madison Barracks,	"	Sacket's Harb.,	"	"
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	"	"
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"	"
Carlisle Barracks,	"	Carlisle,	Bvt. Col. May,	Recruits.
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Col. Monroe, 2 art.	1st & 2d art.
Fort Washington,	"	F. Washington,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old P. Comfort,	Bvt. Col. Brown, 2 art.	2d, 3d, & 4th art.
Fort Johnson, }	North Carolina,	Smithville,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Caswell, }	"	Beaufort,	"	"
Fort Macon,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Capt. Vogdes, 1st art.	1st artillery.
Fort Moultrie,	"	"	"	"
Castle Pinckney, }	"	"	Garrison	withdrawn.
Fort Sumter,	Georgia,	Savannah,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Oglethorpe Bar'cks,	Florida,	Indian River,	Not known.	1st artillery.
Fort Capron,	"	Via Key West,	Bvt. Col. Dimick, 1 art.	1st artillery.
Fort Dallas,	"	Key West,	Bt. Lt.-Cl. Winder, 1 ar.	1st artillery.
Key West Barracks,	"	Via Tampa,	Not known.	Not known.
Fort Myers,	"	"	"	"
Fort Deynaud,	"	"	"	"
Fort Brooke,	"	Tampa,	"	"

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Garrison.
Hickens, ncas Barracks,	{ Florida,	Pensacola,	Garrison	withdrawn.
McRee, Marion,	"	St. Augustine,	Garrison	withdrawn.
Morgan, Rouge Barracks,	Alabama,	Mobile.	"	"
Ike, Macomb,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Magruder, 1 a.	1st artillery. withdrawn.
Jackson, Orleans Barracks,	"	Fort Pike,	Garrison	"
Irady, Tackinac,	"	New Orleans,	"	"
Gratiot,	"	"	"	"
RTMENT OF THE Hibson, Smith, Vashita, Aruckie, cott, on Barracks,	Kentucky, Michigan, West. Arkansas, " Missouri, Minnesota Ter., " Kansas Ter., Nebraska Ter., " }	Newport, Sault S. Marie, Mackinac, Fort Gratiot, Fort Gibson, Fort Smith, Fort Washita, Fort Scott, Jefferson B'ks, Fort Ripley, Fort Snelling, Travdes Sioux, Fort Riley, F. Leavenworth Via Missouri, Oregon, V.Sioux City, { Iowa, }	Maj. Heintzelman, 1st inf. Garrison Lt.-Col. Johnston, 1st cav. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Walker, 10th inf. Bvt. Col. Smith, 10th inf. Col. Alexander, 10th inf. Lt.-Col. Cooke, 2d drag. Col. Sumner, 1st cav. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Hoffman, 6 inf. Capt. Wharton, 6th inf. Capt. Lovell, 6th inf. Col. Lee, 2d inf. Lt.-Col. Abercrombie, 2 inf. Maj. Day, 2d inf.	Recruits. withdrawn. " " 7th infantry. 7th infantry. 7th infantry. 7th infantry. withdrawn. Recruits. 10th infantry. 3 art. & 10 inf. 10th infantry. 2 drag. & 6 inf. 1st cavalry. 6th infantry. 2 drag. & 6 inf. 6th infantry. 2 drag. & 2 inf. 2d infantry. 2d infantry.
RTMENT OF TE Ferrill, rown, old Barracks, McIntosh, uncan, lark, McKavett, badbourne, elknop, Lancaster, avia, Jaxon, Cooper, age, Verde, Colorado,	XAS. Texas, " " " " " " " " " " " "	V. Corp. Christi Brownsville, R. Grande City, Laredo, V. San Antonio, " " " " " " " " " "	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Porter, rifles. Bvt. Lt.-Col. Taylor, 1 art. Captain Ricketts, 1st art. Captain Jones, 1st art. Capt. Wallace, 1st inf. Capt. Oakes, 2d cav. Lt. Col Bainbridge, 1st inf. Capt. Gilbert, 1st inf. Brt. Major Paul, 7th inf. Capt. Granger, 1st inf. Lt.-Col. Seawall, 8th inf. Maj. Thomas, 2d cav. Bvt. Col. Lee, 2d cav. Capt. Whitling, 2d cav. Capt. Palmer, 2d cav. Bvt.Maj. Van Dorn, 2 cav.	Mt.d. rifles. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 1st artillery. 1st infantry. 2d cavalry. 1st infantry. 1st infantry. 7th infantry. 1st infantry. 8th infantry. 2d cavalry. 2d cav. & 1 inf. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry. 2d cavalry.
TMENT OF NEW Hiss, nlon, farcy, ralg, hillmore, efiance, Massachusetts, mas, serque, ment Burgwin, born, tantan,	MEXICO. Texas, New Mexico, " " " " " " " " " "	V. San Antonio, V.Indep'ce,Mo. " " V. San Antonio, V.Indep'ce,Mo. " " " " " " "	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Reeve, 8 inf. Bvt.Col. Loring, M.trifles, Bvt. Maj. Brooks, 3d inf. Maj. Crittenden, M.trifles, Col. Bonneville, 3d inf. Bvt. Maj. Kendrick, 2 art. Capt. Bowman, 3d inf. Bvt.Col. Roberts, M.trifles, Bvt.Maj. Van Home, 3inf. Capt. Macrae, 3d inf. Lt.-Col. Miles, 3d inf. Maj. Holmes, 8th inf.	Mt. rifles, 8 inf. Mt.d. rifles. 3d infantry. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. 3 inf. Mt. rifles. 2 art. & 3 inf. 3d infantry. Mt.d. rifles. 3d infantry. 3d infantry. Mt. rifles, 3 inf. { Mt.d. rifles, 2 { , & 8 inf.
TMENT OF THE uma, ojou, n of San Diego, Miller, io of S.Francisco.	PACIFIC. California, " " " "	Via San Diego. Los Angeles, San Diego, Stockton, San Francisco,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Burke, 3d art. Col. Fauntleroy, 1st drag. Capt. Burton, 3d art. 1st Lt. Loeser, 3d art. Capt. Ord, 3d art.	3d artillery. 1st dragoons. 1st drag. 3d art. 3d artillery. 3d artillery.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commander.	Garrison.
Benicia Barracks,	California,	Benicia,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. Nauman, 3art.	3d artillery.
Fort Reading,	"	Cottonwood,	Lt.-Col. Beal, 1st drag.	1st dragoons.
Fort Jones,	"	Yreka,	Capt. Judah, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Humboldt,	"	Buckeport,	Bvt. Maj. Rains, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Orford,	Oregon,	Fort Orford,	Not known.	4th infantry.
Fort Lane,	"	Jacksonville,	"	4th infantry.
Fort Hoskins,	"	Corvallis,	Capt. Augur, 4th inf.	4th infantry.
Fort Yamhill,	"	Dayton,	Capt. Smith, 1st drag.	1 drag. 4 inf.
Camp at Umprua,	"	Fort Orford,	Capt. Stewart, 3d art.	3d artillery.
Fort Walla-Walla,	"	Columbia City,	Bt. Lt.-Col. Steptoe, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Fort Vancouver,	Washington T.	Vancouver,	Col. Wright, 9th inf.	4th inf. 9th inf.
Fort Dalles,	"	Dalles of Col'bia	Bvt. Maj. Loganbeel, 9 inf.	9th infantry.
Steilacoom,	"	Nesqually,	Lt.-Col. Casey, 9th inf.	4th inf. 9th inf.
Post on Bellingham B.	Washington T.	Steilacoom City	Capt. Pickett, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Fort Simcoe,	"	Columbia City,	Maj. Garnett, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Camp Cascades,	"	"	Capt. Winder, 9th inf.	9th infantry.
Post at Muckleshoot Pr.	"	Steilacoom City	Capt. Keyes, 3d art.	3d art. 4th inf.
MILITARY ACADEMY.				
West Point,	New York,	West Point,	Maj. Delafield, Eng.	
RECRUITING DEPOTS.				
Fort Columbus,	New York,	New York,	Maj. Backus, 3d inf.	Recruits.
Carlisle Barracks,	Pennsylvania,	Carlisle,	Bvt. Col. May, 2d drag.	Recruits.
Newport Barracks.	Kentucky,	Newport,	Maj. Heintzelman, 1st inf.	Recruits.

6. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1856.

States and Territories.*	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, Privates.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1854	10	56	13	193	272	2,345	2,617
N. Hampshire,	1854	11	202	119	895	1,227	32,311	33,538
Massachusetts,	1854	10	130	48	558	746	141,523	142,269
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1854	3	39	24	49	115	1,036	1,151
Connecticut,	1854	3	42	21	187	253	63,735	63,988
New York,	1854							295,583
New Jersey,	1852							81,984
Pennsylvania,	1854							105,957
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	364	447	8,782	9,229
Maryland,	1838	22	68	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1854	32	76	153	614	875	124,656	125,531
North Carolina,	1845	28	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1854	19	353	153	1,935	2,360	32,765	35,125
Georgia,	1850	39	91	624	4,296	5,050	73,649	78,699
Florida,	1845	3	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Alabama,	1851	32	142	775	1,883	2,832	73,830	76,662
Louisiana,	1853	16	327	256	1,976	2,577	63,990	66,567
Mississippi,	1835	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1852	43	145	1,165	3,517	4,870	84,109	88,979
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,281	2,051	174,404	176,455
Michigan,	1854	30	323	147	2,358	2,858	94,226	97,084
Indiana,	1852	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,062	53,913
Illinois,	1851	30	99	1,297	3,192	4,618	165,741	170,359
Wisconsin,	1854	15	17	125	914	1,142	48,119	49,261
Missouri,	1853	10	39	4	67	113	117,959	118,047
Arkansas,	1851	10	39	128	955	1,132	34,922	36,054
Texas,	1847	15	45	248	910	1,248	18,518	19,766
California,	1854	12	11		100	123	208,522	208,645
Minnesota Ter.,	1851	2	5			7	1,996	2,003
Utah Ter.,	1853	2		48	235	285	2,536	2,821
D. of Columbia,	1852	3	10	28	185	226	7,975	8,201
Total,		558	2,990	9,145	38,361	51,067	1,856,652	2,421,163

* No returns from Iowa, and the Territories of New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska.

7. TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, ETC. OF ARMY OFFICERS.

RANK AND CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS.	PAY. Per Month.	SUBSISTENCE. 20 cents for each Ration.		FORAGE. \$8 p. mo. for each Horse.		SERVANTS. Pay, &c. of a Private.		Total Monthly Pay.
		No. of Rations.	Monthly Commutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Commutation value.	No. of Servants.	Monthly Commutation value.	
Major-General,	\$200.00	15	\$300.00	3	\$24.00	4	\$62.00	\$376.00
Senior Aid-de-camp to General-in-chief,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00	1	6	1	8			38.00
Brigadier-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			28.00
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
“ “ Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Judge-Advocate, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Quartermaster, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							20.00
Paymaster-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Deputy Paymaster-General,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Paymaster,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60.00	8	48	3	24	2	33.00	165.00
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	50.00	8	48	1	8	1	16.50	122.50
“ “ of 5 years' service,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
ENGINEERS, TOPOG. ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	106.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Adj. & Reg. Q'r'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00							10.00
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75.00	6	36	3	24	2	31.00	166.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	60.00	5	30	3	24	2	31.00	145.00
Major,	50.00	4	24	3	24	2	31.00	129.00
Captain,	40.00	4	24			1	15.50	79.50
First Lieutenant,	30.00	4	24			1	15.50	69.50
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same),	25.00	4	24			1	15.50	64.50
Adj. and Reg. Q'r'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00

On January 1, 1856, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 1,040; of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 11,658; total, 12,698.

IV. NAVY LIST.*

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

Hiram Paulding,	Home Squadron.	Samuel L. Breese, Mediterranean.
French Forrest,	Coast of Brazil.	Thomas Crabbe, Coast of Africa.
William Mervine,	Pacific Ocean.	James Armstrong, East Indies.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

John T. Newton,	Portsmouth.	T. A. Dornin,	Norfolk.
Silas H. Stringham,	Boston.	Lawrence Rousseau,	Pensacola.
Abraham Bigelow,	New York.	D. G. Farragut,	Mare Isl., Cal.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	Josiah Tatnall,	Sackett's Har-
E. A. F. Lavellette,	Washington.		bor, N. Y.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

George W. Storer,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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* Under the authority of the act of Congress, of Feb. 28, 1855, (ch. 127,) to "promote the efficiency of the Navy," (see American Almanac for 1856, p. 144.) *Captains* William B. Shubrick, Matthew C. Perry, Charles S. McCauley, Cornelius K. Stribling, and Abraham Bigelow; *Commanders* G. J. Fendergrast, Franklin Buchanan, Samuel F. Du Pont, Samuel Barron, and Andrew H. Foote; *Lieutenants* John S. Missroon, Richard L. Page, Sylvanus W. Godon, William L. Maury, and James S. Biddle, were detailed to constitute the Board. By their Report, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Navy and by the President, the following Captains and Commanders were placed on the retired list, or dropped. The President has retained Charles Stewart and Joseph Smith in service.

Captains on Leave Pay.

Charles Stewart.	John D. Sloat.	William D. Salter.	William Jamesson.
Stephen Cassin.	Charles W. Skinner.	John Percival.	Henry W. Ogden.
George C. Read.	Joseph Smith.	William V. Taylor.	Hugh N. Page.
T. Ap C. Jones.	David Geisinger.	Charles Boarman.	Stephen Champlin.

Captains on Furlough Pay.

Jesse Wilkinson.	Thomas Paine.	Henry Henry.	Lewis E. Simonds.
Foxhall A. Parker.	Joseph Smoot.	John H. Graham.	Harrison H. Cocks.
Philip F. Voorhees.	Benjamin Page.	William Inman.	Horace B. Sawyer.
Thomas M. Newell.	William K. Latimer.		

Captains Dropped.

John P. Zantzing.	Uriah P. Levy.	William Ramsay.
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Commanders on Leave Pay.

John J. Young.	John S. Paine.	Timothy G. Benham.	Samuel Lockwood.
Joseph R. Jarvis.	James Glynn.	Oscar Bullus.	Lloyd B. Newell.
Wm. M. Armstrong.	Joseph Myers.	Cadwalader Ringgold.	John Manning.
Ed. W. Carpenter.	Robert Ritchie.	T. Darrah Shaw.	John Colhoun.
John L. Saunders.	Elisha Peck.	Robert D. Thorburn.	Amasa Paine.

Commanders on Furlough Pay.

Charles T. Platt.	John S. Nicholas.	William Green.	Frederick A. Neville.
Thomas R. Gedney.	Thomas J. Manning.	Charles H. Jackson.	Murray Mason.
Henry Bruce.	Andrew K. Long.	Isaac S. Sterett.	

Commanders Dropped.

Frederick Varnum.	Thomas Petigru.	Zach. F. Johnston.	William S. Ogden.
Saml. W. Le Compte.	John S. Chauncey.		

4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

is M. Goldsborough,

Superintendent,

Annapolis, Md.

5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 65.

t. Shubrick.
ence Kearny.
hew C. Perry.
Thos. Newton.
ence Rousseau.
ge W. Storer.
is H. Gregory.
es S. McCauley.
F. Lavallette.
H. Aulick.
n Dulany.
H. Stringham.
Mayo.
am Mervine.
ias Crabbe.
s Armstrong.
el L. Breese.

Hiram Paulding.
French Forrest.
Thomas A. Conover.
John C. Long.
James M. McIntosh.
Josiah Tattnall.
William J. McCluney.
John B. Montgomery.
Cornelius K. Stribling.
Joshua R. Sands.
Charles H. Bell.
Abraham Bigelow.
G. J. Pendergrast.
William C. Nicholson.
Joseph B. Hull.
John Kelly.

William H. Gardner.
David G. Farragut.
Stephen B. Wilson.
T. Aloysius Dornin.
Rob. B. Cunningham.
Victor M. Randolph.
Frederick Engle.
John Rudd.
William W. McKean.
Franklin Buchanan.
Samuel Mercer.
Charles Lowndes.
L. M. Goldsborough.
George N. Hollins.
Duncan N. Ingraham.
John Marston.

Henry A. Adams.
William S. Walker.
George F. Pearson.
Samuel F. Du Pont.
William L. Hudson.
George A. Magruder.
John Pope.
Levin M. Powell.
Charles Wilkes.
Thomas O. Selfridge.
Henry Eagle.
G. J. Van Brunt.
William M. Glendy.
George S. Blake.
Samuel Barron.
Andrew A. Harwood.

Commanders. — 97.

Jorus Bailey.
Y. Purviance.
F. Lynch.
r W. Morris.
is B. Ellison.
B. Boutwell.
y Smith Lee.
C. Whittle.
es C. Turner.
t G. Robb.
as T. Craven.
w H. Foote.
W. Hunter.
J. Tilton.
t H. Ward.
t K. Hoff.
ss H. Davis.
zer Farrand.
t H. Bell.
un Smith.
ss H. McBlair.
W. Livingston.
ald B. Fairfax.
t K. Thatcher.

James H. Rowan.
William McBlair.
John S. Misseroon.
Richard L. Page.
Frederic Chatard.
Benjamin J. Totten.
Arthur Sinclair.
Robert B. Hitchcock.
C. H. A. H. Kennedy.
Thomas W. Brent.
Joseph Lanman.
John K. Mitchell.
Thomas Turner.
Charles H. Poor.
James F. Schenck.
Timothy A. Hunt.
Sylvanus Wm. Godon.
William Radford.
Samuel F. Hazard.
John M. Berrien.
George A. Prentiss.
Alfred Taylor.
Samuel P. Lee.
John P. Gilliss.

Samuel Swartwout.
Raphael Semmes.
James P. McKinstry.
Oliver S. Glisson.
John A. Dahlgren.
Stephen C. Rowan.
Edward R. Thomson.
Guert Gansevoort.
Charles Green.
Edward L. Handy.
Melancton Smith.
Cicero Price.
J. R. Goldsborough.
Charles S. Boggs.
Theodore P. Green.
John R. Tucker.
Thomas J. Page.
George Minor.
Percival Drayton.
Robert F. Pinkney.
Thomas R. Rootes.
Edward M. Yard.
William S. Young.
Joseph F. Green.

John De Camp.
Charles W. Pickering.
Overton Carr.
Luther Stoddard.
William M. Walker.
John A. Winslow.
Benjamin M. Dove.
Thornton A. Jenkins.
John Rodgers.
John B. Marchand.
Wm. Rogers Taylor.
Henry J. Hartstene.
Benjamin F. Sands.
Henry French.
Samuel Larkin.
Henry S. Stelwagen.
James L. Henderson.
Daniel B. Ridgely.
William T. Muse.
Charles Steedman.
Wm. Lewis Herndon.
James Alden.
Augustus L. Case.
Roger Perry.

6. PAY OF THE NAVY, *per annum.*

	Pay.		Pay.
LINENS, 65, the senior one in service,	\$4,500	LIEUTENANTS, waiting orders,	\$1,200
" " on leave,	3,500	" on furlough,	600
INS of squadrons,	4,000	SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000
captains on duty,	3,500	" in navy yards, &c.,	1,250
" on leave,	2,500	" in sea service,	1,333
" on furlough,	1,250	" of the fleet,	1,500
ANDERS, 97, in sea service,	2,500	" 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200
at navy yards, or on		" at navy yards, &c.,	1,500
other duty,	2,100	" in sea service,	1,600
on leave, &c.,	1,800	" of the fleet,	1,800
on furlough,	900	" 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400
ENANTS, 327, commanding,	1,800	" at navy yards, &c.,	1,750
on other duty,	1,500	" in sea service,	1,866

Name and Rate.—Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Sloops of War.</i> 19.			
Constellation, 22	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1854	*Charles H. Bell.	Mediterranean.
Macedonian, 22	" " 1836	In ordinary,	Boston.
Portsmouth, 22	Portsmouth, 1843	*A. H. Foote,	East Indies.
Plymouth, 22	Boston, 1843	*John A. Dahlgren,	Naval Ordnance ship.
St. Mary's, 22	Washington, 1841	*Theodorus Bailey,	Pacific Ocean.
Jamestown, 22	Norfolk, 1844	*James H. Ward,	Coast of Africa.
Germantown, 22	Philadelphia, 1846	*Wm. F. Lynch,	Coast of Brazil.
Saratoga, 20	Portsmouth, 1842	*E. G. Tilton,	Home Squadron.
John Adams, 20	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1831	*E. B. Boutwell,	Pacific Ocean.
Vincennes, 20	New York, 1826	In ordinary,	New York.
Falmouth, 20	Boston, 1827	In ordinary,	New York.
Vandalia, 20	Philadelphia, 1828	In ordinary,	Portsmouth.
St. Louis, 20	Washington, 1828	*John W. Livingston,	Coast of Africa.
Cyane, 20	Boston, 1837	*Robert G. Robb,	Home Squadron.
Levant, 20	New York, 1837	*Wm. Smith,	East Indies.
Decatur, 16	" " 1839	*Edward Middleton,	Pacific Ocean.
Marion, 16	Boston, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dale, 16	Philadelphia, 1839	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Preble, 16	Portsmouth, 1839	In ordinary,	Annapolis.
<i>Brigs.</i> 3.			
Bainbridge, 6	Boston, 1842	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Perry, 6	Norfolk, 1843	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
Dolphin, 4	New York, 1836	*Edw. R. Thomson,	Coast of Africa.
<i>Schooner.</i>			
Fenimore Cooper, 3	Purchased, 1852	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>STEAMERS.</i>			
<i>Screw, 1st Class.</i> 7.			
Franklin, 50	" " " 1855	Rebuilding,	Portsmouth.
Merrimack, 40	Boston, 1855	G. J. Pendergrast,	Special service.
Wabash, 40	Philadelphia, 1855	Frederic Engle,	Home Squadron.
Minnesota, 40	Washington, 1855	Fitting for sea,	Philadelphia.
Ranoke, 40	Norfolk, 1855	Fitting for sea,	Norfolk.
Colorado, " "	" " " 1856	On the stocks,	Norfolk.
Niagara, " "	New York, 1856	Fitting for sea,	New York.
<i>Screw, 2d Class.</i> 1.			
San Jacinto, 13	New York, 1850	*Henry H. Bell,	East Indies.
<i>Screw, 3d Class.</i> 2.			
Massachusetts, 9	Trans'd from W. D.	*Samuel Swartwout,	Pacific Ocean.
Princeton, 10	Rebuilt, Norfolk, 1851	In ordinary,	Norfolk.
<i>Side-wheel, 1st Class.</i> 3.			
Mississippi, 10	Philadelphia, 1841	In ordinary,	New York.
Susquehanna, 15	" " 1850	Joshua R. Sands,	Mediterranean.
Powhatan, 9	Norfolk, 1850	Repairing,	Norfolk.
<i>Side-wheel, 2d Class.</i> 1.			
Saranac, 6	Portsmouth, 1845	Repairing,	Philadelphia.
<i>Side-wheel, 3d Class.</i> 5.			
Michigan, 1	Erie, Pa., 1844	*C. H. McBlair,	On the Lakes.
Fulton, 5	New York, 1837	Repairing,	Washington.
Alleghany, 10	Pittsburg, Pa., 1847	*R. F. Pinckney,	Receiving ship, Baltimore.
Water-Witch, 2	Washington, 1845	Repairing,	Washington.
John Hancock, 2	Boston, 1850	In ordinary,	Mare Island, Cal.
<i>Steam Tenders.</i> 3.			
Despatch, " "	Purchased, 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
Engineer, " "	" " 1855	*William S. Lovell,	Norfolk.
Arctic, " "	" " 1855	In ordinary,	New York.
<i>Storeships.</i> 5.			
Relief, 6	Philadelphia, 1836	*Jas. W. Cooke,	Brazil.
Supply, 4	Purchased, 1846	*D. D. Porter,	Special service, Mediterranean.
Warren, " "	Boston, 1826	*D. McDougal,	San Francisco.
Fredonia, 4	Purchased, 1846	*Wm. Nelson,	Valparaiso.
Release, 2	" " 1855	*C. C. Simms,	Special service.
<i>Permanent Rec'g Vess.</i> 1			
Union, " "	Norfolk, 1842	*Wm. S. Young,	Philadelphia.

1 The sloop of war Albany has been given up as lost on the 18th of April, 1855, not having been heard from since she left Aspinwall for New York, September 23, 1854; and the brig Porpoise is considered as lost from June 29, 1855. See Public Laws, No. 39, post, p. 145.

V. THE MARINE CORPS.*

THE Marine Corps has the organization of a brigade. The pay and allowances of the officers of the Marine Corps are similar to those of officers of the same grades in the infantry of the Army, except the Adjutant and Inspector, who has the same pay and allowances as the paymaster of the Marines; namely, about \$2,800 per annum. The Marine Corps is subject to the laws and regulations of the Navy, except when detached for service with the Army by the order of the President of the United States. The head-quarters of the Corps are at Washington.

† Archibald Henderson, *Colonel-Commandant*.

General Staff.

† Parke G. Howle,	<i>Adjutant & Inspector.</i>
† William W. Russell,	<i>Paymaster.</i>
† George F. Lindsay,	<i>Quartermaster.</i>
§ Daniel J. Sutherland,	<i>Assistant Quartermaster.</i>
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	William Dulany,
John Harris,	Thomas S. English,
<i>Majors.</i>	Ward Marston.
James Edelin,	

VI. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$ 6,500
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	6,000
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	6,000
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	6,000
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	6,000
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	6,000
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	"	1846,	6,000
Benj. Robbins Curtis,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	"	1851,	6,000
John A. Campbell,	Mobile, Ala.	"	1853,	6,000
C. Cushing, of Mass.,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1853,	8,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,300
William T. Carroll,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees, &c.

The Supreme Court is held in the city of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 1st Monday of December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the following nine Judicial Circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the Circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the Circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District in which the Court sits.

		Presiding Judge.
1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Curtis.
2d "	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d "	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th "	Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Ch. Justice Taney.
5th "	Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky,	Mr. Justice Campbell.
6th "	N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th "	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.

* There are 13 Captains, 19 First Lieutenants, and 20 Second Lieutenants. The number of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates varies; it may average 1,100 men.

† Brigadier-General by brevet. ‡ With the rank of Major. § With the rank of Captain.

8th Circuit, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri, Mr. Justice Catron.
 9th " Mississippi and Arkansas, Mr. Justice Daniel.
 California Circuit, Matthew H. McAllister.

The States of Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin have not yet been attached to any Circuit, but the District Courts have the power of Circuit Courts, and the District Judges act as Circuit Judges. There is a local Circuit Court held in the District of Columbia, by three judges specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Judge of that District.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.*

MAINE, *Portland*, 23d April and 23d September.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, . *Portsmouth*, 8th May ; — *Ezeter*, 8th October.
 VERMONT, *Windsor*, 21st May ; — *Rutland*, 3d October.
 MASSACHUSETTS, . *Boston*, 15th May and 15th October.
 RHODE ISLAND, . . *Newport*, 15th June ; — *Providence*, 15th November.
 CONNECTICUT, . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in April ; — *Hartford*, 3d Tuesday in September.
 N. YORK, S. Dist., . *New York*, 1st Monday in April and 3d Monday in October ; and a special term for criminal cases and suits in equity on the last Monday in February.
 N. YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in October and 3d Tuesday in May ; — *Canandaigua*, Tuesday next after 3d Monday in June.
 NEW JERSEY, . . . *Trenton*, 4th Tuesday in March and September.
 PENN., E. Dist., . . *Philadelphia*, 1st Monday in April and October.
 PENN., W. Dist., . *Pittsburg*, 2d Monday in May and November ; — *Williamsport*, 3d Monday in June and September.
 DELAWARE, *Wilmington*, 3d Tuesday in June and October.
 MARYLAND, *Baltimore*, 1st Monday in April and November.
 VIRGINIA, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 1st Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
 VIRGINIA, W. Dist., *Lewisburg*, 1st Monday in August.
 NORTH CAROLINA, . *Raleigh*, 1st Mon. in June and last Mon. in Nov.
 SOUTH CAROLINA, . *Charleston*, Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March ; — *Columbia*, 4th Monday in November.
 GEORGIA, N. Dist., *Marietta*,† 2d Monday in March and September.
 GEORGIA, S. Dist., . *Savannah*, 2d Monday in April ; — *Milledgeville*, Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
 ALABAMA, *Mobile*, 2d Mon. in April and 4th Mon. in Dec.
 MISSISSIPPI, . . . *Jackson*, 1st Monday in May and November.
 LOUISIANA, *New Orleans*, 4th Mon. in April and 1st Mon. in Nov.
 TENNESSEE, M. Dist., *Nashville*, 3d Monday in April and October.
 " E. Dist., *Knoxville*,† 3d Mon. in May and 4th Mon. in Nov.
 " W. Dist., *Jackson*, 1st Monday in April and October.
 KENTUCKY, *Frankfort*, 3d Monday in May and October.
 OHIO, N. Dist., . . *Cleveland*, 2d Tuesday in July and November.
 " S. Dist., . . . *Cincinnati*, 3d Tuesday in April and October.
 MICHIGAN, *Detroit*, 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
 INDIANA, *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and November.
 ILLINOIS, N. Dist., *Chicago*, 1st Mon. in July and 3d Mon. in Dec.
 " S. Dist., . . . *Springfield*, 1st Monday in January and June.
 MISSOURI, *St. Louis*, 1st Monday in April and (special) Oct.
 ARKANSAS, *Little Rock*, 2d Monday in April.
 CALIFORNIA, N. Dist., *San Francisco*, 1st Monday in January and July.
 " S. Dist., *Los Angeles*, 1st Monday in March and September.

* For the Terms in the States not attached to any Circuit, see Terms of the District Courts in those States. For the Terms in the District of Columbia and the Territories, see *post*, Part III.

† This court is held by the District Judge, with special authority to exercise the powers and jurisdiction of a Judge of the Circuit Court.

‡ See Public Laws, No. 3, Ch. VIII., *post*, p. 141.

* DISTRICT COURTS: — JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1 Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	George F. Shepley,	Portland,
2 N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Concord,	John H. George,	Concord,
3 Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	Lucius B. Peck,	Montpelier,
4 Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	Benj. F. Hallett,	Boston,
5 Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	George H. Brown,	Providence,
6 Connecticut,	Charles A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	Wm. D. Shipman,	Hartford,
7 N. Y. { N. Dist.	Nathan K. Hall,	Buffalo,	Saml. B. Garvin,	Utica,
8 { S. Dist.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	John McKeon,	New York,
9 New Jersey,	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	G. S. Cannon,	Bordentown,
10 Pa. { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	Saml. C. Vandyke,	Philadelphia,
11 { W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	Charles Shaler,	Pittsburg,
12 Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	Daniel M. Bates,	Wilmington,
13 Maryland,	Wm. F. Giles,	Baltimore,	Wm. M. Addison,	Baltimore,
14 Va. { E. Dist.	Jas. D. Hallyburton,	Richmond,	John M. Gregory,	Richmond,
15 { W. Dist.	J. W. Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	Fleming B. Miller,	Fincastle,
16 North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Fayetteville,	Robert P. Dick,	Greensboro,
17 South Carolina,	A. G. Magrath,	Charleston,	Thos. Evans,	Marion,
18 Geo. { N. Dist.	{ John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	George S. Owens,	Savannah,
19 { S. Dist.				
20 { N. Dist.	McQueen McIntosh,	Jacksonville,	Chandler C. Yonge,	Mariana,
21 Fla. { S. Dist.	William Marvin,	Key West,	Wm. R. Hackley,	Key West,
22 { N. Dist.	{ John Gayle,	Mobile,	{ Geo. S. Walden,	Centre,
23 Ala. { M. Dist.				
24 { S. Dist.			{ A. J. Requier,	Mobile,
25 Miss. { N. Dist.	Samuel J. Gholson,	Aberdeen,	{ John A. Orr,	Ripley,
26 { S. Dist.			{ Horatio J. Harris,	Vicksburg,
27 La. { E. Dist.	Theo. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	Thos. S. McCoy,	New Orleans,
28 { W. Dist.	Henry Boyce,	Alexandria,	C. C. Briscoe,	Richmond, Md.
29 Texas,	John C. Watrous,	Galveston,	Samuel D. Hay,	Huntsville,
30 { W. Dist.			Richard J. Hays,	Jackson,
31 Tenn. { M. Dist.	{ W. H. Humphreys,	Nashville,	{ Thos. B. Childress,	Nashville,
32 { E. Dist.			{ J. C. Rameey,	Knoxville,
33 Kentucky,	Thomas B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	C. C. Rogers,	Lexington,
34 { N. Dist.	H. V. Wilson,	Cleveland,	Daniel O. Morton,	Toledo,
35 Ohio, { S. Dist.	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	John H. O'Neill,	Cincinnati,
36 Indiana,	E. M. Huntington,	Cannelton,	Alvin P. Hovey,	Mt. Vernon,
37 Ill. { N. Dist.	Thos. Drummond,	Galena,	Thomas Hoyne,	Chicago,
38 { S. Dist.	Sam. H. Treat,	Springfield,	W. J. Allen,	Marion,
39 Missouri,	Robert M. Wells,	Jefferson City,	Thos. C. Reynolds,	St. Louis,
40 Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	Gen. E. Hand,	Detroit,
41 { E. Dist.	{ Daniel Ringo,	Little Rock,	{ J. C. Murray,	Pine Bluff,
42 Ark. { W. Dist.			{ Alfred M. Wilson,	Fayetteville,
43 { N. Dist.				
44 Iowa, { M. Dist.	{ James W. Love,	Keokuk,	Joseph C. Knapp,	Keosauqua,
45 { S. Dist.				
46 Wisconsin,	Andrew J. Miller,	Milwaukee,	J. R. Sharpstein,	Milwaukee,
47 { N. Dist.	Ogden Hoffman,	S. Francisco,		
48 Cal. { S. Dist.	Isaac S. K. Ogier,	Los Angeles,	Pacificus Ord,	Monterey,
49 { S. Dist.				

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.†

MAINE, *Wiscasset*, 1st Tuesday in September; — *Portland*, 1st Tuesday in February and December; — *Bangor*, 4th Tuesday in June.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, *Portsmouth*, 3d Tuesday in March and September; — *Exeter*, 3d Tuesday in June and December.

* Corrected at the office of the Attorney-General, October 15, 1856. For the Judges, &c. of the Territories and District of Columbia, see the Territories, &c. respectively, *post*, Part III.

† For the District of Columbia and the Territories, see *post*, Part III.

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.†	Residence.	Pay.
1	Geo. W. Stanley,	Augusta,	\$200†	Wm. P. Preble, Jr.	Portland,	Fees.
2	Samuel Tilton,	Sanbornton Br.	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
3	Charles Chapin,	Brattleboro,	200†	Edw. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	"
4	Watson Freeman,	Boston,	*	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	"
5	Francis C. Gardiner,	Providence,	200†	Henry Pitman,	Providence,	"
6	Curtiss Bacon,	Middletown,	200†	Alfred Blackman,	New Haven,	"
7	John M. Mott,	Lansingburg,	200†	Aurelian Conkling,	Buffalo,	"
8	Abraham T. Hillyer,	New York,	*	Geo. F. Betts,	New York,	"
9	George H. Neldeu,	Newton,	200†	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	"
10	Francis M. Wynkoop,	Philadelphia,	*	Thomas L. Kane,	Philadelphia,	"
11	Westly Frost,	Brownsville,	200†	Richard Beeson,	Pittsburg,	"
12	Wm. Morrow,	Wilmington,	200†	L. Wales,	Wilmington,	"
13	John W. Watkins,	Baltimore,	*	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	"
14	John F. Wiley,	Amelia C. H.	200†	Phillip Mayo,	Richmond,	"
15	J. T. Martin,	Marshall Co.,	200†	T. L. Moore,	Clarksburg,	"
16	Wesley Jones,	Raleigh,	200†	John M. Jones,	Edenton,	"
17	Thomas D. Condy,	Charleston,	200†	H. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	"
18	{ Daniel H. Stewart,	Savannah,	*	{ W. H. Hunt,	Marietta,	"
19				{ Charles S. Henry,	Savannah,	"
				{ G. R. Fairbanks,	St. Augustine,	"
20	Elias E. Blackburn,	Monticello,	200†	{ Joseph S. May,	Apalachicola,	"
				{ A. P. Amoker,	Tallahassee,	"
21	Fernando J. Moreno,	Key West,	200†	Jos. B. Browne,	Key West,	"
22	Benj. Pateson,	Huntsville,	200†	B. F. Moore,	Tuscaloosa,	"
23				P. H. S. Gayle,	Montgomery,	"
24	Cade M. Godbold,	Stockton,	200†	John Fitts,	Mobile,	"
25	Charles R. Jordon,	Ash Creek,	200†	R. W. Edmundson,	Pontotoc,	"
26	Richard Griffith,	Jackson,	200†	W. H. Brown,	Jackson,	"
27	Joseph M. Kennedy,	New Orleans,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	"
28	Samuel M. Hyams,	Natchitoches,	200†	A. Lastrappes,	Opelousas,	"
29	Ben. McCulloch,	Galveston,	200†	James Love,	Galveston,	"
30	Robert J. Chester,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbott,	Jackson,	"
31	Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
32	Wm. M. Lowry,	Greenville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
33	Thos. J. Young,	Frankfort,	200†	John A. Munroe,	Frankfort,	"
34	Jabez W. Fitch,	Cleveland,	200†	F. W. Green,	Cleveland,	"
35	T. K. Smith,	Cincinnati,	200†	W. Miner,	Cincinnati,	"
36	John L. Robinson,	Indianapolis,	200†	John H. Rea,	Indianapolis,	"
37	Harry Wilton,	Chicago,	200†	W. H. Bradley,	Chicago,	"
38	A. C. Dickson,	Springfield,	200†	G. W. Lowrie,	Springfield,	"
39	Thomas S. Bryant,	Jefferson City,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
40	Geo. W. Rice,	Kalamazoo,	200†	Wm. D. Wilkins,	Detroit,	"
41	John Quindley,	Little Rock,	200†	{ William Field,	Little Rock,	"
42	Samuel M. Hays,	Dover,	200†			
43						
44	{ Laurel Summers,	Le Claire,	200†	T. S. Parvin,	Bloomington,	"
45						
46	S. V. R. Ableman,	Baraboo,	200†	B. K. Miller,	Milwaukee,	"
47	James Y. McDuffie,	Marysville,	200†	John A. Monroe,	San Francisco,	"
48	Edward Hunter,	San José,	200†			

VERMONT, Rutland, 6th October; — Windsor, 24th May.

MASSACHUSETTS, . Boston, 3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June,
2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.

RHODE ISLAND, . . Newport, 2d Tues. in May and 3d Tues. in October; —
Providence, 1st Tuesday in February and August.

* Fees, &c.

† And Fees.

! Besides the above list of clerks, John T. Francis is Clerk at Norfolk, Va.; B. F. Hays, at Alexandria, La.; R. J. Wilson, at Monroe, La.; W. H. Garretson, at St. Joseph, La. District Court Clerks: Wm. Davenport, at Tyler, Texas; W. P. D. Normandie, at Austin, Texas; and F. J. Parker, at Brownsville, Texas. The Clerks of the Circuit Courts, where they are not also Clerks of the District Courts, are as follows: — Portland, Me., George F.

- CONNECTICUT, . . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in February and August ;
— *Hartford*, 4th Tuesday in May and November.
- NEW YORK, S. Dist., *New York*, 1st Tuesday in each month.
- NEW YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in January ; — *Utica*, 2d Tuesday in July ; — *Rochester*, 3d Tuesday in May ; — *Auburn*, 3d Tuesday in August ; — *Buffalo*, 2d Tuesday in November ; — one term annually in the county of St. Lawrence, Clinton, or Franklin, at such time and place as the Judge may direct.
- NEW JERSEY, . . . *Trenton*, 3d Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.
- PENNSYLVANIA, E. Dist., *Philadelphia*, 3d Monday in February, May, August, and November.
- PENNSYLVANIA, W. Dist., *Pittsburg*, 1st Monday in May and 3d Monday in October ; — *Williamsport*, 3d Monday in June and 1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE, . . . *Wilmington*, on the 2d Tuesday of Jan., April, June, and September.
- MARYLAND, . . . *Baltimore*, 1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 12th May and 12th November ; — *Norfolk*, 30th May and 1st November.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist., *Staunton*, 1st May and 1st October ; — *Wythe Court-House*, 4th Monday in May and October ; — *Charleston*, 19th April and 19th September ; — *Clarksburg*, 24th March and 24th August ; — *Wheeling*, 6th April and 6th September.
- NORTH CAROLINA, . . *Edenton*, 3d Monday in April and October ; — *Newbern*, 4th Monday in April and October ; — *Wilmington*, 1st Monday after 4th Monday in April and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, E. Dist., *Charleston*, 3d Monday in March and September, 1st Monday in July, and 2d Monday in December.
- SOUTH CAROLINA, W. Dist., *Greenville Court-House*,* 1st Monday in August.
- GEORGIA, N. Dist., *Marietta*, 2d Monday in March and September.
- GEORGIA, S. Dist., *Savannah*, 2d Tuesday in February, May, August, and November.

Emery. Boston, Mass., Henry W. Fuller. New York, N. Dist., A. A. Boyce, Utica; S. Dist., John W. Nelson, New York. Pennsylvania, E. Dist., George Plitt, Philadelphia; W. Dist., Henry Sprowl, Pittsburg. Virginia, W. Dist., R. W. Moore. North Carolina, W. H. Haywood, Raleigh. Louisiana, E. Dist., J. W. Gurley, New Orleans. Indiana, Horace Bassett, Indianapolis. Michigan, John Winder, Detroit. Missouri, B. F. Hickman, St. Louis. Florida, S. Dist., T. A. Pinkney. California, Geo. P. Johnson, San Francisco.

* This Court has Circuit Court jurisdiction except in appeals and writs of error. See Public Laws, No. 49, Ch. CXIX., *post*, p. 146.

- FLORIDA, N. Dist., . *Tallahassee*, 1st Monday in January ; — *Apalachicola*, 1st Monday in February ; — *Pensacola*, 1st Monday in March ; — *St. Augustine*, 1st Monday in April.
- FLORIDA, S. Dist., . *Key West*, 1st Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, N. Dist., *Huntsville*, 2d Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, Mid. Dist., *Montgomery*, 4th Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA, S. Dist., *Mobile*, 4th Monday in April and 2d Monday after 4th Monday in November.
- MISSISSIPPI, N. Dist., *Pontotoc*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- MISSISSIPPI, S. Dist., *Jackson*, 4th Monday in January and June.
- LOUISIANA, E. Dist., *New Orleans*, 3d Monday in February, May, and November.
- LOUISIANA, W. Dist., *Opelousas*, 1st Monday in August ; — *Alexandria*, 1st Monday in September ; — *Shreveport*, 1st Monday in October ; — *Monroe*, 1st Monday in November ; — *St. Joseph*, 1st Monday in December.
- TEXAS, *Galveston*, 1st Monday in February, and once in each year at Austin, Tyler, and Brownsville.
- TENNESSEE, E. Dist., *Knoxville*,* 3d Mond. in May and 4th Mond. in Nov.
- TENNESSEE, M. Dist., *Nashville*, 3d Monday in April and October,
- TENNESSEE, W. Dist., *Jackson*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- KENTUCKY, . . . *Frankfort*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- OHIO, N. Dist., . . *Cleveland*, 2d Tuesday in July and November.
- OHIO, S. Dist., . . *Cincinnati*, 3d Tuesday in April and October.
- MICHIGAN, . . . *Detroit*, 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
- INDIANA, *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and November.
- ILLINOIS, N. Dist., *Chicago*, 1st Monday in July and 3d Monday in December.
- ILLINOIS, S. Dist., . *Springfield*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- MISSOURI, *Jefferson City*, 1st Monday in March and September.
- ARKANSAS, E. Dist., *Little Rock*, 1st Monday in April and October.
- ARKANSAS, W. Dist., *Van Buren*, 2d Monday in May and November.
- IOWA, N. Dist., . . *Dubuque*, 1st Monday in January and July.
- IOWA, Mid. Dist., . *Iowa City*, 1st Monday in May and October.
- IOWA, S. Dist., . . *Burlington*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- WISCONSIN, . . . *Milwaukee*, 1st Monday in January ; — *Madison*, 1st Monday in July.
- CALIFORNIA, N. Dist., *San Francisco*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- CALIFORNIA, S. Dist., *Monterey*, 1st Monday in June ; — *Los Angeles*, 1st Monday in December.

* See Public Laws, No. 3, Ch. VIII., *post*, p. 141.

VII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.

By the Act of the last Session of Congress, "To regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," (see Public Laws, No. 56, Ch. CXXXVII., *post*, pp. 147-152,) the Ministers and other Diplomatic Agents of the United States in foreign countries are paid by salaries, and the outfit is abolished. The abstract of the Act above referred to gives the grades of Diplomatic Agents sent to each country, and the salaries of the several officers. The places where Consuls may reside and transact business, and those in which they are prohibited from so doing, are also given.

1. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 19, 1856.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
George M. Dallas,	Pa. 1856	Great Britain,	London.
Thos. H. Seymour,	Conn. 1853	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
John Y. Mason,	Va. 1853	France,	Paris.
Augustus C. Dodge,	Iowa. 1855	Spain,	Madrid.
Peter D. Vroom,	N. J. 1853	Prussia,	Berlin.
John Forsyth,	Ga. 1856	Mexico,	Mexico.
William Trousdale,	Tenn. 1853	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
David A. Starkweather,	Ohio. 1854	Chili,	Santiago.
John R. Clay,	Pa. 1853	Peru,	Lima.

Ministers Resident.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Carroll Spence,	Md. 1853	Turkey,	Constantinople.
Theodore S. Fay,	Mass. 1853	Switzerland,	Berne.
August Belmont,	N. Y. 1853	Netherlands,	Hague.
John M. Daniel,	Va. 1853	Sardinia,	Turin.
Henry Bedinger,	Va. 1853	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Henry R. Jackson,	Ga. 1853	Austria,	Vienna.
J. J. Seibels,	Ala. 1853	Belgium,	Brussels.
Robert D. Owen,	Ind. 1853	Naples,	Naples.
Francis Schroeder,	R. I. 1849	Sweden,	Stockholm.
John L. O'Sullivan,	N. Y. 1854	Portugal,	Lisbon.
Lewis Cass, Jr.,	Mich. 1849	Rome,	Rome.
John W. Dana,	Me. 1853	Bolivia,	Chuquisaca.
Philo White,	Wisc. 1853	Ecuador,	Quito.
James A. Peden,	Fa. 1854	Buenos Ayres,	Buenos Ayres.
James B. Bowlin,	Mo. 1854	New Granada,	Bogotá.
Charles Eames,	D. C. 1854	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
		Guatemala,	Guatemala.
John H. Wheeler,	N. C. 1854	Nicaragua,	Nicaragua.

Commissioners.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Peter Parker,	Mass. 1855	China,	Canton.
David L. Gregg,	Ill. 1853	Sandwich Isl'ds,	Honolulu.

*Secretaries of Legation.**

Philip N. Dallas,	England.	O. J. Wise,	France.
Josiah Pierce, Jr.,	Russia.	E. G. W. Butler, Jr.,	Prussia.
S. Wells Williams, (and		Daniel LeRoy,	Rome.
Chinese Interpreter,) China.		Buckingham Smith,	Spain.

* Assistant Secretaries are authorized at London and Paris.

Frederick A. Beelen, Chili.	Walker Fearn,	Mexico.
Richard Fitzpatrick, Buenos Ayres.	Z. B. Caverly,	Peru.
William G. Mann, Brazil.		

John P. Brown, *Dragoman*, Turkey.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE.

[Corrected at the Department of State, November 19, 1856.]

Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents. Consuls only at places marked thus (†) are at liberty to transact business.

AFRICA.		Robert S. Cathcart, †St. Catherine's Isl.
*John Z. Forney, †Monrovia.		Alfred H. Hanscom, †Rio Grande. *
Dan'l H. Mansfield, †Zanzibar.		J. S. Gilmer, †Bahia de San Salv.
Henry A. Ford, †Gaboou.		Alex. Thompson, †Maranham Isl.
*John G. Willis, †St. Paulo de Loando.		—, †Santos.
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.		CHILI.
Wm. H. Hudson, Buenos Ayres.		George B. Merwin, Valparaiso.
Wm. H. Smiley, †Rio Negro.		William Crosby, †Talcahuano.
AUSTRIA.		Saml. F. Haviland, †Coquimbo.
Edward C. Stiles, Vienna.		CHINA.
William A. Buffum, Trieste.		Oliver H. Perry, Canton.
E. Wood Perry, †Venice.		Thomas H. Hyatt, Amoy.
BADEN.		Charles W. Bradley, Ningpo.
H. W. De Puy, †Carlsruhe.		Caleb Jones, Fouchou.
BARBARY STATES.		Robt. C. Murphy, Shanghai.
George V. Brown, Tangiers, Morocco.		S. B. Rawle, †Macao. ‡
Wm. P. Chandler, Tunis, Tunis.		James Keenan, †Hong Kong. §
M. J. Gaines, Tripoli, Tripoli.		COSTA RICA.
*Juda Sol. Levy, †Tetuan, Barbary.		M. L. Hine, †San José.
Meshod Abecasis, †Laraché & Arzila, Morocco.		DENMARK.
BAVARIA.		H. T. A. Rainals, Elsinour.
Andrew Ten Brook, Munich.		—, †Copenhagen.
Chas. Obermeyer, †Augsburg.		Diedrich Kohlsaat, †Altona.
Philip Geisse, †Nuremberg.		<i>West Indies.</i>
BELGIUM.		*Chas. J. Helm, St. Thomas.
Alois D. Gall, Antwerp.		David Rogers, †Santa Cruz.
BOLIVIA.		ECUADOR.
—, †Cobija.		M. P. Game, †Guayaquil.
BORNEO.		EGYPT, Pachalic of.
—, †Bruni.		Edwin De Leon, { Consul-Gen'l, Alexandria.
BRAZIL.		FRANCE.
Robert G. Scott, Jr., Rio Janeiro.		Duncan K. McRae, Paris.
Alex. H. Clements, Pernambuco.		Wm. H. Vesey, Havre.
Henry B. Dewey, †Para.		Levi K. Bowen, Bordeaux.
		Thos. W. Rountree, La Rochelle.

‡ Portuguese Colony.

§ English Colony.

William Day,	Lyons.	*Geo. W. Kimball, †Is. of St. Helena.
George W. Morgan,	Marseilles.	Geo. H. Fairfield, { †Port Louis, Isle of France.
J. B. C. Antoine,	†Sedan.	<i>North America.</i>
Hypolite Roques,	†Nantes.	Israel D. Andrews, Consul-General British North American Provinces, } Quebec.
—,	†Bayonne.	Albert Pillsbury, Halifax, N. S.
Charles Audouy, †Napoleon Vendee.		—, Pr. Edward's Isl.
<i>West Indies.</i>		Canfield Dorwin, †Montreal.
Louis P. Parsons, { †Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe.		—, †St. John's, N.B.
Alex. Campbell, †Martinique.		B. H. Norton, †Pictou, N. S.
• —,	†Cayenne, French Guiana.	Wm. S. H. Newman, †St. John, N.F.
*George Hughes, { †St. Pierre, Mi- quelon.		Wm. W. Merriam, { †Gaspé Basin, C. E.
<i>Africa.</i>		<i>West Indies.</i>
John J. Mahony, †Algiers.		John F. Bacon, Nassau, N. P.
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN. †		James Winter, Turk's Island.
Samuel Ricker, †Frankfort.		Robt. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
GREAT BRITAIN.		Henry B. Brown, †Bermuda.
<i>England.</i>		Wm T Thurston, †St. Christopher's.
Robt. B. Campbell, London.		*R. S. Higinbotham, †Antigua.
Nathaniel Hawthorne, Liverpool.		Noble Towner, †Barbadoes.
—,	Manchester.	Edw. B. Marache, †Isl. of Trinidad
Joseph R. Croskey, { Southampton and Cowes.		<i>South America.</i>
Albert Davy, Leeds.		A. V. Colvin, Demarara, B. G.
Francis B. Ogden, †Bristol.		*Wm. H. Smiley, †Falkland Isles.
—,	†Falmouth.	<i>Australia.</i>
Thos. W. Fox, †Plymouth.		James M. Tarleton, Melbourne.
—,	†Newcastle.	James H. Williams, †Sydney.
<i>Scotland.</i>		<i>Van Diemen's Land.</i>
Thomas Steere, Dundee.		—, †Hobart Town.
Philip T. Heartt, Glasgow.		<i>New Zealand.</i>
James McDowell, †Leith.		George R. West, †Bay of Islands.
<i>Ireland.</i>		<i>East Indies.</i>
John Higgins, Belfast.		Charles Hufnagle, } Consul-General of } Calcutta.
Hugh Keenan, Cork.		British India, }
James Arrott, †Dublin.		John Thorne, Singapore.
—,	†Londonderry.	Edward Ely, †Bombay.
Samuel W. Talbot, †Galway.		*John Black, †Isl. of Ceylon.
<i>In and near Europe and Africa.</i>		<i>China.</i>
—,	Mauritius.	James Keenan, Hong Kong.
Horatio J. Sprague, †Gibraltar.		GREECE.
Wm. Winthrop, †Island of Malta.		Jonas King, Act. †Athens.
G. S. Holmes, †Cape-Town, C. G. H.		GUATEMALA.
		—, †Guatemala.

† Including Hesse-Darmstadt, Hesse-Cassel, Hesse-Homburg, and Nassau.

HANOVER.		MUSCAT, <i>Dominion of the Sultan of.</i>	
Wm. H. Backhouse,	{ †Hanover & Brunswick.	D. H. Mansfield,	†Island of Zanzibar.
		—,	†Muscat.
HANSEATIC OR FREE CITIES.		THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.	
Eli B. Ames,	Hamburg.	R. G. Barnwell,	Amsterdam.
William Hildebrand,	Bremen.	Wm. S. Campbell,	Rotterdam.
HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.		<i>Colonies.</i>	
*Joseph N. Lewis,	Port au Prince.	Francis W. Cragin,	†Paramaribo.
*Jonathan Elliot,	{ St. Domingo & Porto Plata.	Alex. H. Waterman,	†Curaçoa.
—,	†Aux Cayes.	Alfred A. Reed,	†Batavia, Java.
*G. Eustis Hubbard,	†Cape Haytien.	Franklin D. Reed,	Padang.
		*Charles Rey,	†Isl. St. Martin's.
HONDURAS.		NEW GRANADA.	
A. Follin,	†Omoa & Truxillo.	Geo. W. Fletcher,	Aspinwall.
Jos. C. Tucker,	{ †Comayagua & Tegucigalpa.	Amos B. Corwine,	Panamá.
		—,	†Bogotá.
IONIAN REPUBLIC.		Ramon L. Sanchez,	†Cartagena.
Amos S. York,	†Zante.	John Capela, Jr.	†Turbo.
		—,	†Santa Martha.
JAPAN.		James H. Horner,	†Sabanillo.
Townsend Harris,	{ Simoda.	NICARAGUA.	
Consul-General,		*B. Squire Cotrell,	San Juan del Norte.
Elisha B. Rice,	†Hakodadi.	John Priest,	San Juan del Sud.
LIBERIA. See AFRICA.		OLDENBURG.†	
MEXICAN REPUBLIC.		J. P. M. Epping,	†Oldenburg.
Charles L. Denman,	Acapulco.	PACIFIC ISLANDS, <i>Independent.</i>	
John T. Pickett,	Vera Cruz.	Darius A. Ogden,	Honolulu, Sand. Isl.
John Black,	†Mexico.	Anson G. Chandler,	Lahaina, “
Saml. P. Armstrong,	†Matamoras.	Thomas Miller,	†Hilo.
Franklin Chase,	†Tampico.	George R. West,	†Bay of Isl., N. Z.
—,	†Chihuahua.	*J. B. Williams,	†Lanthala, Fej. Isl.
Gilbert T. Pell,	†Mazatlan.	J. S. Jenkins,	{ †Apia, Navigators' & Friendly Islands.
James A. Pleasants,	†Manatitlan.	William H. Kelly,	†Tahiti, Society Isl.
—,	†San Blas.	PARAGUAY.	
Joseph Walsh,	†Monterey.	Louis Bamberger,	†Ascencion.
—,	†Tabasco.	PERU.	
—,	†Campeché.	William Miles,	Callao.
W. W. Banks,	†Aguas Calientes.	—,	†Arica.
—,	†Guayamas.	F. M. Ringgold,	†Paíta.
David R. Diffenderfer,	†Paso del Norte.	Saml. J. Oakford,	†Tumbez.
Charles R. Webster,	†Tehuantepec.	PORTUGAL.	
R. J. y Patrullo,	†Merida & Sisal.	—,	Oporto.
Wm. Hubotter,	†Laguna.	Nicholas Pike,	†Lisbon.
Wm. Foster,	†Manzanillo.		
*Thomas Sprague,	{ †La Paz, San José & Cape St. Lucas.		

† There is a consulate now vacant at †Schwerin for Mecklenburg Schwerin and Strelitz.

Islands.

John H. March, Funchal, Madeira.
 Chas. W. Dabney, †Fayal, Azores.
 S. B. Rawle, †Macao.
 ———, †Mozambique.
 ———, †St. Jago, Cape de Verdes.
 *John G. Willis, { †St. Paulo de Loando, W. Africa.

PRUSSIA.

Abel French, Aix-la-Chapelle
 Fred. Schillow, †Stettin.

ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.

———, †Rome.
 ———, †Ancona.
 ———, †Ravenna.
 Franklin Torrey, †Carrara, Modena.

RUSSIA.

———, Moscow.
 John Ralli, Odessa.
 ———, Revel.
 ———, St. Petersburg.
 Alex. Schwartz, †Riga.
 Edmund Brandt, †Archangel.
 Reynold Frencckell, †Helsingfors.
 ———, †Galatza, Moldavia.
 *Perry McD. Collins, †Amoor River.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC ISLANDS, Independent.

SAN SALVADOR.

Wm. D. McCracken, †La Union.

SARDINIA.

A. Herbemont, Genoa.
 J. B. Wilbor, Sen. †Nice.
 R. H. Leese, †Spezzia.

SAXE-MEIN. HILDBURGHAUSEN.

Louis Lindner, †Sonneberg.

SAXONY.

P. A. Stockton, Leipsic.
 Thomas D. Mutter, †Dresden.

SPAIN.

T. T. Tunstall, Cadiz.
 J. Somers Smith, Malaga.
 Wm. L. Giro, †Alicante
 Max. de Aguirre, †Bilboa.
 John Morand, †Denia.
 Pablo Anguera, †Barcelona.

Manuel Barcena, †Vigo.
 Thomas Trenor, †Valencia.
 Spiridion Ladico, { †Port Mahon,
 { Isl. Min.

Cuba.

Andrew K. Blythe, Havana.
 John P. Gareschè, Matanzas.
 Samuel McLean, Trinidad de Cuba.
 Stephen Cochran, Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher, Ponce.
 George Latimer, St. John's.

Other Spanish Islands.

F. M. Dimond, †Teneriffe, Canary.
 Charles Griswold, †Manilla, Philipp.
 Saml. J. Masters, †Guam, Ladrone.

SUMATRA.

Franklin D. Reed, †Padang.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.
 ———, †Stockholm.
 ———, †Gothenburg.
 Helmich Janson, †Bergen, Nor.
 ———, †Porsgrund, Nor.

SWITZERLAND.

Daniel S. Lee, Basel, or Bale.
 Nathaniel Bolton, Geneva.
 Geo. H. Goundie, †Zurich.

TURKEY.

Henry Wood, Beyrout.
 John W. Gorham, Jerusalem.
 E. S. Offley, Smyrna.
 Isaac W. Bowdish, Constantinople.
 Merino de Mattey, †Cyprus.
 George Mountfort, †Candia.

TUSCANY.

J. A. Binda, Leghorn.
 ———, †Florence.

TWO SICILIES.

Alex. Hammett, Naples.
 Henry H. Barstow, Palermo.
 F. W. Behn, Messina.

URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.

Robt. M. Hamilton, †Monte Video.
VENEZUELA.
 Isaac T. Golding, Laguayra.

n H. Litchfield, †Puerto Cabello.	WURTEMBERG.
H. Swift, †Maracaibo.	Max. Stettheimer, †Stuttgart.
ary Tay, †Ciudad Bolivar.	

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,†

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

Sign States.	Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
zil,	The Commander J. F. de P. Cavalcanti d'Albuquerque.	The Chevalier F. X. da C. Aguiar de Andrada.
nce,	M. le Comte de Sartiges.	J. C. Villeneuve, <i>Attaché</i> . M. Gauldree de Boilleau, <i>1st. Sec.</i> M. le Cte. Paul de Bredas, <i>2d Sec.</i> M. le Vte. de Meyrounet, <i>Attaché</i> . M. A. de Vaugrigneuse, <i>Chancellor</i> .
Britain,	Vacant since dismissal of Mr. Crampton, May 29, 1856.	
atemala,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrissari, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
xico,	Vacant.	Don A. del Yturbide, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Señor D. Augustin Velazco, <i>Clerk</i> . Señor D. José A. Solorzano, <i>Attaché</i> . Don Rafael Pombo, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>
w Granada,	Señor Gen. P. A. Her- ran.	
ssia,	Baron Fr. Von Gerolt.	Baron Guido de Grabow, <i>Sec. Leg.</i> Alexander Gau, <i>Sec. de Chancell.</i>
Salvador,	Señor Don J. A. de Yrissari, <i>Min. Plen.</i>	
uin,	Vacant.	Don José Maria Magallon, <i>1st Sec. Leg.</i> Don Antonio de Guillamas, <i>2d Sec.</i> Don F. Moreno, <i>Attaché</i> .
enezuela,	Vacant.	
	Ministers Resident.	
stria,	Chev. J. G. Hülsemann, Ferd. Marckwort, <i>Sec. Leg.</i>	
men,	J. M. R. Schleiden.	
u,	Señor Don Juan Y. de Osma.	
eden,	Chevalier George de Sibbern.	
	Chargés d'Affaires.	
gium,	M. Henry Bosch.	
sta Rica,	Señor Don Luis Molina.	
nmark,	M. Torben de Billé.	
ssia,	Edward D. Stoeckl,	{ Mr. M. Cramer, <i>1st Sec.</i> Baron Osten Sacken, <i>2d Sec. Leg.</i>
dinia,	Chevalier Bertinatti.	
vo Sicilies,	Baron Antonio Winspeare.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.‡

as marked thus (*) are *Consuls-General*; thus (†) *Vice-Consuls*; the rest are *Consuls*.

<i>Anhalt-Dessau, Duchy of.</i>	<i>Austria.</i>
rman Gelpke, New York.	*Chas. F. Loosey, New York.
<i>Argentine Republic.</i>	Henry Rohen, <i>Chancellor</i> , N. York.
Livingston, New York.	†F. A. Hirsch, Boston.
—, Boston.	†S. Morris Waln, Philadelphia.
otte A. Pringle, Charleston.	†J. D. Kremellerg, Baltimore.
Frazier, Philadelphia.	†E. W. de Voss, Richmond.
elos M. Stewart, Baltimore.	†H. W. Kuhlman, Charleston.

November, 1856. See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

This list is corrected from the record of their *exequaturs* in the Department of State, Washington, November, 1856, and by correspondence.

- Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.
†Andrew Low, Savannah.
†Isaac Wright, Apalachicola.
†Julius Kauffman, Galveston.
†E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
C. Fischer, *Cons. Agt.*, San Francisco.
†J. E. Dumont, Mobile.
- Baden.*
*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.
E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
- Bavaria.*
G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.
C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
John Smidt, Louisville.
F. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
Chas. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
H. G. Eimer, New Orleans.
E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis, Mo.
- Belgium.*
*Henry W. T. Mali, New York.
†H. E. Lascelles, Eastport.
Ives G. Bates, Boston.
M. J. Mange, Philadelphia.
G. O. Gorter, Baltimore.
E. O. Hölting, Richmond.
Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.
W. O'Driscoll, Savannah.
T. A. Deblois, Portland.
†William G. Porter, Apalachicola.
†C. M. Wells, Key West.
H. V. H. Voorhees, Mobile.
Hubert Meugens, New Orleans.
†Joseph Deynoodt, New Orleans.
J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
Charles Hunt, St. Louis.
C. E. Cordier, San Francisco.
A. Poncelet, Chicago.
- Brazil.*
*L. H. F. de Aguiar, New York.
†Archibald Foster, { Mass., N. H., and
Maine, Boston.
- †L. F. de Figanieri, New York.
†Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
C. O. O'Donnell, Baltimore.
†Adolph T. Kieck- } Washington,
hoef, { Georg., & Alex-
andria, Va.
†Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
†Myer Myers, Norfolk.
†Samuel A. Street, *Act.*, Charleston.
Andres F. Walls, New Orleans.
†W. Henry Judah, *Act.*, Pensacola.
A. C. Paes de Adraede, San Francisco.
- Bremen.*
*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
Edwin A. Oelrichs, New York.
C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
—, Philadelphia.
E. W. de Voss, Richmond.
Myer Myers, *Cons. Agt.*, Norfolk.
J. L. H. Thiermann, Charleston.
William Crabtree, Savannah.
Fred. Rodewald, New Orleans.
J. Wolff, St. Louis.
Julius Kauffman, Galveston.
H. A. H. Runge, Indianola, Tex.
C. A. C. Duisenberg, San Francisco.
- Brunswick and Luneburg.*
*G. J. Bechtel, New York.
Carl Wendt, Milwaukee.
R. K. Topp, Cincinnati.
C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
A. Rettberg, Cleveland.
A. E. Koels, St. Louis.
F. A. Hoffman, Chicago.
- Buenos Ayres.*
C. F. Zimmerman, New York.
†N. Frazier, Philadelphia.
—, Boston.
C. M. Stewart, Baltimore.
- Chili.*
Henrique F. Fallon, Boston.
Theodore W. Riley, New York.
R. B. Fitzgerald, Baltimore.
Jas. H. Causten, Washington.
F. S. Alvarez, San Francisco.
F. V. Cleeman, Philadelphia.

Costa Rica.

al Phelps, New York.
 ck Grant, Boston.
 orris Waln, Philadelphia.
 h Mitchell, New Orleans.
 el H. Greene, San Francisco.

Denmark.

. Thacher, { Mass., Me., N. H.,
 { and R. I., Boston.

Beck, { N. Y., Conn., and part
 { of N. J., New York.

frey Weber, Philadelphia.
 . G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.
 es Dempsey, Alexandria.
 . Dickinson, Wilmington, N. C.
 . H. Ladson, Charleston.
 y Frellsen, New Orleans.
 on Schneidau, Chicago.
 . Meline, Cincinnati.
 h Frontin, San Francisco.
 . Schuetze, St. Louis.

Ecuador.

on H. Palmer, Washington.
 l. Thompson, New York.
 Bryant, Boston.
 s J. Fisher, Baltimore.
 s H. Causten, Washington.
 rd F. Sweetser, Philadelphia.
 l Wolff, San Francisco.
 rdetta, New Orleans.

France.

. F. Marquis de Montholon, N. Y.
 s Borg, New York.
 le Prohon, *Cons. Agt.*, Portland.
 Souchard, Boston.
 el Gouraud, Newport.
 la Forest, Philadelphia.
 ry Vermot, Baltimore.
 d Paul, Richmond.
 al Schisano, Norfolk.
 Belligny St. Croix, Charleston.
 'auconnet, Charleston.
 arié, Savannah.
 inkney, *Cons. Agt.*, Key West.

†A. S. Dumée, Mobile.
 M. le Comte Mejan, New Orleans.
 †H. Germain, New Orleans.
 †H. de St. Cyr, Galveston.
 C. T. Taylor, *Cons. Agt.*, Louisville.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Albert F. Gautier, San Francisco.
 †Ant. Forest, San Francisco.
 ———, Monterey, Cal.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Wysmann, New York.
 Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Reuss, St. Louis.

Great Britain.

†W. D. Sherwood, Eastport.
 James Grignon, { Maine & N.H.,
 { Portland.
 E. A. Grattan, Mass., Boston.
 John Moore, *Act.* Boston.
 †C. Grinnell, New Bedford.
 ———, New York.
 Richard S. Swift, Buffalo.
 ———, Philadelphia.
 Henry G. Kuper, Baltimore.
 G. P. R. James, Norfolk.
 †H. C. Smith, Alexandria.
 Robert Bunch, { N. C. and S.C.,
 { Charleston.
 †G. W. Davis, Wilmington.
 W. M. Dyer, { Flor. and Ala.,
 { Mobile.
 Edward Molyneux, { Georgia,
 { Savannah.
 William Mure, New Orleans.
 Arthur T. Lynn, Galveston.
 ———, Cincinnati.
 John E. Wilkins, Chicago, Ill.
 George Aikin, San Francisco.

Greece.

Henry G. Andrews, Boston.
 Leonidas Prassacacki, New York.
 †D. Botassis, New York.
 Nicholas Benachi, New Orleans.

Guatemala.

*Bartolomeo Blanco, New York.
 Patrick Grant, Boston.
 S. Morris Waln, Philadelphia.
 E. J. Gomez, New Orleans.
 Joseph Mitchell, New Orleans.
 Samuel H. Greene, San Francisco.

Hamburg.

*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 Ferd. Lorenz, Philadelphia.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 Ferdinand Karck, New York.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 Henry Ludlaw, Richmond.
 Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
 J. N. Hudtwalker, Savannah.
 H. A. Schroeder, Mobile.
 William Vogel, New Orleans.
 J. W. Jockusch, Galveston.
 Henry Runge, Indianola, Tex.
 C. Kirchoff, San Francisco.

Hanover.

*Edward Stucken, New York.
 ———, Philadelphia.
 Edward Uhrlaub, Baltimore.
 H. W. Kuhlman, Charleston.
 Aug. Reichard, New Orleans.
 Theodore Schwartz, Louisville.
 Charles Bollman, Pittsburg.
 Carl F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 Adolphus Meier, St. Louis.
 C. H. H. Papendick, { Mich., Ind., Ill.,
 { Wisc., & Min.
 { T., Milwaukee.
 Julius Frederick, Galveston.
 Otto Frank, San Francisco.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 A. Rettberg, Cleveland.
 K. H. Muller, Savannah.

Hawaiian Islands.

*Sch. Livingston, New York.
 †Granville S. Oldfield, { Md. and Del.,
 { Baltimore.
 †Chas. E. Hitchcock, San Francisco.
 W. G. Dunlap, Olympia, Or.
 G. F. Allen, Oregon City.

Electorate of Hesse and Grand Duchy of Fulda.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.
Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt.
 *C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
 F. Keutgen, New York.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 J. Smidt, Louisville.
 Emil Spangenburg, { Wisconsin &
 { Minnesota.

Honduras.

*Wm. V. Wells, To reside in
 California.

Lubec.

Fred. A. Schumacher, New York.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 Hermann von Kapff, Baltimore.
 Friedrich Kirchhoff, New Orleans.
 Died. H. Klaener, Galveston.
 F. H. Harjes, Philadelphia.
 H. Ernst, San Francisco.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

*L. Herckenrath, Charleston.
 Paul Cæsar, New York.
 C. H. F. Moering, Boston.
 F. H. Harjes, { Philadelphia,
 { for Pennsylv.,
 { N.Y., & Del.
 Wilhelm Prehn, New Orleans.
 H. Schultz, Galveston.
 C. H. H. Papendick, { Ind., Ill., Mich.,
 { Ia., Wisc., Min.
 { T., Milwaukee.
 J. de Fremery, San Francisco.
 J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.

Mexico.

*Francisco Ribaud, New York.
 D. J. M. Duran, New York.
 †J. E. F. Fallon, Boston.
 †Felix Merino, Philadelphia.
 †J. A. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Juan Herbert, Pittsburg.
 †Charles L. Le Baron, Mobile.

†Ignacio Oropesa, New Orleans.	J. E. Beylle, New Orleans.
F. Erdozain, Brownsville, Tex.	<i>Nicaragua.</i>
†P. J. Marallano, St. Louis.	*Armory Edwards, New York.
Guadalupe Miranda, New Mexico.	Oliver O'Donnell, Baltimore.
J. G. de la Torre, San Francisco.	E. G. Gomez, New Orleans.
<i>Montevideo.</i>	<i>Oldenburg.</i>
Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.	*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
Bartholomew Watts, New Orleans.	†G. Janssen, New York.
<i>Nassau.</i>	H. Muller, Savannah.
*Wilh. A. Kobbe, New York.	C. F. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
Fred. W. Frendenthal, New Orleans.	Henry Oelrichs, Baltimore.
F. W. Steil, Galveston.	Wm. Vogel, New Orleans.
A. von Witzleben, San Francisco.	Charles T. Lowndes, Charleston.
E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.	Theo. Schwartz, Louisville.
C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.	Carl F. Adae, Cincinnati.
Wilh. Finkler, Milwaukee.	Julius Frederick, Galveston.
<i>Netherlands, or Holland.</i>	C. H. H. Papendick, { Wisc., Mich., Iowa, and Min. T., Milwaukee.
*R. C. Burlage, New York.	H. Haussmann, San Francisco, for Cal.
†J. Z. Zimmerman, <i>Chanc.</i> , New York.	H. F. von Lengerke, San Francisco.
B. H. Dixon, { Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.	E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
Geo. M. Thacher, <i>Act. Consul.</i>	<i>Parma.</i>
G. K. Ziegler, Philadelphia, Pa.	J. M. Satrustegui, San Francisco.
†D. L. Kurtz, Philadelphia.	<i>Peru.</i>
Charles Vocke, { Md. & D. C., Baltimore.	J. H. Palmer, Wash'n, D.C.
Th. L. Wragg, { N. C., S. C., & Ga., Charleston.	F. N. Casado, New York.
Myer Myers, Norfolk.	R. Thorne, Boston.
J. J. Van Wanroy, { Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.	Chapman Biddle, Philadelphia.
†Oliver O'Hara, Key West.	James S. Fisher, Baltimore.
Amedée Coutué, La. & Mi., N. O.	M. M. de Castillo, New Orleans.
Edward Kauffman, Galveston, Tex.	C. B. Polhemus, San Francisco.
J. F. Meline, { Ohio, Ind., and Ky., Cincinnati.	†G. Robinet, San Francisco.
F. R. Toewater, { Ill., Mo., Iowa, St. Louis.	<i>Portugal.</i>
G. Van Steenwyk, { Mich., Wisc., & Minn. T., New- port, Wisc.	*C. H. S. de la Figaniere, New York.
P. H. Gildemeester, San Francisco.	†Archibald Foster, Boston.
<i>New Granada.</i>	†August. L. Baptista, Baltimore, Md.
Greg. Dominguez, New York.	†Edw. Smith Sayres, { Pa., Del., & N. Jersey, Phil.
†Anibal de Mosquera, New York.	†Christ. Neale, { Dist. Columbia and Alexandria, Va.
Robert A. Fisher, Baltimore.	†Manoel A. Santos, Norfolk.†
	†Henriq. F. Street, Savannah.
	†Charles Le Barron, Mobile.
	†Jose A. Barelli, New Orleans.
	Jona. Searle, San Francisco.

† And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

Prussia.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 †E. von der Heydt, New York.
 †F. A. Hirsch, Boston.
 †George Hussey, New Bedford.
 C. Schœtter, *Act.*, Philadelphia.
 William Dressel, Baltimore.
 Wm. Trappman, Charleston.
 Wilhelm Vogel, New Orleans.
 C. Fr. Adae, Cincinnati.
 J. W. Jockusch, Galveston.
 J. Von Borries, Louisville.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 H. Haussmann, *Act.*, San Francisco.

Reuss, Prince of, Senior and Junior Line.

H. Weissenborn, New York.

Rome, or Pontifical States.

*Louis B. Binsse, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 †George Allen, Philadelphia.
 †B. T. Elder, Baltimore.
 †T. L. Roger, Charleston.
 C. J. Daron, New Orleans.
 W. D. Senac, Norfolk.
 S. Wright, Savannah.

Russia.

*Alexis Evstaphieve, New York.
 †Geo. E. Kunhardt, New York.
 †Robert B. Storer, Boston.
 †F. Whittle, Norfolk.
 †Thomas Deas, Charleston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Murrell, Mobile.
 †E. Johns, New Orleans.
 †Augustus Kohler, Baltimore.
 †Peter Kostromitnoff, San Francisco.

Salvador.

*R. Phelps, New York.
 R. W. Heath, San Francisco.

Sardinia.

*G. Bertinatti, New York.
 †C. Fabbricotti, New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, { Me., N.H., Mass.,
 { and R.I., Boston.
 †D. Robinson, Norfolk.

†Vittorio Sartori, { Penn., N. J., and
 { Del., Philad.
 †C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.
 †E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †George Aite, Mobile.
 †Wm. Pinckney, Key West.
 Joseph Lanata, New Orleans.
 †M. Ravena, Galveston.
 †J. F. Meline, Cincinnati.
 †L. A. J. Baptiste Paris, St. Louis.
 L. Cipriani, San Francisco.
 †F. Biesta, San Francisco.

Saxe-Altenburg.

C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

*C. E. L. Hinrichs, New York.

Saxe-Weimar.

*F. A. Mensch, New York.
 Edward Stucken, New York.
 A. Eggers, Cincinnati.
 J. Sampson, Mobile.

Saxony.

W. Dresel, Baltimore.
 J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
 C. F. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. A. Borchardt, Wisconsin.

Schwarzburg-Lippe.

C. B. Richard, New York.

Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt and Schwarzburg-Sondershausen.

C. E. Borsdorf, New York.

Spain.

Geronimo Roca, Philadelphia.
 H. Uriarte, Portland.
 † — Merrill, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 †Jose Munoz, Boston.
 Francis Stoughton, New York.
 V. de Anto. Larrañaga, { N. C. & S.
 { C., Ch'ston.
 †J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington, N.C.
 †Francisco Moreno, Pensacola.
 J. M. Salas y Quiroga, Key West.

J. J. M. de Genaro,	Savannah.	†W. H. Aspinwall,	New York.
Ignacio Equileor,	Mobile.	Carlo G. Manzoni,	New Orleans.
Juan Callejon,	New Orleans.	<i>Two Sicilies.</i>	
†Enrique Ainz,	New Orleans.	*Achille Ferrer,	New York.
†Robt. H. Betts,	St. Louis.	M. Mantin,	New York.
J. M. Satrustegui,	San Francisco.	†N. Reggio,	Boston.
<i>Sweden and Norway.</i>		†B. D. Potter,	Providence.
*C. E. Habicht, <i>Act.</i> ,	New York.	†Ira Clisbe,	New Haven.
†Bartol Schlesinger,	{ Me., N. H., and	†J. C. Vertu,	New York.
	{ Mass., Boston.	C. Gaillard,	Philadelphia.
G. Naylor Vickers, <i>Act.</i> ,	Boston.	†Vito Viti,	Philadelphia.
E. S. Sayres,	Philadelphia.	†G. Persico,	Norfolk.
†Frederic B. Graf,	Baltimore.	†A. C. Rhodes,	Baltimore.
†James Dempsey,	Alexandria.	†N. E. Fowles,	Dist. Columbia.
†D. H. Robinson,	Norfolk.	†G. A. Trenholm,	Charleston.
†Fran. H. Welman,	Savannah.	J. H. Holmes,	Charleston.
†Jos. A. Winthrop,	Charleston.	†Goffredo Barnsley,	Savannah.
†Ambrose Lanfear,	New Orleans.	†O. Wolff,	Mobile.
†Asa F. Tift,	Key West.	†J. A. Barelli,	New Orleans.
†James P. Meline,	Cincinnati.	<i>Uruguay.</i>	
†G. Unonius, <i>Act.</i> ,	Chicago.	*Juan Darby,	New York.
H. L. Hoffman,	St. Louis.	C. Soule, Jr.,	Boston & Salem.
Geo. C. Johnson, <i>Act.</i> ,	San Francisco.	†G. F. Darby,	New York.
<i>Switzerland.</i>		B. W. Frazier,	Philadelphia.
*John Hitz,	Washington.	P. Murguiondo,	Baltimore.
Louis P. De Luze,	{ N. England and	†G. L. Lowden,	Charleston.
	{ N.Y., New York.	†C. G. Mansony,	Mobile.
†A. Iselin,	New York.	†Bartholomew Valla,	New Orleans.
J. H. Oberteuffer,	{ Penn., N. Jersey,	†F. A. Stokes,	Galveston, Tex.
	{ Philadelphia.	T. P. Hamilton,	San Francisco.
Henri Meyer,	{ N. C., S. C., Geo., &	<i>Venezuela.</i>	
	{ Flor., Charleston.	*Victor de la Cova,	Washington.
A. Piaget,	{ Ala., Miss., La., Tenn.,	Silas G. Whitney,	Boston.
	{ & Ark., N. Orleans.	I. S. de Agreda,	New York.
Ad. Glock, Mo. & Ill.,	Highland, Ill.	Jose C. Keef,	Philadelphia.
P. Gratwohl,	{ Mich., Wisc., Iowa,	J. F. Strohm,	Baltimore.
	{ & Min. T., Detroit	—,	Norfolk.
J. C. Kuhn,	Texas, Galveston.	Geo. B. Dieter,	New Orleans.
John Zulauf,	{ Ind., Ohio, Ky.,	<i>Wurtemberg.</i>	
	{ Louisville.	*W. Dresel, <i>Act.</i> ,	Baltimore.
R. Kellersberger,	San Francisco.	Frederick Klett,	Philadelphia.
†Alex. Stouz,	San Francisco.	Leopold Bierwirth,	New York.
<i>Turkey.</i>		Carl. Fred. Adae,	Cincinnati.
Joseph Iasigi,	Boston.	C. Honold,	New Orleans.
J. Hosford Smith,	New York.	E. C. Angelrodt,	St. Louis.
<i>Tuscany.</i>		Friedrich Frank,	San Francisco.
G. B. Talliaferri,	New York.		

VIII. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 34TH CONGRESS.

[The references by Chapters are to Little, Brown, & Co.'s authorized edition of the Laws of the United States. The omitted Chapters are private acts.]

Appropriations for the Years ending June 30, 1856, and June 30, 1857.*

For Civil and Diplomatic Expenses. For the year ending June 30, 1856.		June 30, 1857.
Legislative.—Congress, pay of members,	\$ 890,636.00	\$ 1,425,450.00
“ “ Officers and Clerks of both Houses,	114,190.80	155,429.02
“ “ Contingent expenses of Senate, including engraving, reporting, books, newspapers, &c.	194,000.00	240,511.00
“ “ Contingent expenses of House, including as above,	266,829.20	567,059.92
“ “ Paper and printing of both Houses,	271,408.00	292,022.00
Library of Congress.—Purchase of books, &c.	7,000.00	7,000.00
“ “ Incidental expenses,	10,000.00	20,000.00
Executive.—President of the United States,	26,500.00	26,500.00
Vice-President,		2,622.22
Department of State,	116,619.00	133,049.76
Treasury Department,	720,258.00	686,880.00
Department of the Interior,	693,268.00	602,435.00
War Department,	143,751.90	124,740.00
Navy Department,	109,933.00	102,900.00
Post-Office Department,	166,052.00	163,340.00
Surveyors-General and their Clerks,	188,537.00	146,872.94
Mint and Branches, and Assay Office,	541,300.00	663,180.00
Judiciary,	1,031,406.81	1,266,040.00
Territorial Governments,	249,125.00	239,422.04
Lighthouse Establishment,	1,347,936.18	1,394,839.54
Surveys of Public Lands,	760,341.00	429,965.66
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	966,887.66	943,457.31
Custom-Houses, Post-Offices, and Court-Houses,	940,500.00	2,639,873.33
Coast Survey,	445,000.00	550,000.00
Independent Treasury,	65,600.00	72,100.00
Public Buildings and Grounds, including Executive Buildings,	1,185,430.23	1,598,464.00
Public Lands,	612,300.00	253,000.00
Marine Hospitals,	75,000.00	256,959.20
Paper and Printing for Executive Departments,	146,500.00	55,000.00
Indians and Indian Treaties,	725,151.08	300,000.00
Miscellaneous and Contingent,	720,335.59	1,087,919.46
Total for Civil and Diplomatic Expenses,	\$ 13,731,846.50	\$ 16,452,132.59
Deficiency in appropriations for year 1855 and 1856,	2,290,130.40	4,194,416.30
Invalid and other Pensions,	1,396,500.00	1,460,304.07
Military Academy,	146,940.92	168,894.00
Army Appropriation,	12,730,846.14	†12,256,965.09
Navy Appropriation,	18,583,047.41	11,185,235.59
Post-Office Department,	9,515,115.60	12,393,500.00
Indian Department and Treaty Stipulations with Indian Tribes,	2,267,948.06	2,539,285.25
Fortifications,	1,842,600.00	1,694,300.00
Lighthouses, Lightboats, Buoys, &c.		1,215,680.15
Mail Steamers,		2,013,600.00
Military Roads in Territories,	280,000.00	50,000.00
Military Posts in Territories,	15,000.00	
Rivers and Harbors,	161,000.00	775,000.00
Texas Creditors,	7,750,000.00	
Convention with Great Britain on Claims,	271,102.88	
Miscellaneous,	8,186.92	1,087,919.46
Relief of Sundry Individuals,	154,358.79	
Total,	\$ 71,144,623.62	\$ 67,477,132.50

No. 1. Ch. I. *An Act to relieve the Commissioner of Pensions from the Performance of certain Clerical Duties.* The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the In-

* The following amounts are substantially accurate.

† The army apportionment bill was passed at the Extra Session of Congress, and was approved August 30th, 1856.

terior, may from time to time appoint a person to sign the Commissioner's name to certificates or warrants for bounty lands. February 20, 1856.

No. 2. Ch. IV. *An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Names of Vessels in certain Cases.* Owners may have the names of their vessels changed, if the Secretary see fit, and he may establish regulations for this purpose. March 5, 1856.

No. 3. Ch. VIII. *An Act to define the Jurisdiction of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, for the District of East Tennessee.* It embraces the following counties: Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hamilton, Hancock, Hawkins, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Meigs, Marion, Murrell, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Scott, Sullivan, Washington, Union, and Cumberland, and any new counties formed out of the same. March 19, 1856.

No. 4. Ch. IX. *An Act relating to Punishment in the Penitentiary.* Any one convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment and hard labor, may be sentenced to the penitentiary within the State, though it be out of the judicial district where the conviction is had. March 22, 1856.

No. 5. Ch. XI. *An Act to continue temporarily the Land-Offices at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.* They are to be discontinued when the President thinks the public interest will permit. April 5, 1856.

No. 6. Ch. XII. *An Act to constitute the Cities of Hannibal, Missouri, and Peoria, Illinois, Ports of Delivery.* They are made part of the collection district of New Orleans, and there is to be a Surveyor at each port. April 5, 1856.

No. 7. Ch. XIII. *An Act making Appropriations for restoring and maintaining the Peaceable Disposition of the Indian Tribes on the Pacific, and for other Purposes.* \$300,000 are appropriated for the Indians, and \$120,000 for gunpowder for the Pacific coast. April 5, 1856.

No. 8. Ch. XIV. *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$1,460,304.07 are appropriated. April 5, 1856.

No. 9. Ch. XVIII. *An Act to change the Times of holding the United States Courts in the Southern District of Illinois.* They shall be at Springfield on the first Mondays of January and June. April 23, 1856.

No. 10. Ch. XIX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$158,894 are appropriated. A copy of all documents published by the Senate is to be sent to the library of the Academy. April 23, 1856.

No. 11. Ch. XX. *An Act to repeal part of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Safe-keeping of the Acts, Records, and Seal of the United States, and for other Purposes."* The charge of twenty-five cents for affixing the seal to authenticate copies is abolished. April 23, 1856.

No. 12. Ch. XXI. *An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes."* The provisions as to jurors' fees are extended to the Jurors of the United States Courts for the District of Columbia. April 23, 1856.

No. 13. Ch. XXIII. *An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Circuit Court of the United States in and for the State of California," approved March 3d, 1855.* For times and places of holding the court, see *ante*, p. 123. There shall be four sessions of the court each year, two in the Northern and two in the Southern District. The Circuit Judge, and the District Judge for the district where the court is held, shall preside over said court, either one being a quorum, and each one having all the authority of any Circuit Judge in any circuit in the United States, all laws relating to which are made applicable to this court. The marshal for each district shall be the marshal of this court in said district. The clerk of this court shall keep his records at San Francisco, and he may appoint deputies, whose acts shall have full credit as his own. Provision is made for the transfer of suits of Circuit Court jurisdiction from the District Courts to this court. This act takes effect ninety days from its passing, and not before. April 30, 1856.

No. 14. Ch. XXIV. *An Act creating Columbus, in Kentucky, a Port of Delivery.* It is made part of the New Orleans Collection District, and a surveyor is authorized. It is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish this port when, in his judgment, the public good requires. May 9, 1856.

No. 15. Ch. XXV. *An Act to surrender to the State of Illinois the Cumberland Road in said State.* May 9, 1856.

No. 16. Ch. XXVI. *An Act to amend the Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States, approved March 3d, 1855.* [Acts of 1855, ch. 207.] Wherever a certificate or warrant for Bounty Land, for less than one hundred and sixty acres, has been issued under existing laws, the evidence upon which it was issued shall be received to establish the service of the person for whom it was issued, in his application, or that of his widow or minor children, for a certificate or warrant for sufficient land to make up one hundred and sixty acres, on proof of the identity of such officer or soldier, or, in case of his death, of the marriage and identity of his widow, or, in case of her death, of the identity of his minor child or children. But if the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the former certificate or warrant was properly granted, he may require additional evidence both of the fact and term of service.

So where a pension has been granted to any officer or soldier, the evidence upon which it was granted shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in his application for Bounty Land under existing laws; and upon proof of his identity as such pensioner, a certificate or warrant shall issue to him for the land to which he is entitled; and, in case of his death, the widow, or, if she be dead, the minor child or children, shall have the certificate or warrant. But if the Commissioner of Pensions is not satisfied that the pension was properly granted, he may require additional evidence both of the fact and of the term of service.

Hereafter parol evidence of service may be received, where no record evidence exists, under such rules as the Commissioner of Pensions shall prescribe. The eighth section of the act to which this is in addition shall embrace officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service of the United States during the Revolutionary war, and their widows and minor children. They shall also be extended to all who have served as volunteers with the armed forces of the United States, subject to military orders, for fourteen days, in any of the wars specified in the first section of said act, whether mustered into the service of the United States or not, and their widows or minor children; and when any company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, marched under the authority of the President, or any general officer of the United States commanding an army or department, or of the Chief Executive of the State or Territory by which it was called into service, more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered or discharged, one day shall be allowed in computing the length of service for every twenty miles in march to the place of muster, or from that of discharge. May 14, 1856.

No. 17. Ch. XXVIII. *An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* To aid in the construction of a railroad from Burlington, on the Mississippi, to a point on the Missouri, near the mouth of the Platte River; one from the city of Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs; one from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air-Line Railroad, near Maquoketa, thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the 42d parallel, across the said State to the Missouri River, from the city of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete Des Morts to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main road is completed to that point,—there is granted to the State of Iowa every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said roads, but in no case to be farther than fifteen miles from the line of said roads respectively. If it shall be found that the United States have sold or that pre-emption rights have attached to any of the land hereby granted, the Governor of Iowa may select, subject to the approval of the Secretary

of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, in alternate sections, an amount of land equal to that so sold, &c., and in lieu thereof. In case the United States have heretofore reserved, for any purpose, any of said lands, they are saved from the operation of this act, except that the right of way is hereby granted to said roads over them. The lands thus granted to the State are subject to the disposal of the Legislature thereof, to be disposed of only as the road progresses, and the proceeds to be exclusively applied to the construction of said roads respectively, and for no other purposes whatever. The remaining lands of the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands; nor shall they be subject to private entry, until they have first been offered at public sale at the increased price.

The lands are to be disposed of by the State only, as follows: — A quantity not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the Governor shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of the roads is completed, then another quantity, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each road having twenty continuous miles of road completed, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and so from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if any of the roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made on account of such road, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

These railroads shall be public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States, and the mail shall be carried over them at such price as Congress may by law direct, and until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall determine it. May 15, 1856.

No. 18. Ch. XXIX. *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1856.* \$4,194,416.30 are appropriated. The twenty per cent additional compensation is allowed the officers of the library of Congress, but not the public printer. Blank-books, binding, ruling, &c. for the Executive Departments are no longer to be furnished by the Superintendent of Public Printing. \$3,000 is the full salary of the Governor of New Mexico, including his duties as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. May 15, 1856.

No. 19. Ch. XXX. *An Act to provide for at least two Election Precincts in each Ward in the City of Washington, and for other Purposes.* Persons naturalized between the 30th of December preceding the election and the day of the election, shall not vote at such next succeeding election. At all elections for municipal officers, the polls shall open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M. May 16, 1856.

No. 20. Ch. XXXI. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the States of Florida and Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said States.* A grant of public lands within the States respectively, precisely similar in terms and conditions to that to Iowa (for which see ante, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII. p. 142), is made to Florida, to aid in the construction of railroads, to wit: one from St. John's River, at Jacksonville, to the waters of Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola; one from Amelia Island, on the Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key on the Gulf of Mexico; and one from Pensacola to the State line of Alabama, in the direction of Alabama; — and to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Montgomery to the State line of Florida, in the direction of Pensacola. May 17, 1856.

No. 21. Ch. XXXVI. *An Act to transfer certain Rights and Duties conferred upon the Trustees of the Town of Vincennes, Indiana, to the Common Council of the City of Vincennes.* June 2, 1856.

No. 22. Ch. XLI. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.* The railroads aided are from the Tennessee River, at or near Gunter's Landing, to Gadsden on the Coosa River; from Gadsden to connect with the Georgia and Tennessee and Tennessee line of railroads through Chattooga, Wills, and Lookout Valleys; and from Elyton to the

Tennessee River, at or near Beard's Bluff, Alabama; the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, from Memphis, Tennessee, to Stevenson, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad in Alabama; the Girard and Mobile Railroad, from Girard to Mobile, Alabama; the Northeastern and Southwestern Railroad, from near Gadsden to some point on the Alabama and Mississippi State line in the direction to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, with a view to connect with said Mobile and Ohio road; the Coosa and Alabama Railroad, from Selma to Gadsden; the Central Railroad, from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line, in the direction to Nashville, Tenn. The lands granted for constructing a railroad from the northeast to the southwestern portion of the State, lying northwest of Elyton, shall be assigned to such road as may be designated by the Legislature of Alabama.

For the terms and conditions of the grants, see the grants to Iowa, to which they are in all respects similar, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 23. Ch. XLII. *An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Louisiana, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.* The railroads are from the Texas line in Louisiana west of the town of Greenwood, via Greenwood, Shreveport, and Monroe, to a point on the Mississippi River opposite Vicksburg; from New Orleans by Opelousas to the State line of Texas; and from New Orleans to the State line in the direction to Jackson, Miss. For the terms and conditions of the grants, see the grants to Iowa, to which they are in all respects similar, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 24. Ch. XLIII. *An Act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.* The railroads are from Madison, or Columbus, by the way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake between townships 25 and 31, and thence to the west end of Lake Superior, and to Bayfield; and also from Fond du Lac on Lake Winnebago, northerly to the State line. The terms and conditions of the grants are like those to Iowa. See *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 25. Ch. XLIV. *An Act making a Grant of alternate Sections of the Public Land to the State of Michigan, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.* The railroads are from Little Bay de Nogue to Marquette, and thence to Ontonagon, and from the last two named places to the Wisconsin State line; from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, and from Grand Rapids to some point on or near Traverse Bay; also from Grand Haven and Pere Marquette to Fluit, and thence to Port Huron. The terms and conditions of the grants are like those to Iowa, *ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., p. 142. June 3, 1856.

No. 26. Ch. XLV. *An Act to change the Place of holding the Courts of the United States, in the District of Delaware.* The courts are to be held, and the offices of the clerks to be, at Wilmington. June 14, 1856.

No. 27. Ch. XLVII. *An Act to revive and continue in force the Provisions of the Act of 1853, in relation to "Suspended Entries of Public Lands," and the Act of 1846 in relation to "Suspended Pre-emption Land Claims."* The provisions of these acts are revived and continued in force, and made applicable to cases that have arisen since, and that may arise hereafter, and shall apply to locations under bounty land warrants, as well as to ordinary entries and locations, and to all other pre-emption cases or locations where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error has arisen from ignorance, accident, or mistake, and is satisfactorily explained, and where existing rights will not be prejudiced, and there is no adverse claim. June 26, 1856.

No. 28. Ch. XLVIII. *An Act changing the Time of holding the District Court of the United States at Wytheville, in the Western District of Virginia.* See Times and Places of holding the District Courts, *ante*, p. 126. This act takes effect from its passage. June 26, 1856.

No. 29. Ch. L. *An Act changing the Time of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.* See Times and Places of holding Circuit and District Courts, *ante*, pp. 123, 127. July 3, 1856.

No. 30. Ch. LI. *An Act granting to certain Citizens of the State of Missouri the Right to enter certain Lands in the Plattsburgh District, in said State.* July 3, 1856.

No. 31. Ch. LIV. *An Act to remove Obstructions to Navigation in the Mouth of the*

Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and Pass d' l'Outre. § 330,000 are appropriated, to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, the work to be done by contract. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 32. Ch. LV. *An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the Flats of the St. Mary's River, in the State of Michigan.* § 100,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 33. Ch. LVI. *An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the St. Clair Flats, in the State of Michigan.* § 45,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, July 8, 1856.

No. 34. Ch. LVII. *An Act to explain the Act approved April 12th, 1854, entitled "An Act to Establish additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota."* The words "west of the Mississippi River" shall include all the islands lying west of the middle of the main channel of said river. July 8, 1856.

No. 35. Ch. LVIII. *An Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota.* The portion of the territory lying north of the line dividing townships 45 and 46 north of the base line east of the Mississippi River, and north of the nearest township line, to be determined hereafter by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, west of said river, extending thence west to the Missouri River, is made to constitute two additional land districts; to wit, what lies east of the line dividing ranges 18 and 19 west of the 4th principal meridian shall be the Northeastern Land District, and what is west of said line shall be the Northwestern Land District. The President may change the location of the offices therein from time to time, as the public good may require, and may appoint a register and receiver, and may expose the public lands therein, not reserved, to sale. § 40,000 are appropriated for a survey. July 8, 1856.

No. 36. Ch. LIX. *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked.* July 8, 1856.

No. 37. Ch. LXV. *An Act for the Construction of a Road from Fort Ridgely, in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska.* § 50,000 are appropriated. July 22, 1856.

No. 38. Ch. LXXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* § 948,457.50 are appropriated. August 1, 1856.

No. 39. Ch. LXXIII. *An Act for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the United States Sloop-of-war Albany, and for other Purposes.* April 18, 1855, is established as the day on which the Albany foundered at sea, and June 29, 1855, as the day on which the Porpoise was lost. August 1, 1856.

No. 40. Ch. LXXXI. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Court for the Investigation of Claims against the United States," approved February 24th, 1855.* Any two of the judges shall constitute a quorum, and the court may appoint commissioners to take testimony. There shall be an Assistant Solicitor, appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, for four years, unless sooner removed, at a salary of \$3,500, and the Solicitor may appoint a deputy, at \$2,500 per annum. The clerk is to give security, and may disburse the Contingent Fund under the direction of the court. His salary shall be \$3,000 per annum, and that of his assistants \$2,000 per annum. August 6, 1856.

No. 41. Ch. LXXXII. *An Act to alter and amend "An Act to appropriate Money to remove Obstructions in the Savannah River, below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia," approved March 3d, 1855.* August 7, 1856.

No. 42. Ch. LXXXIII. *An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Mississippi, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.* The roads are from Jackson to the line between the State of Mississippi and the State of Alabama; from Tuscaloosa to the Mobile Railroad within Mississippi; and from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico. The alternate sections granted for these roads are designated by the even numbers. The terms, conditions, and limitations of the grants are the same as those to Iowa. *Ante*, No. 17, Ch. XXVIII., pp. 142, 143. August 11, 1856.

No. 43. Ch. LXXXIV. *An Act to amend the Charter of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.* August 11, 1856.

No. 44. Ch. LXXXV. *An Act to confirm to certain Persons therein named their Titles to certain Lots in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.* This is to be only a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and not to interfere with any existing valid adverse right. August 11, 1856.

No. 45. Ch. LXXXVI. *An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.* Authority is given to the Levy Court of the County of Washington to appoint seven Commissioners of Primary Schools, residents without the limits of the two cities, fill vacancies, &c., who are to hold office until May 1, 1857, to divide the county into seven school districts of contiguous territory; and after May 1st, 1857, the Levy Court will annually appoint one commissioner from each district. These commissioners shall examine teachers, and have the general supervision of the Primary Schools, they themselves being under the supervision of the Levy Court, each district electing its trustees, voting taxes for the support of the schools, taking land for sites of school-houses, and being made a corporation with power to take and hold real and personal estate. This act is to apply only to such of the districts as vote to accept it. August 11, 1856.

No. 46. Ch. LXXXVII. *An Act to provide for carrying into Effect the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of June 15th, 1846.* The President shall appoint, with the consent of the Senate, a Commissioner, Chief Astronomer, and Surveyor, each at a salary of \$3,000, to unite with similar officers to be appointed by Great Britain, and an Assistant Astronomer and Surveyor, at a salary of \$1,800, the Commissioner having authority to appoint a secretary, at a salary of \$2,000, and the Chief Astronomer and Surveyor a clerk, at a salary of \$1,200. \$60,000 are appropriated for provisions, transportation, and contingencies. Until otherwise provided, the commission shall be limited to the demarcation of the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British Possessions. To aid in the demarcation of the line, the President may, at his discretion, use the officers, men, and vessels of the Coast Survey. August 11, 1856.

No. 47. Ch. CXVIII. *An Act to authorize and direct the Settlement of the Account of the Bank of the State of Missouri, for Money advanced for the Subsistence and Transportation of Volunteers.* The amount to be paid not to exceed \$663.78. August 16, 1856.

No. 48. Ch. CXIX. *An Act to alter the Time for holding the District Court in South Carolina, and for other Purposes.* See Places and Times of holding the District Courts, ante, p. 126. The District Court for Greenville shall have also the power and jurisdiction of a Circuit Court. The jurors for said court are to be drawn according to the laws of South Carolina. August 16, 1856.

No. 49. Ch. CXX. *An Act to reimburse the State of Vermont the Expenses incurred by her in paying her Militia, called out in 1838 and 1839, to preserve the Neutrality of the Country.* \$4,009.18 are appropriated. August 16, 1856.

No. 50. Ch. CXXI. *An Act for the Improvement of the Navigation of the Patuxent River, and to render the Port of Baltimore accessible to the War-steamers of the United States.* \$100,000 are appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, August 16, 1856.

No. 51. Ch. CXXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$11,185,235.59 are appropriated. Each purser attached to a vessel smaller than a frigate, may appoint a clerk in lieu of a steward, subject to the approval of the commander of the vessel. August 16, 1856.

No. 52. Ch. CXXIII. *An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress.* The compensation of each member of Congress (that is, each senator, representative, or delegate) shall be \$6,000 for each Congress, and mileage as is now provided by law (i. e. \$8 for every twenty miles travel by the usual road, in going to and returning from Congress), for two sessions only, to be paid as follows:—On the first day of each regular session each member shall receive his mileage for one session, and on the first day of each month thereafter during such session compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum

during the continuance of such session, and at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time, at the rate aforesaid, still unpaid; and at the beginning of the second regular session of the Congress, each member shall receive his mileage for such second session, and monthly during such session compensation at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, till the 4th of March terminating the Congress, and on that day each member shall receive the balance of the \$6,000 not before paid in the monthly instalments. If there be no Vice-President, or if the Vice-President has become the President of the United States, the President of the Senate *pro tempore* shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice-President, and the Speaker of the House shall receive \$12,000 for each Congress, payable as in the case of members. This law applies to the present Congress, each member to receive the difference between his *per diem* already received and the pay allowed hereby. If any member dies before the commencement of the first session of the Congress, he shall not be entitled to any mileage or pay; if he die after the commencement of any session, his representatives may receive what was then due him. The price of books, except such as are ordered to be printed by the public printer during the Congress for which members are elected, ordered and received by members, shall be deducted from their pay. There shall also be deducted from the monthly pay of any member the amount of his compensation for each day he shall be absent, unless he "shall assign as the reason for such absence the sickness of himself or of some member of his family." August 16, 1856.

No. 53. Ch. CXXIV. *An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Fees, Costs, and other Judicial Expenses of the Government, in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.* Before the accounts of the Marshals, Attorneys, Clerks, and Commissioners of the Circuit Courts are presented to the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, they must be examined and certified to by the United States District Judge of the district in which such officers officiate, whether in the States or Territories; but such accounts shall be subject to revision by the Accounting Officers, an appeal lying from their decision to the Secretary of the Interior. The fees of only four witnesses shall be taxed against the United States in any criminal case before the Commissioners, unless the District Attorney first approves and certifies to their materiality and importance, and this subject to revision as in other cases. The judges of the Supreme Courts in each Territory, or a majority of them, shall fix the times and places of holding the courts of the Territory, and limit the duration of the terms thereof. The Federal Judges may discharge grand juries when they think the public interest requires. There shall be but one clerk in each territorial district entitled to compensation from the United States, except for fees taxable to the United States. The provision of the act of 1853, ch. 80, § 3, making up the salaries of some clerks to \$500 per annum, is repealed. District Attorneys, in suits where the United States is party in interest, though not to the record, shall receive fees similar to those received in suits in which the United States is nominally a party. No marshal or deputy marshal of any United States court can be at the same time a commissioner of said court. When any District Attorney is unable to attend at court, he shall procure a substitute, who shall receive such fees as the Attorney himself would have received; the necessity of the substitution being shown to the Secretary of the Interior before it is sanctioned or any payment made. August 16, 1856.

No. 54. Ch. CXXV. *An Act providing for a necessary Increase and better Organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army.* Four additional surgeons and eight assistant surgeons are authorized. One hospital steward may be appointed by the Secretary to each military post, with the rank, pay, &c. of a sergeant of ordnance. Soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals are allowed the extra pay of soldiers on fatigue duty. August 16, 1856.

No. 55. Ch. CXXVI. *An Act for continuing the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River.* \$200,000 appropriated. Passed over the President's veto, August 16, 1856.

No. 56. Ch. CXXVII. *An Act to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States.* Ambassadors, Envoys Extraordinary, and Ministers Plenipotentiary shall receive an annual compensation as follows:—Those appointed to Great Britain and

France, \$17,500 each. To Austria, Brazil, China, Mexico, Prussia, Russia, and Spain, \$12,000 each; to all other countries, each \$10,000. Ministers Resident and Commissioners shall receive annually 75 per cent of such sums; Chargés d'Affaires, 50 per cent; and Secretaries of Legation, 15 per cent. The Secretary of Legation at China, when acting as interpreter, shall have at the rate of \$5,000 per annum, and when not so acting, at the rate of \$3,000; and the Secretary of the Legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, at the rate of \$3,000, and when not so acting, at the rate of \$2,000. At London and Paris there may be an Assistant Secretary of Legation, at an annual salary of \$1,500; at China an interpreter, when the Secretary does not so act, at \$5,000 a year; at Turkey, a dragoman, when the Secretary does not so act, at \$1,000 a year. And there shall be no attaché or Secretary of Legation except as provided by this act.

Consuls-General, Consuls, and Commercial Agents, at places specified in Schedules B and C, shall receive the annual compensation stated in such schedules. If the President shall appoint at any of these places a Consul instead of a Commercial Agent, or vice versa, or a Consul-General instead of a Consul or Commercial Agent, in each of such cases the pay of the consular officer, so appointed for any place, shall be that fixed for such place in the schedule containing it.

SCHEDULE B.

I. CONSULS-GENERAL.

British North America. Quebec, \$4,000.
British India. Calcutta, \$5,000.
Egypt. Alexandria, \$3,500.
Japan. Simoda, \$5,000.
Cuba. Havana, \$6,000.
Turkey. Constantinople, \$3,000.
Hanseatic and Free Cities. Frankfort-on-the-Maine, \$3,000.

II. CONSULS.

Austria. Trieste, \$2,000; Vienna, \$1,500.
Barbary States. Tangiers, Tripoli, and Tunis, each \$3,000.
Bavaria. Munich, \$1,000.
Belgium. Antwerp, \$2,500.
Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, \$6,000; Pernambuco, \$2,000.
Buenos Ayres. Buenos Ayres, \$2,000.
Chili. Valparaiso, \$3,000.
China. Canton and Shanghai, each \$4,000; Fouchou, \$3,500; Amoy and Ningpo, each \$3,000.
Denmark. St. Thomas, \$4,000; Elsineur, \$1,500.
France. Havre, \$6,000; Paris, \$5,000; Marseilles, \$2,500; Bordeaux, \$2,000; La Rochelle and Lyons, each \$1,500.
Great Britain. Liverpool and London, each \$7,500; Melbourne, \$4,000; Hong Kong, \$3,500; Glasgow, \$3,000; Mauritius and Singapore, each \$2,500; Belfast, Cork, Demarara, Dundee, Halifax, Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Manchester, Nassau St. (New Providence), Southampton, and Turks Island, each \$2,000; Prince Edward's Island, \$1,000.

Hanseatic and Free Cities. Bremen and Hamburg, each \$2,000.
Mexico. Vera Cruz, \$3,500; Acapulco, \$2,000.
Netherlands. Rotterdam, \$2,000; Amsterdam, \$1,000.
New Granada. Aspinwall, \$2,500; Panama, \$3,500.
Nicaragua. San Juan del Sud, \$2,000.
Peru. Callao, \$3,500.
Portugal. Funchal and Oporto, each \$1,500.
Prussia. Aix-la-Chapelle, \$2,500.
Russia. Moscow, Odessa, Revel, and St. Petersburg, each \$2,000.
Sandwich Islands. Honolulu, \$4,000; Lihaina, \$3,000.
Sardinia. Genoa, \$1,500.
Saxony. Leipsic, \$1,500.
Sicilies. Messina, Naples, and Palermo, each \$1,500.
Spain. Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, and Santiago de Cuba, each \$2,500; San Juan (Porto Rico), \$2,000; Cadiz, Malaga, and Ponce (Porto Rico), each \$1,500.
Switzerland. Basle, \$2,000; Geneva, \$1,500.
Turkey. Beyrout and Smyrna, each \$2,000; Jerusalem, \$1,500.
Tuscany. Leghorn, \$1,500.
Venezuela. Laguayra, \$1,500.
Wurtemberg. Stutgard, \$1,000.

III. COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Nicaragua. San Juan del Norte, \$2,000.
St. Domingo (Island). Port au Prince, \$2,000; St. Domingo (City), \$1,500.

SCHEDULE C.

I. CONSULS.	
l. Venice, \$ 750.	<i>New Granada.</i> Cartagena, Sabanillo, each \$ 500.
m. Cobija, \$ 500.	<i>New Zealand.</i> Bay of Islands, \$ 1,000.
n. Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, and Grande, each \$ 1,000.	<i>Peru.</i> Paita and Tumbes, each \$ 500.
o. Talcahuano, \$ 1,000.	<i>Portugal.</i> Fayal and Santiago (Cape de Verdes), each \$ 750.
p. Saint Croix, \$ 750.	<i>Prussia.</i> Stettin, \$ 1,000.
q. Guayaquil, \$ 750.	<i>Sardinia.</i> Spezzia, \$ 1,000.
r. Lanthala, \$ 1,000.	<i>Society Islands.</i> Tahiti, \$ 1,000.
s. Britain. Cape Town and Falkland Is., each \$ 1,000.	<i>Turkey.</i> Candia and Cyprus, each \$ 1,000.
t. Athens, \$ 1,000.	<i>Uruguay.</i> Montevideo, \$ 1,000.
II. COMMERCIAL AGENTS.	
u. Matamoros, Mexico (City), Tam- each \$ 1,000; Paso del Norte, Tabas- ch \$ 500.	<i>Liberia.</i> Monrovia, Gaboon, each \$ 1,000.
v. Zanzibar, \$ 1,000.	<i>Portugal.</i> St. Paul de Loando (Angola), \$ 1,000.
w. St. Domingo (Island). Cape Haytien, \$ 1,000; Aux Cayes, \$ 500.	<i>Russia in Asia.</i> Amoor River, \$ 1,000.
x. Batavia, \$ 1,000.	

compensation shall be allowed to any officer hereinbefore mentioned, unless he is of the United States. Those at places not embraced in Schedules B and C receive such fees as they may collect in pursuance of this act. No Consul, &c. employed in Schedule B, nor any Consul-General, shall be engaged or interested in any way, directly or indirectly; and in his official bond there shall be a stipulation that effect, and, if he breaks it, he shall be liable to a penalty equal to his compensation, which may be recovered of him at the suit of the United States, or by a suit directly for the penalty as liquidated damages, or by an action on the bond, and in every such case all such actions shall be open to the United States, and the penalty shall be collected in some one of such actions: the penalty, when paid, to go to the United States.

The President may appoint three interpreters of the Chinese language, at not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, whom he may assign, from time to time, to such consulates in China, to perform such duties as he thinks proper. He may also appoint, after proof of qualification, a Secretary of State, consular pupils, citizens of the United States, not exceeding fifty-five in number at any one time, at not exceeding \$1,000 per annum, whom he may assign to such consulates, and with such duties, as he thinks proper.

Consular officers before named shall receive pay except from the time he reaches his consulate until he enters upon his duties, to the time when he ceases to hold office, and for such time as he is necessarily occupied in receiving instruction, not to exceed thirty days, he making the transit from his residence to his post of duty and back home (except when he shall have resigned or been recalled for malfeasance) at the beginning and end of his official service, and his service shall not last beyond the time when his successor enters upon his duties; but no officer paid by fees shall be paid for time so occupied in receiving instructions, or in such transit. When to any diplomatic office there is attached another, there shall be allowed as additional pay 50 per cent of the pay of the officer during the time of the performance of its duties, and for two transits between posts of duty. When a Secretary of Legation is lawfully authorized to act as Chargé d'Affaires, he shall receive the pay of a Charge, but may not have at the same time the pay of Secretary. When a consular officer performs diplomatic services, (which he may do when there is in the country any United States officer authorized to perform diplomatic functions therein, nor in any case unless expressly authorized by the President to do so,) he shall have, besides his consular pay, that of Secretary of Legation. Consul-General, Consul, and Commercial Agent shall, before he receives his

commission, or enters upon duty, give bond with sureties, permanent residents of the United States, in a penal sum of not less than \$ 1,000, nor more than \$ 10,000 (but in no case to be less than the annual pay), for the faithful discharge of his duty, and a new bond may be from time to time required. The President may define the limits of the consulates, &c., and appoint Vice-Consuls, Vice-Commercial Agents, Deputy Consuls, and Consular Agents therein, and may prohibit them, or any Consul, from engaging in trade, and may require bonds. Each Vice-Consul and Vice-Commercial Agent shall have for pay either a part of or the whole compensation of the principal consular officer, in whose place he is appointed, as the President may determine, and no other pay, and the residue, if any, shall go to the principal. Each Consular Agent may have, for his services, such fees as he collects in his limits, or as much thereof as the President shall determine, and the residue, if any, shall go to the principal in addition to his other pay.

The President may prescribe a tariff of charges at the several legations, consulates, &c., and report the same annually to Congress, a copy of which tariff shall be annexed by collectors to the clearance of every registered vessel on a foreign voyage, and also be kept conspicuously, and open to examination, in the office of each consular officer, who shall give a receipt for all fees collected, expressing the particular services for which they were collected. If any consular officer shall knowingly collect, or allow to be collected, any other or greater fee than such tariff prescribes, he shall refund the same, and besides pay as a penalty treble the amount of such unlawful charge, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by such person to his own use, in any proper form of action; and in any such case the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he thinks proper, retain out of the pay of such officer the overcharge and penalty, and pay the same to the person entitled.

All fees collected shall be subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Consular officers who are paid by fees shall make returns thereof as the Secretary of State may prescribe, which, as well as a full list of all consular officers, shall be reported annually to Congress. If any consular officer shall neglect to collect the proper fee, he shall be liable therefor, unless the Secretary of the Treasury remit the same. He shall number all receipts given by him for fees for official services, beginning with number one each 1st of January, and shall register in a book all fees so received in their order, giving each item of service, and, when the service is for a vessel, the name thereof, and numbering the entry in the register, so as to correspond with the number of the receipt given to each person paying the fee. He shall specify, in such register, the name of every person for whom he shall issue or verify a passport, or certify an invoice, and the date when he shall so do it, and shall return under oath a full transcript of his register, with his return of fees, and perjury in taking such oath may be punished as if committed in the United States. All owners, consignees, masters, &c. of vessels, who have taken receipts of consular officers, shall give a copy thereof to the collector of the port in the United States where the vessel first arrives, and the collector shall forward the same, with a statement of all certified invoices that have come to him, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No diplomatic or consular officer (including interpreters and consular pupils), except Vice-Consuls, Vice-Commercial Agents, and Deputy Consuls, shall be absent from his post or duty more than ten days, unless with the previous permission of the President, nor shall he have pay during such absence, unless in case of sickness; "nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government, with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States; nor recommend any person, at home or abroad, for any employment of trust or profit under the government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument pecuniary, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind, from any such government."

The compensation heretofore stated shall be in full for all services and personal expenses of whatever kind, and however incurred; there shall be no other allowance for outfit or infir; nor shall any consular officer, or person under him, directly or indirectly, have any commission on receiving or disbursing seamen's wages, or be interested for

boarding or clothing mariners. If such officer is interested in any vessel, it may still transport any mariner, and such officer may receive a reasonable allowance therefor.

The President may provide for the contingent expenses at legations, consulates, &c., and may allow to Consuls-General, Consuls, and Commercial Agents, who do not trade, actual expenses of office-rent, not to exceed in any case 10 per cent of such officer's annual pay. He may prescribe rules for such officers in regard to official duties, the communication of information, and the procuring and transmitting the products of the arts, &c.; and such officers shall conform to such regulations. The Secretary of State shall publish official notifications of such commercial information in not exceeding three newspapers, and shall report to Congress, once a year at least, a synopsis of so much thereof as he shall deem valuable to the public.

The Secretary of State alone is authorized to issue passports, and to cause them to be issued and verified in foreign countries by certain designated diplomatic and consular officers; but they shall be issued and verified only to citizens, and without charge, except in foreign countries, where not exceeding \$1 shall be charged; and there shall be a charge for only one verification. If any person acting or claiming to act in any office under the United States, shall issue or verify any passport, not being authorized thereto, or if any consular officer shall knowingly and wilfully issue or verify a passport to a person not a citizen of the United States, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be proceeded against in the district where arrested or in custody, and, on conviction, may be imprisoned not over one year, or fined not over \$500, or both. Returns of passports issued or verified shall be made to the Secretary of State. Where there is a legation of the United States, no person other than the diplomatic representative shall issue a passport, unless in the absence of such representative.

Secretaries of Legation and consular officers may administer oaths, &c., and act as notaries, and such acts, certified under their hands and seals, shall be as valid as if done by a competent person in the United States. Perjury before them may be punished as if committed in the United States. Any document purporting to have such seal and signature affixed shall be admitted in evidence, without proof of the genuineness of the seal or signature, or of the official character of such person. Forgery or counterfeiting such certificates, or seals and signatures, shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than three years, nor less than one, and fine of not over \$3,000.

If any seaman of a vessel of the United States deserts such vessel, the master shall note the fact and date on the crew-list, and shall authenticate the same at the first consulate, &c. at which the vessel arrives after the desertion, if it occurred abroad, or if there be no consulate, &c. at any port visited by the vessel, or if the desertion occur in this country, then it shall be authenticated before a notary-public at the first port of arrival. The wages of such mariner, and his interest in the cargo of the vessel, if any, first deducting fair charges of the ship, and necessary expenses to the vessel on account of the desertion, shall be forfeited to the United States, and be paid over to the collector of the port where the crew of the vessel are accounted for. If any seaman applies for a discharge, and the consular officer thinks him entitled to it, he may discharge him on payment of three months' extra wages, the payment of which shall not be remitted, except in cases of wrecked or condemned vessels, or where the contract of shipment has expired, or the voyage been protracted without fault of the master. If such extra wages are not collected, the consular officer shall be liable to the United States for its share thereof, and to the seaman for his share. Expenses for board, &c., subsequently incurred by such seaman at such port of discharge, shall be deducted from his share of the extra wages.

Every consular officer shall keep a detailed list of all seamen shipped and discharged by him, with the names of the vessels, also of the vessels arriving and departing, and their cargoes and crews, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall furnish to the Secretary prices current of exports to the United States. He shall not certify any invoice, unless he is satisfied that the person making oath thereto is the person he represents himself to be, that he is credible, and that his statements are true, and in his certificate he shall state that he is so satisfied.

Masters of vessels must apply to consular officers, when there are any in the port, to

all services which such officers are entitled to perform, and for which fees are allowed, and pay the proper fees. If they do not so apply, they shall be liable to the United States for such fees, as though the services had been performed, and consular officers are authorized and required to retain the ship's papers until such demands, and those for wages, against the vessel are paid.

If any citizen of the United States, dying abroad, shall by any "lawful testamentary disposition" leave special directions for the custody and management, by the consular officer of the place, of his personal property, he shall observe such directions, if the local laws permit; and if the citizen shall so appoint any other person than such consular officer to care for and manage such property, he shall give, when required, his official aid, and, if the local laws permit, shall protect such property from interference of the local authorities, by putting thereon his official seal.

All fees collected for the United States under this act shall be collected in coin of the United States, or at its representative value in exchange.

If any consular officer shall wilfully neglect or omit to perform seasonably any duty under this act, or shall be guilty of any wilful malfeasance or abuse of power, or of any corrupt conduct, he and his sureties shall be liable to the person injured in damages to the full amount of the penalty of the bond, to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of such person; but such suit shall be subordinate to any claim of the United States on such bond. If any such officer shall refuse to pay any draft, &c. drawn by the Treasury Department on him for public moneys in his hands, or to transfer or disburse such moneys, when legally required, on conviction in any district where he may be arrested or in custody, he may be imprisoned not less than one, nor more than ten years, or fined not less than \$200, nor over \$2,000, or be both imprisoned and fined.

The 5th, 6th, and 7th sections of the act of July 20th, 1840, the whole of the act of March 1, 1855, and all parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are repealed. This act takes effect from January 1st, 1857. August 18, 1856.

No. 57. Ch. CXXVIII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$2,539,285.25 are appropriated. If any person removed from the Indian country, under the act of 1834, ch. 161, shall return thereto, he shall forfeit \$1,000. An additional Indian Agent east of the Rocky Mountains may be appointed, at a salary of \$1,500. The Secretary of the Interior may investigate and report to next Congress, in regard to depredations done by Indians in New Mexico. August 18, 1856.

No. 58. Ch. CXXIX. *An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$8,860,604.23 are appropriated. The site for the Baltimore Post-Office may be determined thus:—The President shall appoint one Commissioner, the Mayor of Baltimore a second; if they disagree, they shall choose a third, and these commissioners shall decide, and submit their decision to the President. If he approves, the selection shall be final, and if he does not, he shall refer the whole subject to Congress at the next session. Six revenue-cutters, of about fifty tons each, may be built, but not more than two competent officers, one to be a captain or first-lieutenant, shall be allowed each of them. There shall also be two additional principal, and two assistant, examiners in the Patent Office. The Secretary of War may inquire into the expenses of suppressing Indian hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington, and may send a commission of three thither for this purpose. There may be appointed a special examiner of drugs, &c. at San Francisco, at a salary of \$2,000. The Secretary of War is authorized to pay such California war bonds as the Commissioners authorized by the State approve, the amount which in each case they approve to be indorsed on the bond, the aggregate to be paid not to exceed the appropriation by the act of August 5, 1854 (Acts, 1854, ch. 267). August 18, 1856.

No. 59. Ch. CXXX. *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1857.* \$12,393,500 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 60. Ch. CLX. *An Act making Appropriations for Light-Houses, Light-Boats,*

Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes. § 1,215,580.15 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 61. Ch. CLXI. *An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1857.* § 2,013,600 are appropriated. The Postmaster-General is directed to give the notice required to terminate the arrangements for the additional allowance to the Collins steamers. August 18, 1856.

No. 62. Ch. CLXII. *An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* § 6,452,637.84 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 63. Ch. CLXIII. *An Act to authorize the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to decree the Sale of Real Estate in certain Cases.* August 18, 1856.

No. 64. Ch. CLXIV. *An Act to authorize Protection to be given to Citizens of the United States, who may discover Deposits of Guano.* Guano islands discovered, taken peaceable possession of, and occupied by citizens of the United States, and not within the lawful jurisdiction of, nor occupied by, any other government, may be considered as appertaining to the United States. Notice of such discovery, &c., verified by affidavit, must be given to the State Department, as soon as practicable, with a description of the island, its latitude and longitude, and satisfactory evidence that it was not then occupied by others. Such discoverers, and their assigns, being citizens of the United States, may have, at the pleasure of Congress, the exclusive right of occupying said islands to obtain guano and sell the same to citizens of the United States, to be used therein, and may charge per ton, if delivered alongside a vessel in tube, within reach of ship's tackle, not over \$8 for the best, or \$4 in its native place of deposit. No guano shall be taken therefrom but for the use of citizens of the United States, or of persons resident therein. But such discoverers, or their assigns, must first enter into bonds, with such penalties or securities as the President may require, to comply with the above terms of sale and delivery. Any breach of the bond shall forfeit all rights under this act. Such guano shall be introduced under the regulations applicable to the coasting trade, and the same laws shall govern vessels concerned therein. Nothing in this act shall be held to oblige the United States to retain possession of the islands after the guano is removed. The President may use the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of such discoverers. Offences committed on such islands shall be considered as done on board a merchant-vessel of the United States on the high seas, and be punished accordingly, and for this purpose the laws of the United States are extended over such islands. August 18, 1856.

No. 65. Ch. CLXV. *An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Washington over the Lower Eastern Branch or Navy Yard Bridge, and to regulate Travel upon the Upper Eastern Branch or Benning's Bridge, and for other Purposes.* August 18, 1856.

No. 66. Ch. CLXVI. *An Act to fix the Graduation Periods for Lands in the Greensburg District, in the State of Louisiana.* August 18, 1856.

No. 67. Ch. CLXVII. *An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending June 30th, 1857.* § 1,694,300 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 68. Ch. CLXVIII. *An Act to establish certain Post Roads.* August 18, 1856.

No. 69. Ch. CLXIX. *An Act supplemental to an Act entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts respecting Copyright," approved February 3d, 1831.* The copyright of dramatic compositions shall extend to prevent unauthorized performances thereof. Damages for such violation shall be in all cases not less than \$100 for the first performance, and \$50 for each subsequent one. This is not to affect existing rights, nor to restrict the author from the further and better enforcement of his rights. August 18, 1856.

No. 70. Ch. CLXXX. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act requiring Foreign Regulations of Commerce to be laid annually before Congress," approved August 16th, 1842, and for other Purposes.* Commercial information communicated by consuls, &c. shall be reported to Congress, by the Secretary of State, within sixty days of the beginning of

each ordinary session of Congress, and it is made the duty of consuls to furnish such information, and the Secretary shall report to Congress the names of the officers who are remiss in this respect. The Secretary of State shall appoint one clerk, to be "Superintendent of Statistics," at \$2,000 per annum, and he shall have as assistant one clerk of the third class. August 18, 1856.

No. 71. Ch. CLXXI. *An Act making an Appropriation for the Survey of the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory.* § 35,400 are appropriated. August 18, 1856.

No. 72. Ch. CLXXII. *An Act to continue the Land-Offices at Vincennes, Indiana, and to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included within the Vincennes Land District.* A commission, composed of the Register and Receiver of the Land-Offices at Vincennes, and a citizen of Indiana, learned in the law, are to adjust the titles and allow proper claims, and a patent shall issue to such persons as shall establish their claims, the patent only relinquishing the title of the United States. August 18, 1856.

IX. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

[The omitted numbers are private resolutions.]

No. 1. *A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents to fill the Vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.* George E. Badger of North Carolina and Cornelius C. Felton of Massachusetts are appointed. February 27, 1856.

No. 2. *A Resolution to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriations for Printing for the Second Session of the Thirty-third Congress.* February 27, 1856.

No. 3. *A Resolution providing for the Final Adjustment of certain Cases of Appeal from Decisions made by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.* March 13, 1856.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Buffalo, New York.* § 33,000 are appropriated. April 5, 1856.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution relating to the Public Lands appertaining to the Springfield and Harper's Ferry Armories, and the North Carolina Arsenal.* The Secretary of War is authorized to exchange lands at these places for lands at such places more convenient and useful. April 23, 1856.

No. 7. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House, at Cleveland, Ohio.* § 30,000 are appropriated. May 9, 1856.

No. 8. *Joint Resolution relating to the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.* May 12, 1856.

No. 9. *Joint Resolution for the Statistics of the Coastwise Commerce, to be included hereafter in the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.* May 14, 1856.

No. 10. *Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.* § 33,000 are appropriated. May 15, 1856.

No. 14. *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to modify the Plan of the Custom-House at Ellsworth, Maine.* § 3,000 are appropriated. August 1, 1856.

No. 17. *Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims.* The time having expired June 13, 1856, and it being represented that there is an indebtedness, acknowledged by Texas, to the amount of \$389,693.07, the evidence of which was not presented prior to the 13th of June, 1856, the time is extended to the 1st of January, 1857, and all indebtedness proved before that day, releases to Texas being executed, shall receive its *pro rata* share of the \$7,750,000 which shall then be paid out. August 18, 1856.

No. 18. *Joint Resolution giving an Increased Compensation to all Laborers in the Employment of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the City of Washington.* Each principal messenger in the offices of the Heads of Departments shall have a salary of \$900; in the Bureaus of the several Executive Departments, \$840; all other messengers and assistants, \$700; and all laborers, \$600. August 18, 1856.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures, during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1854, and June 30, 1855.*

[From Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 4, 1854, and Dec. 3, 1855.]

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows:—		Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
From customs, viz. :—			
During the first quarter, ending Sept. 30,	\$19,718,822.00	\$18,639,798.45	
During the second quarter, " Dec. 31,	13,587,821.27	10,317,364.41	
During the third quarter, " Mar. 31,	16,896,724.83	12,646,068.04	
During the fourth quarter, " June 30,	14,020,822.17	11,422,563.31	
Total customs,	64,224,190.27	53,025,794.21	
From sales of public lands,	8,470,798.39	11,497,049.07	
From miscellaneous sources,	854,716.54	481,087.27	
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	73,549,705.20	65,003,930.55	
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1853 and '54,	21,942,892.56	20,137,967.50	
Total means,	95,492,597.76	85,141,898.05	
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, and treasury notes funded, were as follows:—			
<i>Civil List.</i>			
Legislative, including books,	1,656,102.47	2,207,880.40	
Executive,	1,683,154.09	1,890,572.97	
Judiciary,	886,386.37	1,033,797.37	
Governments in the Territories,	186,110.86	234,329.30	
Surveyors and their clerks, &c.,	134,581.95	167,163.92	
Officers of Mint, branches, and Assay Office,	73,675.00	115,225.00	
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,	2,750.00		
Secretary to sign patents for public lands,	1,500.00		
Assistant Treasurers and their clerks,	25,124.24	35,527.41	
Total civil list,	4,649,384.98	5,684,496.37	
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>			
Salaries of Ministers,*	257,035.46	176,311.94	
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	15,125.76	13,544.76	
Salary of Minister Resident to Turkey,	12,000.00	6,000.00	
Dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,	5,821.96	2,500.00	
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	82,863.08	40,143.65	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	59,757.48	75,132.83	
Salary of the Consul at London,	1,000.00	2,000.00	
Clerks, office, &c. of Consul, London,	4,309.25	2,800.00	
Clerk to Legation in London,	800.00	800.00	
Salary of Consul at Beyrout,	125.00	2,000.00	
Salary of Consul at Alexandria,	3,750.00	5,000.00	
Salaries of Consuls at Kuang Chew, &c., China,	15,840.90	1,584.24	
Office-rent of Consul at Basle, Switzerland,	117.00	70.86	
Relief and protection of American seamen,	131,164.77	137,256.47	
Commissioner in China and outfit,	11,454.61	7,000.00	
Secretary and Interpreter to Chinese Mission,	2,250.00	2,500.00	
Certain diplomatic services,	6,895.53	62,055.54	
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	12,824.14	5,000.00	

* This includes the salaries of *Chargés d'Affaires*, and outfits and return allowances of *Ministers* and *Chargés*.

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	\$ 17,271.77	\$ 9,000.00
Interpreters, guards, &c. at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	4,492.02	1,099.46
Contingent expenses of commissioners, under treaty with Mexico,	4,416.64	40.00
Awards under the 15th Article of the treaty with Mexico of 2d February, 1848,	10,000.00	55,337.49
To conclude a treaty of peace with Mexico,	64,361.76	1,000.00
French seamen at Toulon and their families,	1,000.00	500.00
3d Article of the treaty with Mexico of 13th December, 1853,	7,000,000.00	
Acknowledgment to masters, &c. of foreign vessels rescuing American citizens,	2,000.00	1,000.00
Consuls, for protection of American citizens,		22,790.62
Blank-books, stationery, &c. for Consuls,		10,000.00
Wheaton's International Law, 500 copies,		2,500.00
Edward Riddle, Expense, Ind. Exh. London,		13,000.00
Statement, privileges, &c., foreign intercourse,		5,000.00
Article 12, treaty with Mexico,		2,307.10
Commissioner and Agent, British Claims' Commission,		24,000.00
British claims allowed by Convention,		275,035.42
Total foreign intercourse,	7,726,677.13	964,310.37
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	351,390.87	447,987.51
Collecting revenue from sales of public lands,	281,280.76	400,502.54
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.,	758,354.29	1,002,124.50
Building light-houses, &c.,	556,098.08	843,686.74
Marine hospitals,	292,825.69	345,987.46
Building marine hospitals, and repairs,	183,874.14	124,807.62
Public buildings, grounds, &c. in Washington,	169,747.94	127,092.12
Patent fund,	143,319.40	175,067.41
Mail service for government,	200,000.00	200,000.00
Mail service for Congress, &c.,	500,000.00	500,000.00
Deficiency in Post-Office revenue,	2,471,695.63	2,344,464.00
Payment of war bounty-land warrants,	2,592.02	
Building custom-houses and warehouses,	660,560.17	1,836,240.92
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs,	2,705,907.76	2,801,797.82
Survey of the coast of the United States,	186,000.00	205,995.11
Survey of the western coast of United States,	150,000.00	130,000.00
Survey of Islands on the coast of California,	30,000.00	30,000.00
Survey of South Florida reefs, &c.,	50,000.00	50,000.00
Repairs of vessels on Coast Survey,	10,000.00	
Publishing observations by Coast Survey,		20,000.00
Permanent signals on Florida Coast,		10,000.00
Fuel & quarters of army officers on Coast Sur.,	10,000.00	10,000.00
Patent-Office building, and furnishing rooms,	384,582.57	229,319.27
Mint establishment,	593,299.94	559,709.63
Assay-Office in New York,	81,214.79	87,283.39
Relief of sundry individuals,	201,580.01	719,077.40
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington,	12,000.00	18,473.25
Expenses incident to loans and Treas.-notes,	2,916.84	3,076.00
Penitentiary in District of Columbia,	8,881.66	22,656.63
Support of insane paupers in Dist. Columbia,	9,493.53	12,653.15
Erecting asylum for insane in Dist. Columbia,	60,000.00	57,809.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Support of transient paupers,	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 4,250.00
Repairs of bridges, and draw-keepers,	37,016.83	30,642.28
Three per cent to Ohio,		8,268.41
Three per cent to Illinois,	49,252.23	
Three per cent to Indiana,	32,372.28	3,689.98
Three per cent to Missouri,	8,457.63	23,178.25
Two and three per cent to Alabama,	10,194.67	16,647.63
Two and three per cent to Mississippi,	1,876.05	11,657.35
Five per cent to Michigan,	959.51	
Five per cent to Arkansas,	3,271.60	18,501.84
Five per cent to Florida,	1,065.89	2,811.83
Five per cent to Iowa,	1,697.68	54,441.59
Five per cent to Louisiana,	2,334.24	8,357.27
To settle accounts with Alabama,		128,336.42
Debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	488,485.56	540,812.08
Excess of deposits for duties repaid importers,	1,025,349.70	979,688.45
Debentures and other charges (customs),	137,211.59	20,419.01
Debentures and other charges (lands),	913.98	
Relief of the cities of the Dist. of Columbia,	31,681.04	
Payment of horses, &c. lost in military service,	1,044.44	5,427.20
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise,	29,948.70	51,911.27
Refunding duties under warehouse system,		137,558.49
Refunding duties under recip. tr. with Gr. Br.		432,775.88
Refunding duties, — Miscellaneous,		5,781.58
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,	40,250.48	74,594.66
Settling land claims in California,	114,520.74	156,930.66
Northern boundary of Iowa,	2,553.08	
Results, acct. &c. of the Exploring Expedition,	28,000.00	11,522.27
Smithsonian Institution, act Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.14	30,910.21
Expenses of mineral land surveys,	7,016.27	
Contingencies under act for collect. pub. rev.,	23,766.63	37,877.63
Compensation of spec. agents to ex. accounts,	2,249.60	7,101.10
Claims not otherwise provided for,	9,059.63	3,654.82
Building and equipping revenue-cutters,	58,623.76	4,900.00
Pay to each designated depository ($\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.),	16,090.34	3,839.93
Purchase of land and buildings,		731,758.47
Public buildings in Territories,	58,982.55	68,191.57
Books for Territorial Libraries,	1,000.00	1,500.00
Special examiners of drugs and medicines,	8,459.48	5,583.38
Taking 7th census,	10,184.00	12,477.00
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,		200,528.30
Returning fugitives from service or labor,		7,537.30
Cherokees that remained in North Carolina,	5,566.69	2,849.84
Cemetery in Mexico,	1,000.00	
Geological explorations in Oregon & Wash.,		23,560.00
Increase of salaries and pay,	25,242.06	18,778.38
Supervising and local inspectors (steamboats),	62,341.44	79,152.71
Oregon, defence against Cayuse Indians,	15,674.12	47,120.28
Statutes at large, and Synopt. Index,	8,750.00	
Documentary History of the United States,	25,435.00	
Codifying and revising revenue laws,	4,156.40	
Enlargement Washington Infirmary,	20,000.00	
Colossal statue of Washington,	20,000.00	5,000.00
Equestrian statue of Jackson,	20,000.00	
Group of statuary, freight, &c.	7,000.00	
Historical paintings for rotunda of Capitol,		4,000.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Copyright to find ship's position at sea, . . .		\$ 10,000.00
To test plan to distinguish lights by occultation, . . .		4,957.00
Land officers and completing records, . . .		19,923.20
Tri-monthly mail, New Orleans & Vera Cruz, . . .	\$ 35,650.00	34,350.00
Life-boats and assistance to the wrecked, . . .	11,116.13	61,967.35
Distribution of proceeds of public lands, . . .	14,088.14	
Agricultural statistics, and distributing seeds, . . .	1,000.00	34,000.00
Public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers, . . .	11,463.04	13,570.00
Furnishing President's house, . . .	24,000.00	
Woodcuts purchased by Com. of Patents, . . .	1,500.00	
Miscellaneous items, . . .	23,658.84	15,356.63
Total miscellaneous, . . .	13,531,310.33	17,534,680.69
<i>Under the direction of the Depart. of Interior.</i>		
Indian department, . . .	1,344,876.68	2,676,682.15
Pensions, war, . . .	1,147,077.74	1,309,591.20
Pensions, naval, . . .	91,016.41	134,296.17
Claims of the State of Virginia, . . .	296.99	4,013.00
Relief of sundry individuals, . . .	25,786.97	2,156.48
Total under direction of Depart. of Interior, . . .	2,609,054.79	4,126,739.00
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper, . . .	8,747,541.18	9,397,801.54
Military Academy, . . .	122,634.68	179,586.47
Fortifications, and other works of defence, . . .	913,284.84	1,519,968.63
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war, . . .	584,113.84	726,963.53
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c., . . .	956,699.85	805,053.25
Surveys, . . .	134,237.21	264,814.98
Arming and equipping the militia, . . .	162,992.02	188,945.58
Payments to militia and volunteers, . . .	19,426.29	105,843.97
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous, . . .	92,699.57	814,848.46
Extension of the Capitol, \$ 650,000; Post-office building, \$ 40,000; Washington aqueduct, \$ 80,000, . . .		770,000.00
Total under direction of the War Dep't, . . .	11,733,629.48	14,773,826.36
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, includ'g medicines, &c., . . .	3,928,192.42	4,479,237.89
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment, . . .	2,139,534.67	2,618,047.29
Contingent expenses, . . .	566,211.68	730,402.99
Navy yards, . . .	948,032.57	1,471,692.59
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines, . . .	59,870.44	66,244.88
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous, . . .	1,229,619.91	517,172.81
Marine Corps, . . .	361,962.06	411,852.20
Steam mail service, . . .	1,534,769.14	
Six steam-frigates, . . .		1,801,984.52
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't, . . .	10,768,192.89	13,281,341.01
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Interest on the public debt & Treasury notes, . . .	3,071,016.95	2,314,374.99
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846, . . .	150.00	50.00
Ditto per acts July 22, 1846, and Jan. 28, 1847, . . .	100.00	
Interest on \$ 5,000,000, Texas stock, . . .		
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842, . . .	2,813,769.62	882,525.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1843, . . .	1,397,831.35	27,900.00

	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846, . . .	\$2,283,435.59	\$ 955,990.86
Redemption of stock, loan of 1847, . . .	7,899,950.00	3,556,150.00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1848, . . .	2,656,958.20	848,650.00
Premium, commission, &c. on stock redeemed,	2,991,668.69	870,787.39
Redemption Texas indemnity stocks, . . .	520,000.00	384,000.00
Redemption debt of cities of Dist. of Columbia,	712,800.00	4,100.00
	<u>24,347,680.14</u>	
Deduct repayments, &c., . . .	11,299.48	
Total public debt paid, . . .	<u>24,336,380.66</u>	<u>9,844,528.24</u>
Total expenditures, . . .	<u>75,354,630.26</u>	<u>66,209,922.04</u>
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1854 and '55,	20,137,967.50	18,931,976.01

2. Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1856, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds and Treasury-Notes funded.

RECEIPTS.

From Customs, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1855, \$	17,085,238.28
Dec. 31, 1855, . . .	13,424,038.57
Mar. 31, 1856, . . .	16,737,114.01
June 30, 1856, . . .	<u>16,776,472.64</u>
	\$ 64,022,863.50
Lands, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1855, . . .	2,355,725.87
Dec. 31, 1855, . . .	3,273,868.02
Mar. 31, 1856, . . .	1,450,073.04
June 30, 1856, . . .	<u>1,837,978.00</u>
	8,917,644.93
Miscellaneous and incidental sources, . . .	<u>977,633.03</u>
Total receipts, . . .	\$ 73,918,141.46
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1855, . . .	<u>18,931,976.01</u>
Total means, . . .	\$ 92,850,117.47

EXPENDITURES.

For civil list, . . .	\$ 5,916,429.67
“ foreign intercourse, . . .	3,618,891.18
“ miscellaneous, . . .	15,739,010.14
Under direction of the Department of the Interior (Indian and Pensions), . . .	3,872,826.64
“ “ “ War Department, . . .	16,948,196.89
“ “ “ Navy “ . . .	<u>14,077,047.12</u>
Amount forward, . . .	60,172,401.64

Amount brought over,	\$ 60,172,401.64
For public debt, viz. : —	
Old public debt,	\$ 1,100.60
Interest on public debt,	1,953,822.37
Redemption of stock, loan of 1842,	385,221.30
Ditto, 1846,	943,500.00
Ditto, 1847,	1,021,600.00
Ditto, 1848,	798,700.00
Redemption of Texan indemnity stock,	464,000.00
Redemption of the debt of the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexa.,	2,459.68
Redemption of stock issued for 4th and 5th instalments of Mexican indemnity,	242.90
Redemption of Treasury-notes purloined,	53.86
Premium paid on stock redeemed,	385,672.90
Payment of such creditors of Texas as are comprehended in Act of Sept. 9, 1850,	6,820,016.77
	<u>12,776,390.38</u>
Total expenditures,	\$ 72,948,792.02
Balance in Treasury, July 1, 1856,	<u>\$ 19,901,325.45</u>

3. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 17th of November, 1855.**

Denomination of Debt.	Rate of Interest per Cent.	When redeemable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, Treasury-notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip,		On present'ion	\$ 114,118.54
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed per act of May 20, 1836,	5½		3,600.00
Outstanding Treasury-notes fundable or payable,		On present'ion	112,311.64
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	4,293,295.81
" July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	1,368,213.26
" January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1, 1868	†13,088,800.00
" March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1868	11,893,391.80
Texan indemnity,	5	Jan. 1, 1865	4,096,000.00
Ditto, ditto, not issued			5,000,000.00
Present amount as above,			<u>\$ 39,969,731.05</u>

* It will be seen from Statement No. 2, above given, that \$10,436,895.11 of the public debt was paid between July 1, 1855, and June 30, 1856. It not appearing what portion of this was paid prior to November 17, 1855, we cannot say how much the amount stated below (\$39,969,731.05) should be reduced thereby. If a statement of the receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending September 30, 1856, and a later statement of the public debt, are received in season, they will be found in the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

† This includes \$ 900 Treasury-Notes funded.

4. Statement of the Expenditures of the United States for 67 years, exclusive of Payments on account of the Public Debt and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.

Years.	Civil List, Foreign Inter-course, and Miscellaneous.	Military Estab-lishment.†	Naval Estab-lishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 1,083,401	\$ 835,618	\$ 570	\$ 1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$ 3,797,493
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,367,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,083,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	332,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,083	2,130,837	1,331,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,858,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2,625,041	3,448,716	7,411,370	21,338,351
1801	1,114,768	1,755,477	2,111,424	4,981,669	
1802	1,462,929	1,358,589	915,562	3,737,080	
1803	1,842,636	944,968	1,215,231	4,002,825	
1804	2,191,069	1,072,017	1,189,833	4,452,859	17,174,433
1805	3,785,588	991,136	1,597,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,649,641	6,081,109	
1807	1,697,397	1,564,611	1,722,064	4,984,572	
1808	1,423,286	3,196,985	1,884,068	6,504,339	23,927,244
1809	1,215,804	3,771,109	2,427,759	7,414,672	
1810	1,101,145	2,555,693	1,654,244	5,311,082	
1811	1,367,291	2,259,747	1,965,666	5,592,604	
1812	1,653,088	12,187,046	3,959,365	17,829,499	36,147,857
1813	1,729,435	19,906,362	6,446,600	28,082,397	
1814	2,208,029	20,608,366	7,311,291	30,127,686	
1815	2,898,871	15,394,700	8,660,000	26,953,571	
1816	2,989,742	16,475,412	3,908,278	23,373,432	108,537,086
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	3,314,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,953,695	13,808,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,385,421	3,547,640	16,900,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,530	58,698,087
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	3,319,243	10,723,479	
1822	1,967,996	5,635,187	2,224,459	9,827,642	
1823	2,022,094	5,259,295	2,503,766	9,784,155	
1824	7,155,308	5,270,255	2,904,582	15,330,145	45,665,421
1825	2,748,544	5,692,831	3,049,084	11,490,459	
1826	2,600,178	6,243,236	4,218,902	13,062,316	
1827	2,314,777	5,675,742	4,263,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,886,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	49,313,213
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,308,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,689	3,239,429	13,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,886,183	13,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,877	3,956,370	16,514,088	56,249,879
1833	5,051,789	13,096,152	3,901,357	22,049,298	
1834	4,399,779	10,064,428	3,956,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	3,864,939	17,005,419	
1836	5,388,371	18,466,110	5,800,763	29,655,244	87,130,428
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,852,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,703	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,785	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,981	6,225,003	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,878	11,621,438	6,124,456	23,327,772	112,188,691
1841	6,490,881	13,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,397,243	24,361,337	
mo. of 1843	2,867,289	4,158,384	3,672,718	10,698,391	
*1844	5,231,747	8,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	81,216,623
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,228,639	21,370,049	
*1846	6,783,000	13,579,428	6,450,862	26,813,290	
*1847	6,715,854	41,281,606	7,931,633	55,929,093	
*1848	5,585,070	27,820,163	9,406,737	42,811,970	146,924,402
*1849	14,017,640	17,290,936	9,869,818	57,631,667	
*1850	14,839,725	12,801,764	7,923,313	43,002,168	
*1851	17,872,967	11,811,793	8,987,798	48,005,879	
*1852	17,379,763	13,424,075	8,928,236	46,007,896	194,647,610
*1853	17,175,797	15,476,826	10,891,640	43,543,263	
*1854	25,907,372	14,342,684	10,768,192	51,018,248	
*1855	24,183,487	18,900,565	13,281,341	56,365,393	

* For the year ending June 30.

† Including Dep't. of the Interior for and since 1850.

5. *Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Customs, Internal Revenue and Direct Taxes, and Sales of Public Lands,—fractions of a Dollar being excluded,—for 67 years, from 1789 to 1855 inclusive.*

Years.	Customs.	Internal and Direct Taxes.	Sales of Lands and Miscellaneous.	Aggregate of Receipts.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 4,399,473			\$ 4,399,473	
1792	3,443,071	\$ 208,943		3,652,014	\$ 8,051,487
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,155	
1795	5,588,461	337,755		5,926,216	
1796	6,567,938	475,290	\$ 4,836	7,048,114	22,642,497
1797	7,549,650	575,491	83,541	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,363	11,963	7,762,383	
1799	6,610,449	779,136		7,389,585	
1800	9,080,933	1,543,630	444	10,624,997	33,985,647
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,438,236	828,464	183,628	13,450,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,465	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	48,575,60
1805	12,936,487	43,631	540,194	13,520,312	
1806	14,667,698	75,865	765,246	15,508,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,794	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,038,859	62,427,46
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,583,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,958,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	41,087,963
1813	13,224,623	8,561	835,655	14,068,839	
1814	5,998,772	3,882,482	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,733	1,287,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,378,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,283,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,786,862	
1818	17,176,385	1,219,613	2,606,565	21,002,563	
1819	20,283,609	313,244	3,274,423	23,871,276	
1820	15,005,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	94,440,032
1821	13,004,447	98,377	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,589,762	88,617	1,803,582	19,481,961	
1823	19,088,433	44,580	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	984,418	18,903,609	72,750,896
1825	20,098,714	28,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,228	1,393,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,283	22,513	1,495,945	21,230,641	
1828	23,205,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	91,580,396
1829	22,631,966	25,838	1,517,175	24,224,979	
1830	21,922,391	29,141	2,329,356	24,280,888	
1831	24,224,442	17,440	3,210,815	27,452,697	
1832	28,465,237	18,422	2,623,381	31,107,040	107,065,604
1833	29,032,509	3,153	3,967,632	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,801	24,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	28,288,219	136,531,972
1837	11,169,290		6,863,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,798,731
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mo. of 1843	7,046,844		1,018,482	8,065,326	
*1844	26,183,571		2,320,943	28,504,519	72,171,324
*1845	27,528,113		2,241,021	29,769,134	
*1846	26,712,668		2,786,579	29,499,247	
*1847	23,747,864		2,598,926	26,346,790	
*1848	31,757,070		3,679,679	35,436,750	121,051,921
*1849	28,346,738		2,727,608	31,074,347	
*1850	39,663,686		3,707,112	43,370,798	
*1851	49,017,563		3,295,412	52,312,979	
*1852	47,339,326		2,339,060	49,728,386	176,491,510
*1853	53,931,865		2,405,709	61,337,574	
*1854	64,224,190		9,325,544	73,549,705	
*1855	53,025,794		11,978,136	65,003,930	

* For the year ending June 30.

*of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and
and the Total Tonnage, for 65 years, from 1791 to 1855, fractions*

Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
75,463,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 19,012,041	502,146
77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
80,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,233	628,817
80,747,587	69,756,268	47,989,472	747,964
83,762,172	81,436,164	67,064,097	831,900
82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,913
79,228,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
78,408,670	79,068,148	78,665,522	946,408
82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	972,492
83,038,051	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
77,054,686	64,666,666	55,800,033	949,147
86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
82,312,150	120,000,000	95,566,021	1,140,369
75,723,271	129,000,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
69,218,399	138,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
65,196,318	56,990,000	22,439,960	1,242,595
57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,831	1,232,502
45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
55,962,828	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
81,487,846	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
99,833,660	113,041,274	52,557,753	1,368,127
127,334,934	147,103,000	81,920,462	1,372,218
123,491,965	99,250,000	87,671,569	1,399,912
103,466,634	121,750,000	93,281,133	1,225,184
95,529,648	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
91,015,566	74,450,000	69,691,669	1,280,166
89,987,428	62,585,724	64,974,382	1,298,958
93,546,677	83,241,541	72,160,281	1,324,699
90,875,877	77,679,267	74,699,030	1,336,566
90,269,778	80,649,007	75,986,657	1,399,163
83,788,433	96,340,075	99,535,388	1,423,112
81,054,060	84,974,477	77,595,322	1,534,191
73,987,357	79,484,068	82,324,827	1,620,608
67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,656	1,741,392
58,421,414	74,492,527	72,358,671	1,260,798
48,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,508	1,191,776
39,123,192	103,191,134	81,310,583	1,267,647
24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,433	1,606,151
4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
37,733	149,895,742	121,633,577	1,824,940
37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,882,103
1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,686
4,857,660	108,486,616	113,717,404	1,995,640
11,983,738	121,028,416	162,092,132	2,096,380
5,125,078	131,571,950	104,805,891	2,180,764
6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	2,092,391
26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,346,450*	2,158,603
26,143,996	108,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,280,095
16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002
24,256,495	121,691,797†	113,488,516†	2,562,085
45,659,659	146,545,638†	158,648,622†	2,839,046
65,804,450	154,977,923†	154,036,436†	3,154,042
64,704,693	147,857,439†	145,755,820†	3,334,015
64,228,238	178,138,318†	136,946,912†	3,535,454
62,560,395	216,224,932†	218,388,011†	3,772,439
67,560,395	212,945,442†	209,641,625†	4,138,441
56,336,157	267,978,647†	230,976,157†	4,407,010
44,975,456	304,562,831†	275,796,320†	4,802,903
39,969,731	261,468,520†	275,156,846†	5,212,001

† nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

XI. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the United States in all Vessels, from July 1, 1854, to June 30, 1855.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		Manufactures of Cotton.	
Animals for breed,	\$ 103,921	Piece goods,	12,563,522
<i>Bullion.</i>		Velvets,	432,715
Gold,	404,217	Cords, gimps, and galloons,	128,509
Silver,	139,743	Hos'y and art. made on frames,	2,065,595
<i>Specie.</i>		Twist, yarn, and thread,	997,673
Gold,	688,585	Hatters' plush, of silk and cotton,	45,081
Silver,	2,427,267	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,534,026
Cabinets of coins, medals, antiquities, &c.,	370	<i>Silk, and Manufactures of Silk.</i>	
Models of inventions and improvements in the arts,	2,220	Piece goods,	20,069,957
Teas,	6,930,986	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	459,093
Coffee,	16,872,929	Sewing-silk,	180,220
<i>Copper.</i>		Hats and bonnets,	110,586
In plates, for sheathing ships,	740,223	Manufactures of, not specified,	3,480,716
In ore,	889,007	Floss,	9,366
Cotton, unmanufactured,	131,457	Raw,	742,251
Adhesive felt, for sheathing vessels,	16,057	Bolting cloths,	56,984
Paintings and statuary of American artists,	49,012	Silk and worsted piece goods,	1,133,539
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	8,866	Goats' hair or mohair, piece g'ds,	240,722
Sheathing metal,	903,618	<i>Manufactures of Flax.</i>	
Platina, unmanufactured,	40,332	Linens, bleached or unbleached,	7,552,565
Plaster, unground,	108,113	Hosiery and articles made on frames,	1,409
Personal effects, &c. of citizens and immigrants dying abroad,	236,534	Manufactures of, not specified,	1,062,891
Old junk and oakum,	20,095	<i>Manufactures of Hemp.</i>	
Garden-seeds, trees, shrubs, &c.,	234,401	Ticklenburgs, osenaburgs, and burlaps,	52,184
Products of U. S. brought back,	870,073	Articles not specified,	185,826
Guano,	459,947	Sail-duck, Russia, Holland, and Ravens,	11,828
Articles specially imported for philosophical societies, colleges, and seminaries of learning, schools, &c.,	30,224	Cotton bagging,	16,991
All other articles, not dutiable,	7,782,139	<i>Clothing.</i>	
Total,	40,090,336	Ready made,	388,410
PAYING DUTY ad Valorem.		Articles of wear,	1,587,252
<i>Manufactures of Wool, &c.</i>		Laces, thread, and insertings,	318,511
Piece goods, including wool and cotton,	9,144,861	Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	767,055
Shawls of wool, wool and cotton, silk, and silk and cotton,	2,240,104	Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen,	3,892,749
Blankets,	1,170,642	Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	11,221
Hosiery and articles on frames,	1,083,957	Oil-cloth of all kinds,	32,261
Worsteds piece goods, including cotton and worsted,	8,590,506	Lasting and mohair-cloth for shoes and buttons,	50,109
Woolen and worsted yarn,	160,529	Gunny cloth,	779,387
Manufactures, not specified,	274,514	Matting, Chinese and others of flags, &c.,	242,674
Flannels,	134,811	Hats, caps, and bonnets, flats, braids, plaits, &c., of Leghorn, straw, chips, grass, &c.,	1,990,495
Baizes and stockings,	97,578	<i>Manufactures of Iron and Steel.</i>	
<i>Carpeting.</i>		Muskets and rifles,	28,797
Wilton, Saxony, and Aubusson,		Fire-arms not specified,	659,650
Brussels, Turkey, and treble-ingrained, Venetian, and other ingrained,	1,327,707	Side-arms,	5,701
Not specified,	178,870	Needles,	211,594
		Cutlery,	1,822,191
		Other manufactures and wares of, not specified,	4,369,232
		Cap or bonnet wire,	5,936
		Nails, spikes, tacks, &c.,	109,670

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
n-cables,	\$ 633,674	Demijohns,	\$ 15,066
cross-cut, and pit saws,	28,761	Window-glass, broad, crown,	
rods, and parts thereof,	87,076	and cylinder,	599,999
bars, and parts thereof,	67,495	<i>Paper, and Manufactures of.</i>	
		Writing paper,	261,769
iron,	5,938,732	Sheathing paper,	232
iron,	352,236	Playing-cards,	17,229
iron,	428,300	Papier-maché, articles and	
cast iron,	1,009,138	wares of,	29,548
and scrap iron,	1,979,463	Paper hangings,	277,226
cast iron,	249,172	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	29,346
cast iron,	4,993,900	Manufactures of, not specified,	137,374
		Blank books,	10,042
shear, and German,	1,737,406	Parchment,	5,356
ther,	855,731	<i>Printed books, magazines, &c.</i>	
, and Manufactures of.		In English,	602,917
gs, bars, and old,	2,227,457	In other languages,	168,473
	854	Periodicals and illustrated	
iers',	3,947	newspapers,	21,902
er bottoms,	4,536	Periodicals and other works in	
ufactures of, not specified,	154,013	the course of republication,	129
and bolts,	640	Engravings,	191,363
and spikes,	1,686	Mathematical instruments,	74,989
and Manufactures of.		Musical instruments,	556,168
gs and bars, and old,	20,119	Daguerreotype plates,	133,309
ufactures of, not specified,	9,733	Ink and ink powders,	20,792
and Manufactures of.	228,918	<i>Leather, and Manufactures of.</i>	
gs and bars,	699,720	Tanned, bend, sole, and upper,	1,252,369
utes and sheets,	3,390,114	Skins, tanned and dressed,	436,031
	20,320	Skivers,	68,496
ufactures of, not specified,	32,260	Boots and shoes,	90,813
and Manufactures of.		Gloves for men, women, and	
ear, sheet, and old,	2,556,523	children,	986,225
	5,995	Manufactures of, not specified,	235,926
ufactures of, not specified,	2,671	<i>Wares.</i>	
	974	China, porcelain, earthen, and	
		stone,	3,717,670
ufactures of, not specified,	10,300	Plated or gilt,	196,551
and Manufactures of.	1,101	Japanned,	37,542
gs,	19,846	Britannia,	32,948
rets,	404,081	Silver plated metal,	5,033
ils,	3,797	Silver or plated wire,	7,860
	252,573	<i>Saddlery.</i>	
ufactures of gold and silver.		Common, tinned, or japanned,	116,184
ettes, wings, laces, gal-		Plated, brass, or polished steel,	221,355
asses, tassels, &c.,	35,115	<i>Furs, and Manufactures of.</i>	
and silver leaf,	13,170	Undressed, on the skin,	497,368
ry, real, or imitations of,	492,359	Hatters' furs, dressed or un-	
set,	4,320	dressed, not on the skin,	906,210
otherwise,	155,360	Dressed, on the skin,	84,685
ufactures of, not specified,	63,129	Manufactures of, not specified,	23,071
' diamonds,	1,223	<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>	
	69,258	Cabinet & household furniture,	48,705
neters,	12,405	Cedar, mahogany, rose, and	
s, and parts of,	3,651,187	satin,	25,021
pens,	94,499	Willow,	132,668
packs and otherwise,	33,415	Other manufactures of,	670,051
metal,	25,449	<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>	
tions and button-moulds,	611,044	Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany,	
and Manufactures of.		rose, and satin,	558,781
sd,	437,859	Willow,	45,459
ags on glass, &c.,	11,834	Fire-wood, and other, not speci-	
ed plate,	336,550	fied,	592,224
ufactures of, not specified,	81,116	Dye-wood, in stick,	792,947
	95,832	<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>	
crystals,	157,063	Corks,	267,324
s,	25,170	Unmanufactured,	17,388
	133,798	<i>Ivory.</i>	
		Manufactures of,	22,332
		Unmanufactured,	283,787

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Marble.</i>		<i>Tea and coffee, from places other than that of their production.</i>	
Manufactures of,	\$ 26,055	Teas,	\$ 43,013
Unmanufactured,	232,385	Coffee,	67,471
Burr stones,	67,764	Cocoa,	127,599
Quicksilver,	26,953	<i>Sugar.</i>	
Brushes and brooms,	189,260	Brown,	14,418,887
Black-lead pencils,	77,756	White, clayed, or powdered,	241,569
Slates of all kinds,	126,372	Loaf, and other refined,	13,091
Raw hides and skins,	8,048,015	Candy,	8,949
Boots and shoes, other than leather,	12,520	Syrup of sugar-cane,	2,793
<i>India Rubber.</i>		<i>Fruits.</i>	
Manufactures of,	43,720	Almonds,	250,216
Unmanufactured,	1,660,141	Currants,	94,289
<i>Hair.</i>		Prunes,	64,566
Manufactures of,	85,803	Plums,	50,957
Unmanufactured,	545,851	Figs,	111,638
Grass-cloth,	41,590	Dates,	17,671
Umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades, of silk and other,	94,073	Raisins,	1,064,243
<i>Unmanufactured Articles.</i>		Oranges, lemons, and limes,	818,576
Flaxseed or linseed,	1,009,381	Other green fruit,	144,431
Angora, Thibet, and other goats' hair, and mohair,	16,832	Preserved fruit,	138,794
Wool,	2,072,139	Nuts,	243,027
<i>Wines, in casks.</i>		<i>Spices.</i>	
Burgundy,	2,506	Mace,	25,107
Madeira,	46,445	Nutmegs,	283,886
Sherry and San Lucar,	208,414	Cinnamon,	14,552
Port,	97,987	Cloves,	53,972
Claret,	440,631	Pepper, black,	183,112
Teneriffe and other Canary,	6,699	" red,	10,000
Fayal and other Azores,	19,234	Pimento,	225,288
Sicily and other Mediterranean,	65,359	Cassia,	176,336
Austria and other German,	9,628	Ginger, ground,	668
Red wines, not enumerated,	457,479	in root,	39,721
White wines, " "	286,696	<i>Camphor, Crude,</i>	29,564
<i>Wines, in bottles.</i>		<i>Candles, Wax and spermaceti,</i>	6,315
Burgundy,	2,547	Stearine,	14,467
Champagne,	909,922	Cheese,	146,269
Madeira,	3,344	Soap, perfumed,	23,729
Sherry,	25,915	Other than perfumed,	175,150
Port,	11,667	Tallow,	3,777
Claret,	232,776	Starch,	2,034
All other,	290,081	Arrow-root,	13,410
<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits.</i>		Butter,	97,658
Brandy,	1,479,262	Lard,	9,294
From grain,	575,560	Beef and pork,	6,194
From other materials,	151,378	Hams and other bacon,	9,411
Cordials,	53,186	Bristles,	315,113
<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>		<i>Salt-petre.</i>	
In bottles,	557,808	Crude,	1,066,204
In casks,	194,765	Refined, or partly refined,	7,573
Honey,	138,189	Indigo,	853,335
Molasses,	3,502,370	Wood or pastel,	220
<i>Oil and Bone of foreign Fisheries.</i>		Cochineal,	294,419
Spermaceti,	353	Madder,	851,979
Whale and other fish,	36,237	<i>Gums.</i>	
Whalebone,	14,937	Arabic, Senegal, &c.,	226,206
<i>Oil.</i>		Other gums,	456,891
Olive, in casks,	88,646	Borax,	121,853
Olive, in bottles,	316,154	Copperas,	3,694
Castor,	25,425	Verdigris,	20,156
Linseed,	776,097	<i>Brimstone.</i>	
Rapeseed and Hempseed,	26,658	Crude,	204,123
Palm,	295,211	Rolled,	9,100
Neat's-foot, and other animal,	2,859	Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder,	241,636
Essential oils,	117,250	Soda ash,	869,953
		Soda, sal,	31,014
		Soda, carb,	169,234
		Barilla,	32,313

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Sulphate of barytes,	\$ 42,467	Salt,	\$ 1,718,980
Acids, acetic, &c.,	88,764	Coal,	903,067
<i>Vitriol.</i>		<i>Breadstuffs.</i>	
Blue or Roman,	14,375	Wheat,	1,456,180
Oil of,	170	Barley,	121,687
Sulphate of quinine,	154,098	Rye,	32,601
Liquorice root,	12,739	Oats,	19,148
Paste,	287,075	Wheat-flour,	1,982,694
<i>Bark.</i>		Ryemeal,	587
Peruvian or quilla,	411,197	Oatmeal,	8,844
Other,	3,851	Potatoes,	222,314
Ivory and bone black,	27	<i>Fish, dried, smoked, or pickled.</i>	
Opium,	407,683	Dried or smoked,	265,934
Glue,	13,209	Salmon,	85,796
Gunpowder,	5,307	Mackerel,	432,431
Alum,	4,532	Herrings and shad,	129,938
<i>Tobacco.</i>		All other,	86,231
Unmanufactured,	614,076	<i>Merchandise not enumerated.</i>	
Snuff,	4,729	At 5 per cent,	1,108,468
Cigars,	3,438,997	At 10 "	375,925
Manufactured, other than snuff		At 15 "	19,057
and cigars,	21,867	At 20 "	3,477,187
<i>Paints.</i>		At 25 "	164,725
Dry ochre,	15,317	At 30 "	1,871,020
Red and white lead,	134,885	At 40 "	367,324
Whiting and Paris white,	40,779		
Litharge,	12,051	<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
Sugar of lead,	36,578	<i>Duties ad valorem,</i>	221,378,184
<i>Cordage.</i>		<i>Free of Duty,</i>	40,090,336
Tarred and cables,	134,486	Total,	261,468,520
Untarred,	52,638	By amount to be deducted from	
Twine and seines,	55,704	the above on account of allow-	
Hemp, unmanufactured,	112,763	ances made for deficiencies in	
Manilla, sun, and other hemp of		settling invoices, which were	
India,	2,045,653	not closed when the quarterly	
Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	295,162	returns were transmitted,	85,560
Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	19,503		
Flax, unmanufactured,	286,809	Total,	261,382,960
Rags of all kinds,	1,225,151		

Year ending June 30, 1851.		Year ending June 30, 1853.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$191,118,345	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$236,595,113
" free of duty,	25,106,587	" free of duty,	31,383,534
Total,	216,224,932	Total,	267,978,647
Year ending June 30, 1852.		Year ending June 30, 1854.	
Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$178,503,921	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$268,975,000
" free of duty,	29,692,934	" free of duty,	32,519,034
	208,296,855	Total,	301,494,034
Amount, species not returned,	4,648,587	Add Imports at San Francisco,	3,063,287
Total,	212,945,442	Total,	304,557,321

For the amount of the imports for the year ending June 30, 1856, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Summary Statement of the Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the Four Years ending June 30, 1855.

	Year ending June 30, 1852.	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
THE SEA.				
<i>Fisheries.</i>	\$ 354,127	\$ 371,607	\$ 389,973	\$ 379,892
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,				
Pickled fish, or river fisheries				
(herring, shad, salmon,	98,883	89,409	162,187	94,111
mackerel),				
Whale and other fish oil, . .	440,287	223,247	490,426	485,505
Spermaceti oil,	809,274	1,418,845	1,105,907	45,411
Whalebone,	436,673	1,063,705	817,817	781,680
Spermaceti candles,	143,098	112,600	77,991	136,463
Total Fisheries,	2,282,342	3,279,413	3,044,301	3,516,894
THE FOREST.				
Skins and furs,	798,504	796,101	888,531	709,531
Ginseng,	102,073	133,813	17,339	19,796
<i>Products of Wood.</i>				
Staves, shingles, boards, plank,				
scantling, hewn timber, . .	2,674,577	2,578,149	5,122,834	4,916,336
Other lumber,	123,522	123,743	165,178	677,659
Masts and spars,	95,459	129,628	130,522	
Oak bark and other dye, . . .	160,154	118,894	95,863	99,168
All manufactures of wood, . .	2,193,085	2,294,122	2,537,270	3,683,420
Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin,				
and turpentine,	1,209,173	1,406,488	2,066,306	2,049,456
Ashes, pot and pearl,	507,673	334,321	322,728	448,480
Total Products of Wood, . . .	6,963,643	6,985,345	11,646,571	12,603,853
AGRICULTURE.				
<i>Products of Animals.</i>				
Beef, tallow, hides, and horned				
cattle,	1,500,429	2,214,554	2,757,022	4,399,615
Butter and cheese,	779,391	862,343	1,258,393	932,757
Pork (pickled), hams, bacon,				
lard, live hogs,	3,765,470	6,202,324	11,061,016	11,607,165
Horses and mules,	247,550	246,731	200,098	191,904
Sheep,	16,291	17,808	15,194	18,837
Wool,	14,308	26,567	33,895	27,802
Total Products of Animals, . .	6,323,439	9,570,327	15,325,618	17,178,080
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>				
Wheat,	2,555,209	4,354,403	12,420,172	1,329,246
Flour,	11,869,143	14,783,394	27,701,444	10,896,908
Indian corn,	1,540,225	1,374,077	6,074,277	6,961,571
Indian meal,	574,380	709,974	1,002,976	1,237,122
Rye meal,	64,476	34,186	112,703	236,248
Rye, oats, and other small				
grain and pulse,	334,471	165,824	576,195	238,976
Biscuit, or ship-bread, . . .	318,899	454,020	496,340	657,783
Potatoes,	115,121	152,569	121,680	203,416
Apples,	43,635	107,283	51,766	107,643
Rice,	2,471,029	1,657,658	2,634,127	1,717,933
Onions,				64,496
Total Vegetable Food,	19,886,588	23,793,388	51,190,680	23,651,362
Tobacco,	10,031,283	11,319,319	10,016,046	14,712,468
Cotton,	87,965,732	109,456,404	93,596,220	88,143,844
Hemp,	18,649	18,195	93,699	121,320
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>				
Flaxseed,	56,187	7,719	4,958	6,016
Hops,	69,042	40,054	63,763	1,310,730
Brown sugar,	24,057	33,854	220,256	236,408
Indigo,	910	36	1,320	
Clover-seed,				13,570
Total, other Ag. Products, . .	150,196	81,663	290,297	1,616,714
MANUFACTURES.				
Soap and tallow candles, . . .	660,054	681,362	888,557	1,111,349
Leather, boots and shoes, . . .	428,708	673,708	893,723	1,652,406
Household furniture,	430,182	714,556	244,638	803,960

	Year ending June 30, 1852.	Year ending June 30, 1853.	Year ending June 30, 1854.	Year ending June 30, 1855.
Coaches and other carriages,	\$ 172,445	\$ 184,497	\$ 762,559	\$ 290,525
Hats,	80,453	91,261	174,396	177,914
Saddlery,	47,937	48,229	53,311	64,886
Wax,	91,499	113,602	87,140	69,905
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	43,052	64,677	53,385	45,069
Snuff and tobacco,	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,550,327	1,500,113
Linseed oil,	14,981	15,468	28,609	49,680
Spirits of turpentine,	137,856	347,492	1,056,720	1,137,152
Cables and cordage,	62,903	103,216	186,766	315,267
<i>Iron.</i>				
Pig, bar, and nails,	118,624	181,998	302,279	288,337
Castings,	191,398	220,420	458,202	306,439
All other manufactures of,	1,993,807	2,097,234	3,449,669	3,158,596
Spirits from molasses,	323,949	329,381	809,965	1,448,280
Spirits from grain,	48,737	141,173	280,648	384,144
Spirits from other materials,				101,536
Sugar, refined,	149,921	375,780	370,488	526,463
Chocolate,	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771
Gunpowder,	121,680	180,048	211,665	356,061
Copper and brass, and manu- factures of,	103,039	108,205	91,984	690,766
Medicinal drugs,	263,852	327,073	453,752	788,114
<i>Cotton Piece Goods.</i>				
Printed or colored,	926,404	1,086,167	1,136,493	2,613,655
White (uncolored),	6,139,391	6,926,455	3,927,148	2,793,910
Twist, yarn, and thread,	34,718	22,594	49,315	
Duck,				113,366
All other manufactures of,	571,638	733,648	422,560	386,250
Total of Cotton Goods,	7,672,151	8,763,894	5,585,516	5,867,181
<i>Flax and Hemp.</i>				
Cloth and thread,	5,468	2,924	24,466	2,506
Bags & other manufactures of,	8,154	13,860	55,261	34,002
Wearing-apparel,	250,228	239,733	200,420	223,801
Combs and buttons,	28,633	31,395	37,493	32,049
Brushes of all kinds,	4,385	6,612	9,456	10,866
Billiard-tables and apparatus,	1,088	1,673	3,204	4,916
Umbrellas, parasols, sun-shades,	8,340	6,183	11,544	8,441
Morocco and other leather not sold per pound,	18,617	6,448	15,882	36,045
Fire-engines and apparatus,	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,829
Printing presses and type,	47,781	32,250	33,012	36,406
Musical instruments,	67,733	52,397	126,062	106,587
Books and maps,	217,609	142,604	187,335	207,218
Paper and stationery,	119,535	122,212	191,843	185,637
Paints and varnish,	85,369	83,020	121,733	163,096
Vinegar,	12,220	20,443	16,945	17,281
Earthen and stone ware,	18,310	53,685	33,867	32,119
Glass, manufactures of,	194,634	170,561	229,382	204,679
Tin,	23,420	22,988	30,698	14,279
Pewter & lead, manufactures of,	18,469	14,064	16,478	5,233
Marble and stone,	57,240	47,628	88,327	168,546
Gold and silver, and gold-leaf, manufactures of,	20,332	11,873	1,311,513	9,051
Gold and silver coin and bullion,	37,437,837	23,648,535	38,062,570	53,957,418
Artificial flowers and jewelry,	114,738	66,397	50,471	22,043
Molasses,	13,163	17,682	130,924	189,830
Trunks,	15,035	27,148	32,673	35,203
Brick and lime,	13,539	32,625	33,194	57,393
Salt,	89,316	119,729	159,026	156,879
Coal,	188,906	396,003	443,506	637,006
Lead,	32,725	5,540	26,874	14,298
Ice,	161,066	175,056	202,118	190,793
Quicksilver,				806,119
India-rubber boots and shoes,				686,769
All other manufactures of,				722,338
Lard oil, and oil-cake,				822,534
<i>Articles not enumerated.</i>				
Manufactured,	2,877,659	3,788,700	4,953,112	3,274,843
Other articles (raw produce),	1,195,775	1,324,205	1,956,177	1,545,518
Total,	\$ 192,368,984	\$ 213,417,697	\$ 252,047,806	\$ 246,708,553

**3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
During the Year ending June 30, 1855.**

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	\$ 250,556	\$ 48,940	\$ 20,414	\$ 69,354
2	Russia on the Black Sea,	26,308			54,091
3	Russia in America,	19,219	34,125	19,966	31,266
4	Prussia,	337,814	20,466	10,800	977,810
5	Sweden and Norway,	845,900	949,017	28,793	69,247
6	Swedish West Indies,	32,229	68,856	391	79,671
7	Denmark,	1,701	70,996	8,675	888,461
8	Danish West Indies,	225,308	843,111	45,353	2,650,635
9	Hamburg,	2,345,535	2,035,441	515,194	7,579,615
10	Bremen,	10,614,578	7,119,728	459,887	13,601
11	Other German ports,	97	10,959	2,642	2,128,981
12	Holland,	1,825,700	1,920,369	208,615	240,236
13	Dutch West Indies,	433,841	232,640	7,616	248,096
14	Dutch Guiana,	206,633	237,963	10,643	341,830
15	Dutch East Indies,	1,032,270	287,937	53,886	3,927,240
16	Belgium,	3,393,690	2,376,554	1,550,886	135,623,145
17	England,	102,436,293	129,475,967	6,153,178	2,421,340
18	Scotland,	3,954,594	2,306,751	114,489	1,542,484
19	Ireland,	152,293	1,209,633	332,851	348,744
20	Gibraltar,	66,541	225,365	123,379	294,349
21	Malta,	62,616	212,397	72,452	18,730,344
22	Canada,	12,182,314	9,950,764	8,769,580	9,085,676
23	Other British N. American Possessions,	2,954,420	5,855,878	3,229,798	5,021,143
24	British West Indies,	1,518,670	4,788,151	232,992	622,959
25	British Honduras,	339,974	471,433	51,526	824,932
26	British Guiana,	107,180	824,119	813	452,312
27	Other British Possessions in S. Amer.,	19,500			3,023,549
28	British Possessions in Africa,	399,063	443,475	8,837	912,953
29	British Australia,	223,593	2,703,043	320,506	29,386,440
30	British East Indies,	5,457,378	714,119	198,144	3,491,688
31	France on the Atlantic,	29,009,398	28,296,294	1,090,146	186,525
32	France on the Mediterranean,	2,599,733	3,327,604	164,084	409,701
33	French North American Possessions,	139,854	150,848	35,677	60,618
34	French West Indies,	44,434	396,837	12,664	1,340,275
35	French Guiana,	8,546	78,652	1,966	3,573,381
36	Spain on the Atlantic,	518,140	1,189,158	151,117	46,297
37	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,935,372	3,375,680	203,701	177,911
38	Canary Islands,	45,155	43,211	3,086	8,004,528
39	Philippine Islands,	2,867,441	94,203	83,708	1,183,518
40	Cuba,	18,625,339	7,607,119	397,463	295,583
41	Porto Rico,	2,475,998	1,144,581	38,937	53,763
42	Portugal,	186,067	270,716	24,867	59,616
43	Madeira,	25,933	48,502	5,261	14,565
44	Cape de Verde Islands,	24,300	56,496	3,120	1,982,030
45	Azores,	199,111	13,972	593	269,586
46	Sardinia,	217,232	1,838,186	143,844	279,807
47	Tuscany,	1,709,504	226,917	42,669	651,476
48	Papal States,	63,984	279,740	67	179,870
49	Two Sicilies,	1,718,949	207,790	443,686	1,219,931
50	Austria,	380,140	109,350	70,520	432,110
51	Austrian Possessions in Italy,	116,143	1,168,177	51,754	525,929
52	Turkey in Europe,	47,462	377,327	54,783	1,375,905
53	Turkey in Asia,	743,427	416,932	108,997	2,081,338
54	Egypt,	43,592			163,714
55	Other ports in Africa,	1,337,527	1,309,435	66,470	2,922,804
56	Hayti,	2,474,487	1,773,542	307,796	1,262,170
57	San Domingo,	141,038	155,792	7,922	1,062,045
58	Mexico,	2,882,830	2,253,368	669,436	1,223,419
59	Central Republic,	286,409	1,210,584	51,686	4,261,273
60	New Granada,	1,799,672	892,245	169,800	422,172
61	Venezuela,	3,616,869	1,152,604	70,845	969,427
62	Brazil,	15,218,935	3,973,219	288,054	3,426,237
63	Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	242,709	394,657	27,515	570,516
64	Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	2,545,087	810,756	158,671	66,062
65	Chili,	3,518,896	2,994,231	432,026	1,125,622
66	Peru,	597,618	756,323	114,223	1,719,429
67	Ecuador,	12,553	66,062		16,781
68	Sandwich Islands,	442,899	929,671	195,951	346,347
69	Japan,	6,527			
70	China,	11,048,726	1,533,057	186,372	
71	Other ports in Asia,		16,555	196	
72	Whale Fisheries,	40,065	330,133	15,244	
73	Uncertain places,	1,576			
		251,463,520	246,705,553	25,445,253	275,155,806

4. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,

During the Year ending June 30, 1855.

	Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1	Russia on the Baltic and North Seas,	2,142	1,583		
2	Russia on the Black Sea,	299			
3	Russia in America,	3,100	3,154	1,007	
4	Prussia,	3,741		300	1,174
5	Sweden and Norway,	9,392	4,601	4,599	4,850
6	Swedish West Indies,	835	1,365	211	146
7	Denmark,		1,216		1,027
8	Danish West Indies,	12,145	24,247	6,441	5,120
9	Hamburg,	8,155	6,626	35,132	27,297
10	Bremen,	31,370	28,060	121,675	85,216
11	Other German ports,			1,234	710
12	Holland,	11,910	15,978	11,720	17,263
13	Dutch West Indies,	11,578	9,222	3,558	96
14	Dutch Guiana,	5,956	6,114	745	
15	Dutch East Indies,	5,485	8,406	520	3,453
16	Belgium,	36,998	37,790	7,048	4,563
17	England,	875,911	831,464	301,131	253,945
18	Scotland,	25,578	18,674	59,063	13,103
19	Ireland,	4,229	12,927	15,811	25,562
20	Gibraltar,	723	8,063	143	1,302
21	Malta,	616	4,088	899	629
22	Canada,	897,133	890,017	870,597	903,502
23	Other British North American Possessions,	154,312	276,633	366,137	493,822
24	British West Indies,	52,471	92,030	37,683	32,292
25	British Honduras,	4,307	5,382	2,381	4,562
26	British Guiana,	4,521	13,511	1,001	1,932
27	Other British Possessions in South America,		234		
28	British Possessions in Africa,	3,075	5,222	227	664
29	British Australia,	5,341	43,358	852	2,479
30	British East Indies,	59,078	80,729	1,041	4,742
31	France on the Atlantic,	157,785	239,943	21,825	11,924
32	France on the Mediterranean,	17,910	26,880	6,940	4,139
33	French North American Possessions,	97	835	1,266	3,416
34	French West Indies,	5,486	17,287	3,332	1,672
35	French Guiana,	455	2,715		
36	French East Indies,				403
37	Spain on the Atlantic,	18,720	22,254	12,796	6,570
38	Spain on the Mediterranean,	14,603	18,878	22,656	33,777
39	Canary Islands,	2,294	2,147	120	1,356
40	Philippine Islands,	26,073	12,430	1,085	600
41	Cuba,	488,146	481,545	32,968	31,196
42	Porto Rico,	43,249	34,190	7,830	5,692
43	Portugal,	6,412	5,670	6,780	9,503
44	Madeira,	149	1,394	885	311
45	Cape de Verd Islands,	3,285	5,743	825	243
46	Azores,	3,200	1,552	937	1,380
47	Sardinia,	1,870	16,764	5,873	4,597
48	Tuscany,	16,819	2,898	7,012	237
49	Papal States,			750	
50	Two Sicilies,	44,335	4,509	20,971	3,444
51	Austria,	1,315	3,992	3,069	2,225
52	Austrian Possessions in Italy,	1,068	5,525		4,804
53	Turkey in Europe,	1,149	4,017	255	902
54	Turkey in Asia,	8,640	4,438	1,757	
55	Egypt,			630	
56	Other ports in Africa,	12,856	16,592	1,676	1,516
57	Hayti,	44,851	32,182	7,084	7,364
58	San Domingo,	5,554	5,011	1,296	1,687
59	Mexico,	39,117	41,458	6,123	10,423
60	Central Republic,	90,958	90,943	289	1,111
61	New Granada,	131,891	121,563	106	1,658
62	Venezuela,	19,968	15,057	4,596	4,369
63	Brazil,	85,977	75,666	13,844	2,674
64	Uruguay, or Cisplatine Republic,	5,929	16,556	388	3,165
65	Buenos Ayres, or Argentine Republic,	12,583	18,584	707	2,315
66	Chili,	15,565	21,867	4,592	10,109
67	Bolivia,		657		

Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
65 Peru,	157,232	85,151	11,977	25,377
69 Ecuador,	277	1,011		
70 Sandwich Islands,	24,807	19,311	202	2,200
71 China,	55,043	101,660	15,767	15,763
72 Other ports in Asia,		249		
73 Whale Fisheries,	41,317	59,369	454	2,444
Total,	3,861,391	4,063,979	2,033,945	2,110,322

5. Table showing the Quantity and Average Value of Cotton, Rice, and Tobacco, and the Value of Breadstuffs, exported annually, from 1821 to 1855, inclusive.

[From Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Finances, Dec. 3, 1855.]

Years.	COTTON.		RICE.		TOBACCO.		BREADSTUFFS.
	Pounds.	Average price per pound, cents.	Tierces.	Average price per tierce, \$	Hogsheads.	Average price per hhd, \$	Value, \$
1821	124,893,405	16.2	88,221	16.94	66,858	84.49	12,341,901
1822	144,675,095	16.6	87,089	17.84	83,169	74.82	13,886,856
1823	173,723,270	11.8	101,365	17.96	99,009	63.45	13,767,847
1824	142,369,663	15.4	113,229	16.63	77,883	62.34	15,059,484
1825	176,449,907	20.9	97,015	19.84	75,984	80.48	11,634,449
1826	204,535,415	12.2	111,063	17.26	64,098	83.42	11,303,496
1827	294,310,115	10.0	113,518	17.55	100,025	65.75	11,685,556
1828	210,590,463	10.7	175,019	14.97	96,278	54.73	11,461,144
1829	264,837,186	10.0	132,923	18.92	77,131	64.60	13,131,858
1830	298,459,102	9.9	130,697	15.20	83,810	66.66	12,075,430
1831	276,979,784	9.1	116,517	17.30	86,718	56.41	17,538,227
1832	322,215,122	9.8	120,327	17.89	106,806	56.17	12,424,703
1833	324,698,604	11.1	144,163	19.04	83,153	69.20	14,209,128
1834	384,717,907	12.8	121,886	17.41	87,979	74.96	11,524,024
1835	387,358,992	16.8	119,851	19.94	94,353	87.44	12,009,399
1836	423,631,307	16.8	212,983	11.97	109,042	92.24	10,614,130
1837	444,211,537	14.2	106,084	21.76	100,232	57.82	9,588,359
1838	595,952,297	10.3	71,048	24.23	100,593	73.48	9,636,650
1839	413,624,212	14.8	93,320	26.36	78,995	124.47	14,167,779
1840	743,941,061	8.5	101,660	19.10	119,484	82.72	19,067,535
1841	530,204,100	10.2	101,617	19.78	147,828	85.07	17,196,102
1842	584,717,017	8.1	114,617	16.64	158,710	60.11	16,902,876
1843*	792,297,106	6.2	106,766	15.23	94,454	49.24	11,204,123
1844†	663,633,455	8.1	134,715	16.20	163,042	51.50	17,970,135
1845†	872,905,996	5.9	118,621	18.21	147,168	50.75	16,743,421
1846†	547,558,055	7.8	124,007	20.68	147,998	57.28	27,701,121
1847†	527,219,958	10.3	144,427	24.97	135,762	53.34	68,701,921
1848†	814,274,431	7.6	100,403	23.23	130,665	57.78	37,472,751
1849†	1,026,602,269	6.4	128,861	19.94	101,521	57.17	38,155,507
1850†	635,381,604	11.3	127,069	20.71	145,729	68.28	26,051,373
1851†	927,237,089	12.1	105,590	20.56	95,945	96.09	21,948,651
1852†	1,093,230,639	8.0	119,733	20.63	137,097	73.17	25,857,027
1853†	1,111,570,370	9.8	67,707	24.48	159,853	70.81	32,985,322
1854†	987,833,106	9.5	105,121	25.05	126,107	79.42	65,941,323
1855†	1,008,424,601	8.74	152,520		150,213		38,895,348
Total,	18,475,264,240		4,020,752		3,833,692		720,834,956

* Nine months to June 30th.

† Year ending June 30th.

† In 1855, there were, besides the quantities given above, 19,774 barrels of rice, and 12,913 bales and 13,366 cases of tobacco exported. The total value of cotton exported during the year is given at \$83,143,844, and for the whole 35 years, \$1,830,247,742; — of rice for the year, \$1,717,953; for the 35 years, \$76,528,753; — of tobacco for the year, \$14,719,404; for the 35 years, \$269,307,100.

6. *Annual Average Export Price of Flour at New York from 1800 to June 30, 1855; also the annual Average Price of Flour in the Cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore. New Orleans, and St. Louis, from 1800, to June 30, 1855. — Also the Amount of Specie supposed to be in the Country at the different Years, and of the Bank-Notes in Circulation. — Also the Amount of Coin and Bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1855, inclusive.*

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 3, 1855, 34 Cong. 1st Sess. Senate. Ex. Doc. No. 2.]

Year.	Export Price.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	N. Orleans.*	St. Louis.*	Specie in the country. millions	Bank- notes in circulation. millions	Coin and Bullion.	
										Imported.	Exported.
1800	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$9.38	\$9.75	\$11.42			\$17.5	\$10.5		
1801	13.00	12.10	10.14	10.85	11.42			17.0	11.0		
1802	9.00	8.17	6.19	6.94	7.00			16.5	10.0		
1803	7.00	7.55	6.01	6.75	6.50			16.0	11.0		
1804	7.75	8.97	7.15	7.81	7.33			17.5	14.0		
1805	13.00	11.25	9.59	10.15	12.08			18.0	15.0		
1806	7.50	8.25	7.13	7.15	7.33			18.5	17.0		
1807	8.25	7.73	6.76	7.10	7.50			20.0	18.0		
1808	6.00	6.25	5.15	5.59	5.75						
1809	7.50	7.63	6.79	6.43	6.50						
1810	8.25	9.42	8.77	9.87	9.40						
1811	10.50	10.42	9.05	10.40	10.67				29.0		
1812	10.75	10.90	9.08	9.95	10.12						
1813	13.00	14.67	7.76	9.29	10.17	\$13.50					
1814	14.50	14.57	7.76	7.67	8.50	9.00					
1815	9.25	8.95	8.17	8.68	7.92	9.00			46.0		
1816	7.37	9.40	9.34	9.75	8.67	9.30		26.5	69.0		
1817	14.75	12.27	11.72	12.12	10.31	12.50					
1818	10.25	10.50	9.42	9.85	9.59	10.83					
1819	8.00	7.70	6.79	7.19	6.56	9.62					
1820	5.37	5.25	4.81	4.94	4.65	6.20			44.8		
1821	4.25	4.42	4.85	4.92	4.64	6.28				\$8,064,890	\$10,478,059
1822	7.00	6.94	6.39	6.48	6.36	5.75				3,369,846	10,810,180
1823	7.75	7.34	6.93	6.90	6.89	6.68				5,097,896	6,372,987
1824	6.62	6.07	5.93	5.62	5.54	6.25				8,379,835	7,014,552
1825	5.37	5.57	5.19	5.00	4.88	4.91				6,150,765	8,932,034
1826	5.25	5.24	5.00	4.69	4.78	4.49				6,880,966	4,704,533
1827	8.00	5.64	5.14	5.27	5.15	5.12				8,151,130	8,014,880
1828	5.50	6.14	5.50	5.29	5.48	5.36				7,489,741	8,243,476
1829	5.00	6.81	6.54	6.25	6.37	7.20				7,403,612	4,924,020
1830	7.25	5.26	5.03	4.83	4.86	4.98		32.1	61.0	8,155,964	2,178,773
1831	5.62	6.05	5.84	5.82	5.61	5.47				7,305,945	9,014,931
1832	5.87	6.29	5.87	5.62	5.79	6.84				5,907,504	6,656,340
1833	5.50	6.11	5.70	5.85	5.69	5.23	\$4.93			7,070,368	2,611,701
1834	5.50	5.42	5.07	5.21	4.99	5.19	4.50		94.0	17,911,632	2,076,758
1835	6.00	6.42	6.00	5.75	5.84	6.35	6.25		103.0	13,131,447	4,477,775
1836	7.50	8.50	7.73	7.44	7.92	8.55	8.00	65.0	140.0	13,400,881	6,324,336
1837	10.25	10.18	9.69	9.75	9.43	9.10	9.12	73.0	149.0	10,516,414	5,976,249
1838	9.50	8.25	8.02	7.81	7.84	8.67	7.37	87.5	116.0	17,747,116	3,508,046
1839	6.75	7.20	7.40	6.89	6.65	6.57	7.19	87.0	135.0	5,595,176	8,776,743
1840	5.37	5.51	5.17	5.22	5.00	4.93	4.93	83.0	107.0	8,882,813	8,417,014
1841	5.20	5.77	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.33	4.75	75.0	107.0	4,988,633	10,034,332
1842	6.00	5.67	5.67	5.47	5.20	4.54	4.56		83.7	4,087,016	4,813,539
1843	4.50	4.87	5.07	4.60	4.36	4.18	3.75		58.5	22,390,559	1,620,791
1844	4.75	5.13	4.61	4.34	4.31	4.44	4.50		75.0	5,830,429	5,454,214
1845	4.51	5.32	5.00	4.69	4.63	4.83	4.93	96.0	90.0	4,070,242	8,006,495
1846	5.18	5.53	5.19	4.79	4.53	4.38	4.50	97.0	105.5	3,777,732	3,905,268
1847	5.95	7.17	6.80	6.02	6.21	5.54	4.93	120.0	105.5	24,121,389	1,907,024
1848	6.22	6.43	5.71	5.67	5.52	4.76	5.25	112.0	128.5	6,360,224	15,841,616
1849	5.35	6.00	4.96	4.84	4.83	4.61	5.43	120.0	114.7	6,651,240	5,404,648
1850	5.00	6.00	4.86	4.97	4.89	5.31	6.25	154.0	131.0	4,628,792	7,522,994
1851	4.77	5.25	4.19	4.38	4.18	4.00	4.88	186.0	155.0	5,453,592	29,472,752
1852	4.34	5.20	4.96	4.23	4.25	4.10	5.23	204.0		5,505,014	42,674,135
1853	5.60	6.27	5.51	5.47	5.39	5.48	5.08	236.0		4,201,382	27,486,870
1854	7.88	9.25	8.02	8.14	8.13	7.60	6.09	250.0		6,758,587	41,197,303
1855	10.10	10.25	9.06	9.62	9.67	9.36	7.83		187.0	3,659,812	56,247,245
										229,097,514	380,892,713

* The price of Flour at N. Orleans and St. Louis could not be ascertained for earlier years.

**7. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1855.**

States.*	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$ 2,543,014	\$2,308,193	\$ 4,851,207	\$ 1,336,013	\$ 1,591,430	\$ 2,927,443
New Hampshire,	1,523		1,523	7,472	10,314	17,786
Vermont,	322,544	2,572,924	2,895,468	591,593		591,593
Massachusetts,	24,412,923	3,778,002	28,190,925	29,784,688	15,329,086	45,113,774
Rhode Island,	331,287	4,736	336,023	436,808	99,579	536,387
Connecticut,	859,492	19,382	878,874	614,583	19,243	633,826
New York,	96,414,808	17,316,430	113,731,238	133,055,311	31,721,200	164,776,511
New Jersey,	687		687	308	1,165	1,473
Pennsylvania,	5,985,125	289,213	6,274,338	12,727,017	2,582,918	15,309,935
Delaware,	63,087		63,087	2,885	2,936	5,821
Maryland,	9,882,218	513,766	10,395,984	6,726,518	1,062,431	7,788,949
District of Columbia,	36,143		36,143	24,699		24,699
Virginia,	4,346,329	33,599	4,379,928	578,045	277,360	855,405
North Carolina,	433,818		433,818	211,161	31,922	243,083
South Carolina,	12,698,891	1,359	12,700,250	1,231,877	356,665	1,588,542
Georgia,	7,543,519		7,543,519	200,688	73,028	273,716
Florida,	1,403,594		1,403,594	34,473	11,525	45,998
Alabama,	14,270,565		14,270,565	339,864	280,110	619,974
Louisiana,	55,056,094	311,868	55,367,962	10,881,768	2,049,053	12,930,821
Mississippi,				645	1,016	1,661
Ohio,	847,143		847,143	458,620	142,036	600,656
Michigan,	526,825	41,266	568,091	281,379		281,379
Wisconsin,	174,057		174,057	44,647	3,512	48,159
Illinois,	547,053		547,053	22,902	31,607	54,509
Texas,	694,057	222,904	916,961	123,025	139,543	262,568
California,	7,189,415	1,034,651	8,224,066	2,535,632	3,415,747	5,951,379
Oregon Territory,	123,612		123,612	9,066		9,066
Washington Ter.,				2,412		2,412
Minnesota Territory,	730		730	211	194	405
Total,	246,708,553	28,448,293	275,156,846	202,234,900	59,233,620	261,468,520

**8. VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year ending June 30, 1855.**

States.*	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons, 95ths
	Ships and Bark's.	Brigs.	Schoon-ers.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
Maine,	213	107	68	2	6	639	215,904 73
New Hampshire,	8	2	1			11	8,928 24
Massachusetts,	70	3	59	3	9	144	79,669 54
Rhode Island,	9		11	3		23	7,861 53
Connecticut,	5		34	17	5	61	14,067 17
New York,	45	7	98	356	48	554	115,231 41
New Jersey,			45	35	4	84	10,960 31
Pennsylvania,	10	1	21	148	74	254	44,415 43
Delaware,	1		30	4	2	37	5,477 56
Maryland,	14	5	96	3	4	122	22,534 31
District of Columbia,			1	28		29	1,668 30
Virginia,	3	1	20	13	2	39	4,603 10
North Carolina,			22	4	3	29	2,534 72
South Carolina,			1			1	61 27
Georgia,					2	2	194 61
Florida,			3			3	274 37
Alabama,			8	3		11	728 81
Mississippi,			2	3	1	6	369 88
Louisiana,			9	2	2	13	872 08
Tennessee,					3	3	427 45
Missouri,				18	7	25	5,084 04
Kentucky,					27	27	9,401 77
Illinois,			7	5	3	15	1,903 00
Wisconsin,			9			9	1,451 63
Ohio,	3		26	13	22	64	17,751 00
Indiana,					2	2	737 70
Michigan,			13	2	12	27	7,843 93
Texas,			3		1	4	383 84
California,			18	7	4	29	2,110 91
Total,	381	126	605	669	243	2,024	583,450 94

* There are no returns for the omitted States and Territories.

**9. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1855, inclusive, in Tons (95ths not counted).**

Years.	Registered Tonnage	Enrolled & licensed Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn. in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and Coasting Trade.	Licensed Cod Fishery.	Tonnage in Mackerel Fishery.	Tonnage in Steam Navigation
1815	854,294	513,833		435,066	26,570		
1816	800,759	571,458		479,979	37,879		
1817	809,724	590,186	4,871	481,457	53,990		
1818	606,088	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	523,556	65,044		
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842		
1821	619,896	679,062	26,070	559,435	51,351		
1822	628,150	696,548	45,449	573,080	58,405		
1823	639,920	696,644	39,918	566,408	67,621		24,879
1824	669,972	729,190	33,165	589,223	68,419		21,610
1825	700,787	722,323	35,379	587,273	70,626		23,061
1826	737,978	796,210	41,757	686,420	63,761		34,059
1827	747,170	873,437	45,653	732,937	74,048		40,198
1828	812,619	928,772	54,621	758,922	74,947		39,418
1829	650,142	610,654	57,284	508,558	101,796		54,037
1830	576,675	615,311	38,911	516,978	61,554	35,973	64,472
1831	620,451	647,394	82,315	639,723	60,977	46,210	34,446
1832	686,989	752,460	72,868	649,627	54,027	47,427	90,814
1833	750,126	856,123	101,158	744,198	62,720	48,725	101,850
1834	857,438	901,468	108,060	783,618	56,403	61,082	122,815
1835	885,821	939,118	97,640	792,301	72,374	64,443	122,815
1836	897,774	984,328	144,680	873,023	63,307	64,425	145,556
1837	810,447	1,086,238	127,241	956,980	80,551	46,810	154,765
1838	822,591	1,173,047	119,629	1,041,105	70,064	56,649	193,423
1839	834,244	1,262,234	131,845	1,153,551	72,258	35,983	204,938
1840	899,764	1,280,999	136,926	1,176,694	76,035	28,269	202,339
1841	845,803	1,184,940	157,405	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	175,088
1842	975,358	1,117,031	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	229,661
1843	1,009,305	1,149,297	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	236,868
1844	1,068,764	1,211,330	163,293	1,109,614	85,224	16,170	272,179
1845	1,095,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,413	326,019
1846	1,131,286	1,431,798	186,980	1,289,870	72,516	36,463	347,893
1847	1,241,312	1,597,732	193,858	1,452,623	70,177	31,451	404,842
1848	1,360,886	1,793,155	192,179	1,620,988	82,651	43,558	427,891
1849	1,438,941	1,895,073	180,186	1,730,410	42,970	73,853	462,394
1850	1,685,711	1,949,743	146,016	1,755,796	85,646	58,111	525,947
1851	1,726,307	2,046,132	181,644	1,854,317	87,475	50,539	583,607
1852	1,899,448	2,238,992	193,797	2,008,021	102,659	72,546	643,241
1853	2,103,674	2,303,336	193,203	2,134,256	109,227	50,850	514,098
1854	2,333,819	2,469,083	181,901	2,273,900	102,194	35,041	676,607
1855	2,535,136	2,676,865	186,773	2,491,108	102,928	21,625	770,285

No separate returns of tonnage employed in the mackerel fishery were made by the collectors prior to the year 1830; and none given of steam navigation prior to 1823.

10. Entries and Clearances of American and Foreign Vessels, with their Crews, during the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending

June 30, 1855, from foreign countries, 9,315

Whole number of foreign vessels entered from do., 10,012

Total of American and foreign vessels, 19,327

Whole number of American vessels cleared for foreign countries, 9,569

Whole number of foreign vessels cleared for do., 9,921

Total of American and foreign vessels, 19,490

Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 137,251. Boys, 557. Total, 137,808.

Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 99,891. Boys, 916. Total, 100,807.

Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 142,938. Boys, 739. Total, 143,677.

Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 101,978. Boys, 900. Total, 102,878.

11. NUMBER AND CLASS OF VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES, FROM 1815 TO 1855, inclusive.

Years.	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. — Tons. 95ths
	Ships.	Brigs.	Schooners.	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
1815	136	224	630	274		1,314	154,621 39
1816	76	122	781	424		1,403	131,668 04
1817	34	86	559	394		1,073	86,393 37
1818	53	85	423	332		898	82,421 20
1819	53	82	473	242		850	79,817 88
1820	21	60	301	152		534	47,784 01
1821	43	89	248	127		507	55,856 01
1822	64	131	260	168		623	75,346 93
1823	55	127	260	165	15	622	75,007 57
1824	56	156	377	166	26	781	90,939 00
1825	56	197	538	163	35	994	114,997 25
1826	71	187	482	227	45	1,012	126,438 35
1827	55	133	464	241	38	934	104,342 67
1828	73	108	474	196	33	884	98,375 68
1829	44	68	485	145	43	785	77,098 65
1830	25	56	403	116	37	637	58,094 24
1831	72	95	416	95	34	711	85,962 63
1832	132	143	568	122	100	1,065	144,539 16
1833	144	169	625	185	65	1,188	161,626 36
1834	98	94	497	180	68	937	118,330 37
1835*	25*	50*	302*	100*	30*	507*	46,238 62*
1836	93	65	444	164	124	890	113,627 49
1837	67	72	507	168	135	949	122,987 22
1838	66	79	501	153	90	898	113,135 44
1839	83	89	439	122	125	858	120,988 34
1840	97	109	378	224	64	672	118,309 33
1841	114	101	310	157	78	762	118,893 71
1842	116	91	273	404	137	1,021	129,083 64
1843*	58*	34*	138*	173*	79*	482*	63,617 77*
1844	73	47	204	279	163	766	103,537 29
1845	124	87	322	342	163	1,038	146,018 02
1846	100	164	576	355	235	1,420	188,203 33
1847	151	163	689	332	198	1,598	243,732 67
1848	254	174	701	547	175	1,851	318,075 54
1849	193	148	623	370	208	1,547	256,577 47
1850	247	117	547	290	159	1,360	272,218 54
1851	211	65	522	326	233	1,357	298,203 60
1852	255	79	584	267	259	1,444	351,493 41
1853	269	95	631	394	271	1,710	425,572 49
1854	334	112	661	386	291	1,774	535,616 01
1855	381	126	606	669	243	2,024	583,460 04

The amount of tonnage sold to foreigners during the year ending June 30, 1855, is stated to be 65,887.19 tons; being 70 ships or barques, 14 brigs, 28 schooners, 1 sloop, and 10 steamers. Amount condemned as unseaworthy, 7,834.49 tons; being 10 ships or barques, 7 brigs, 16 schooners, 6 sloops, and 5 steamers. Amount lost at sea, 61,217.72 tons; being 72 ships or barques, 42 brigs, 81 schooners, 8 sloops, and 14 steamers.

* For nine months.

12. INDIRECT TRADE.

Statement of the Value of Imports, the Produce and Manufacture of the States forming the German Zoll Verein, Switzerland, and Austria, during the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Bremen.	England.	France.	Belgium.
Prussia,	\$1,982,313	\$1,942,463	\$1,926,249	\$840,604
Bavaria,	692,048	26,878	60,711	5,886
Saxony,	2,013,910	168,915	114,745	25,303
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	225,137	42,936	304,570	85,024
Baden,	33,751	9,553	74,764	115,788
Wurtemberg,	75,441	34,263	21,819	9,472
Hesse,	186,744	35,974	130,306	26,590
Countries not specified,	115,627	581,844	4,583	48,303
Total Zoll Verein,	5,324,971	2,842,826	2,637,747	1,156,950
Total Switzerland,	569,163	3,405,266	3,791,004	
Total Austria,	183,995	59,555	66,966	
Total value,	6,083,134	6,307,647	6,485,717	1,156,950

Imported from	Via the Ports of			
	Holland.	Hamburg.	Rotterdam.	Total.
Prussia,	\$67,314	\$264,714	\$905	\$7,094,562
Bavaria,	1,261	35,764	945	823,493
Saxony,	6,437	331,281		2,710,581
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	12,819	11,721		682,207
Baden,	42,844	259	1,153	278,092
Wurtemberg,	7,394	813	201	149,403
Hesse,	11,435	5,369		396,418
Countries not specified,	16,169	4,233		770,764
Total Zoll Verein,	165,673	704,159	3,204	12,835,530
Total Switzerland,	9,542	3,152		7,778,132
Total Austria,	500	29,888		335,904
Total value,	175,715	737,199	3,204	20,949,566

XII. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1855.

Number of mail routes, 7,033; number of contractors, 5,703; length of routes, 227,908 miles; amount of annual transportation in miles, 67,401,168; cost of same, \$5,345,238; being by coach 18,859,118 miles, at a cost of \$1,215,979, or nearly 6.50 cents a mile; by railroad, 19,202,469 miles, at \$2,073,089, or nearly 10.75 cents a mile; by steamboat, 4,459,827 miles, at \$625,505, or nearly 14 cents a mile; by modes not specified, 24,879,752 miles, at \$1,430,665, or 5.75 cents a mile.*

During the year the inland mail transportation has increased 3,397,025 miles, or 5.33 per cent, at an increase of \$675,221.50 cost, or about 14.4 per cent, as follows:—Increase of railroad service, 3,483,132 miles, or 22.15 per cent, at a cost of \$286,636, or 15.875 per cent; by modes not specified, 3,575,177 miles, or 16.78 per cent, at a cost of \$336,475.50, or 30.75 per cent. Decrease by coaches, 2,325,628 miles, at a less cost of \$84,257, or 6.92 per cent; decrease in steamboat service, 1,335,656 miles, or nearly 30 per cent, at an increased cost of \$136,367, or 27.875 per cent.

The number of post-offices supplied for the year was 24,410, which had been increased, Nov. 30, 1855, to 24,770; of which 258 are of the class to which postmasters are appointed by the President. There were (June 30) 319 route agents whose pay was \$235,170.65; 29 local agents, pay \$19,328; 981 mail messengers, pay \$100,471.65.

* There are, besides, eight routes of the aggregate length of 21,147 miles, connecting this with foreign countries. For this service and its pay, see page 180.

The gross revenue for the year was \$7,342,136.13; total expenditures \$9,963,342.29, making the excess of expenditure \$2,626,206.16. (For details, see *post*, page 182.)

During the year, 1,663 post-offices were established, and 801 were discontinued, — net increase, 862. The sites and names of 373 were changed. 4,056 postmasters were appointed to fill vacancies by resignations; 879 by removals; 289 by deaths; 216 by change of names and sites; 1,663 by establishment of new offices; — in all, 7,103.

2. Table of Mail Service for the Year ending June 30, 1855.*

States.	Length of routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Steamboat.	By Railroad.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	\$
Maine, . . .	4,711	1,884	2,432		395	1,810,480	87,067
New Hampshire, . .	1,985	701	803	60	421	1,016,184	47,972
Vermont, . . .	2,361	563	1,341		457	1,285,006	67,399
Massachusetts, . .	3,122	795	811	260	1,256	2,502,950	160,568
Rhode Island, . .	422	157	112	59	94	278,096	14,487
Connecticut, . . .	1,979	709	550		12	708	1,323,174
New York, . . .	13,766	5,164	5,478	402	2,722	7,962,726	479,039
New Jersey, . . .	2,636	779	1,475	27	405	1,348,226	81,147
Pennsylvania, . .	13,379	7,615	4,663	55	1,046	4,635,961	268,006
Delaware, . . .	520	211	309			195,832	10,214
Maryland, . . .	2,757	1,473	670		4614	1,659,780	197,955
Ohio, . . .	13,453	7,825	2,910	247	2,471	4,747,791	419,983
Virginia, . . .	14,022	9,768	2,159	1,130	965	3,553,402	243,116
North Carolina, . .	8,859	6,317	1,975	133	434	2,066,890	150,467
South Carolina, . .	6,393	4,319	455	880	739	1,751,074	167,798
Georgia, . . .	9,625	5,740	911	1,958	1,016	2,529,910	233,251
Florida, . . .	3,969	1,646	637	1,636		522,430	85,124
Michigan, . . .	6,390	4,078	893	770	649	1,996,524	140,678
Indiana, . . .	8,766	6,314	1,325		1,127	2,589,816	190,186
Illinois, . . .	13,212	8,886	2,279	189	1,858	4,072,048	319,118
Wisconsin, . . .	6,619	4,255	2,173	83	108	1,383,009	96,741
Iowa, . . .	6,265	4,930	1,185	150		1,313,372	90,705
Missouri, † . .	12,712	9,209	3,242	206	55	2,027,620	205,188
Minnesota Ter. . .	3,044	2,350	344	350		337,475	26,555
Kentucky, . . .	9,391	6,117	1,525	11,558	191	2,917,760	167,227
Tennessee, . . .	9,264	7,306	1,228	489	241	1,962,350	142,669
Alabama, . . .	8,279	6,481	1,234	306	258	2,384,120	236,596
Mississippi, . . .	5,442	6,948	714	677	103	2,100,332	206,596
Arkansas, . . .	8,265	6,634	725	906		1,409,096	157,821
Louisiana, . . .	5,161	3,979	724	4458		1,015,560	137,405
Texas, . . .	11,775	8,968	1,637	1,170		1,749,000	214,589
California, . . .	2,332	964	1,064	304		692,016	127,515
Oregon Ter. . .	992	728	120	144		118,144	28,517
New Mexico, † . .	980	70	910			29,120	34,650
Utah Ter. . .	1,132	992	140			48,528	14,748
Nebraska Ter. . .	308	308				16,084	984
Kansas Ter. . .	570	570				59,280	3,328
Total, . . .	227,908	145,753	49,203	14,619	18,333	67,401,166	5,345,228
Route and local agents and mail messengers, . .							354,870
Foreign mails, . .							611,467
Total, . . .	227,908	145,753	49,203	23,218	18,385	67,674,658	6,311,565

* The entire service and pay are set down to the State under which it is numbered, though extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each portion of it lies.

† The Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia Railroad is under a Maryland number.

‡ This embraces the steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati and from Louisville to New Orleans.

§ This includes the route from New Orleans to Mobile.

|| This is for service from Panama to Aspinwall, performed by the Panama Railroad Company at a stipulated price per pound, according to the weight of mail, and which varies from year to year.

¶ The increase in the cost of coach transportation in Missouri and New Mexico, without a corresponding increase in the service, arises from the act of Congress of March 3, 1855, allowing \$32,670 additional in Missouri, and \$18,750 additional in New Mexico.

3. *Number of Post-Offices, Extent of Post-Routes, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-Office Department; with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail, since 1790.*

Year.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post-Routes in Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compen. of Postmasters.	Transport'n of the Mail.
1790	75	1,876	\$ 37,936	\$ 32,140	\$ 8,196	\$ 22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,893	30,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	69,243	128,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,901	487,779
1816	3,260	48,673	961,782	804,422	265,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	569,189
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,586	1,204,737	1,117,861	375,828	717,881
1820	4,600	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,069,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,709	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,672	355,299	788,618
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,115	1,166,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,182	84,860	1,197,758	1,188,019	383,804	768,939
1825	5,677	94,052	1,306,525	1,229,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,052	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	885,100
1827	7,003	105,336	1,524,633	1,468,969	486,411	942,345
1828	7,630	105,336	1,659,915	1,689,945	548,049	1,066,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	569,237	1,163,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,563	1,932,708	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,686	115,486	1,997,811	1,936,122	635,028	1,252,226
1832	9,205	104,466	2,258,570	2,266,171	715,481	1,482,507
1833	10,127	119,976	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,283	1,894,638
1834	10,693	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,926,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,998,356	2,767,360	945,418	1,719,007
1836	11,091	118,264	3,408,323	3,841,766	812,803	1,638,052
1837	11,767	141,242	4,236,779	3,544,630	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,238,733	4,430,662	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,780	133,999	4,484,657	4,636,536	980,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,789	4,543,522	4,718,236	1,028,925	3,296,876
1841	13,778	155,026	4,407,726	4,499,528	1,018,646	3,169,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,849	5,674,752	1,147,256	3,087,796
1843	13,814	142,295	4,296,225	4,374,754	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,687	4,237,288	4,296,513	1,356,316	2,938,551
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,841	4,320,732	1,409,675	2,905,504
* 1846	14,601	152,865	3,487,199	4,084,297	1,042,079	2,716,673
* 1847	15,146	153,818	3,955,893	3,979,570	1,060,228	2,476,455
* 1848	16,159	163,208	4,371,077	4,326,850		2,394,703
* 1849	16,749	163,703	4,905,176	4,479,049	1,320,921	2,577,407
* 1850	18,417	178,672	5,552,971	5,212,953	1,549,376	2,965,786
* 1851	19,796	196,290	6,727,867	6,278,402	1,781,686	3,538,064
* 1852	20,991	214,284	6,925,971	7,108,459	1,296,765	4,225,311
* 1853	22,820	217,743	5,940,725	7,982,767	1,406,477	4,906,308
* 1854	23,548	219,935	6,955,586	8,577,424	1,707,708	5,401,382
* 1855	24,410	227,908	7,342,136	9,968,342	2,135,335	6,076,335

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, and 1851 are for the six years under the law of March 3, 1845. Those for 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1855 are for the four years under the new law.

4. FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

*Foreign Mail Service of the United States in Operation October 1, 1855.**

Routes.	Distance in miles.	No. trips monthly.	Contractors.	Annual Pay.	Remarks.
1. New York, by Southampton, to Bremen Haven,	3,760	1	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., C. H. Sand, <i>Pl.</i>	\$200,000	Under contract with Postmaster - Gen., Act of Mar. 3, 1845.
2. Charleston, by Savannah and Key West, to Havana.	669	2	M. C. Mordecai.	50,000	Contracts with P. M. G., Acts Mar. 3, '47, & July 10, 1848.
3. New York to Aspinwall, Havana to Aspinwall, New York, by Havana, to New Orleans,	2,000 1,200	2	{ M. O. Roberts, and B. R. McIlvain, & M. Taylor.	290,000	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and Mar. 3, 1851.
4. Astoria, by Port Orford, San Francisco, Monterey, and San Diego, to Panama,	2,000 4,200				
5. New York to Liverpool,	3,100	26 a year	Pacific Mail Steam Co., W. H. Aspinwall, <i>Pres.</i> E. K. Collins, J. & S. Brown.	348,250 858,000	Contract with Secretary of Navy, Act March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851. Cont. with Sec. of N. Acts Mar. 3, 1847, and July 21, 1852.
6. New York, by Cowes, to Havre,	3,270	1 a month	Ocean Steam Nav. Co., M. Livingston, <i>Agent.</i>	150,000	Contract with P. M. G., Act of March 3, 1847.
7. Aspinwall to Panama,	48	2 "	Panama Railroad Co.	122,615†	22 cents per pound to April 1, 1855, and 18 cents since, Act March 3, 1851.
8. New Orleans, by Tampico, to Vera Cruz,	900	3 "	E. H. Carmick	69,750	Contract with P. M. G., Act of Aug. 30, 1852.‡

The gross amount of United States postages for the fiscal year on mails transported by the Bremen line was \$117,321.70; the net revenue (i. e. deducting commissions paid postmasters and United States inland postages, but not taking into account the contract pay) was \$39,144.66. By the Collins line the gross amount was \$454,681.11; the net revenue \$261,973.25. By the Havre line the gross revenue was \$89,011.12; the net revenue \$49,155.23; the net revenue on the three lines being \$350,273.14. The postages on the Charleston and Havana line were \$6,830.72; by the New York and California lines, including receipts from British and California closed mails on these lines, \$316,477.14; by the New Orleans and Vera Cruz line, \$5,647.83.§ The revenue by the Cunard line was as follows:—Total letter postage, \$411,288.07; the United States' portion, five twenty-fourths, being United States inland postage, was \$85,685.01; add newspaper postage, \$15,083.40; total, \$100,768.41. On these postages the United States pays for commissions \$104,635.38, making a deficit of \$3,866.97;

* The service is substantially the same at the present time, October, 1856.

† For the year ending Sept. 30, 1855. The mail was first carried through by steam on this route, January 29, 1855.

‡ The service in No. 8 is as yet semi-monthly, omitting Tampico, and for this a portion of the pay is deducted.

§ For receipts of these lines in former years, see the American Almanac for 1856, pages 183, 184.

and to this should be added for United States inland British mails \$85,685.01, which makes the whole deficit to the department \$89,551.98.

The amount of postages for the year, on mails received and sent between the United States and British Provinces, under the existing postal arrangements, by which each party retains what it collects, was \$145,569.93, and of this there was collected in the United States \$74,962.13, and in the Provinces \$70,607.80, giving a balance to the United States of \$4,354.33. In 1854 there was a balance in favor of the Provinces of \$1,793.99.

The number of letters and newspapers exchanged between the United States and Great Britain, in British mails, during the year, was :

	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
By Cunard line,	972,070	843,431	1,815,501	623,300	754,170	1,377,470
By Collins line,			1,544,315			1,276,540
By Bremen line,	932,586	1,094,141	245,850	} 556,012	1,221,118	242,227
By Havre line,			236,562			
Total,	1,904,656	1,937,572	3,842,228	1,179,312	1,975,228	3,154,600

The number exchanged between the United States and Bremen, in *Bremen* mails and all by the Bremen line, was: *Letters* received, 207,596; sent, 154,061; total, 361,657. *Newspapers* received, 8,678; sent, 7,718; total, 16,396.

The number exchanged between the United States and Prussia in closed mails was :

	Letters.			Newspapers.		
	Received.	Sent.	Total.	Received.	Sent.	Total.
By Cunard line,	116,506	229,225	345,731	3,274	14,681	17,955
By Collins, Havre, and Bremen lines,	249,910	332,801	632,711	9,126	20,653	29,779
Total,	366,416	612,026	978,442	12,400	35,334	47,734

The following number of letters and newspapers was conveyed, to wit:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
By the New York, New Orleans, Aspinwall, and Pacific mail steamship line,	2,828,946	3,814,077
By the Charleston and Havana line,	61,852	39,479
“ New Orleans and Vera Cruz line,	26,388	15,757
Total,	2,917,186	3,869,313

The above figures show a large diminution in the number of letters from the previous year, except between the United States and Prussia. There were then between the United States and Great Britain 4,336,704; in the Bremen mails, 451,958; between the United States and Prussia, 712,094. There is an increase in the number of newspapers.

5. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Post-Office under the old Law (prior to 1845), under the Law of 1845, and under that of 1851.

	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Total Annual Receipts.	Total Annual Expenditures.
Average of nine years under the old law,	\$ 3,807,993	\$ 528,979	\$ 4,364,625	\$ 4,499,595
Average of the six years of the law of 1845,	3,900,000	791,045	4,833,197	4,684,547
Average of four years under the law of 1851,	4,967,368	661,414	6,791,104	8,409,245

By reference to the detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-Office below, it will be seen that the "letter postage" includes stamps sold, and also how the total annual receipts, &c. are made up.

Under the act of 1845, the gross revenue from letter postage fell off in 1846, the first year of the reduction, \$ 938,738.92, or 27 per cent; in the second year, 1847, it increased \$ 363,959.49, or 13.6 per cent over 1846.

In the year ending June 30, 1852, the first year after the reduction by the act of 1851, the gross revenue from letter postage was reduced \$ 1,185,993.73, or 22.33 per cent; in 1853 the increase from the same source over that of 1852 was \$ 246,434, or 5.83 per cent of the whole income from this source in 1852; in 1854 the increase over this revenue in 1853 was \$ 950,359, or 21.25 per cent thereof; in 1855 the increase over 1854 was \$ 322,281, or 5.94 per cent.

The cost of the transportation of the mails has increased rapidly. In 1845 it was \$ 2,905,504; in 1850, \$ 2,965,786; in 1855, \$ 6,076,335. See table, *ante*, page 179.

The following is the detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1855: *

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Letter postage,	\$ 3,234,549.67	Transportation of mails,	\$ 6,076,334.60
Stamps and stamped envelopes sold,	2,511,318.03	Compensation to postmasters,	2,135,335.22
Newspapers and pamphlets,	638,927.51	Ship, steamboat, and way letters,	18,766.36
Fines and failing contractors,	35.00	Wrapping-paper,	45,467.50
Excess of emoluments of postmasters,	77,902.82	Office furniture for post-offices,	5,250.10
Letter-carriers,	143,312.93	Advertising,	75,457.33
Dead-letter money unclaimed,	4,976.01	Mail-bags,	52,079.25
Extra compensation overcharged,	23,330.82	Blanks,	91,138.40
Miscellaneous receipts,	7,783.34	Mail locks, keys, and stamps,	16,172.87
Annual appropriations to pay for mail service performed for the government,	700,000.00	Mail depredations and special agents,	64,453.52
Gross revenue for the year,	7,342,136.13	Clerks for offices of postmasters,	702,617.40
Total expenditures for the year,	9,963,342.29	Official letters rec'd by postmasters,	55.69
Excess of expenditures,	2,626,206.16	Postage stamps,	11,903.94
Add "bad debts," "compromised debts," and "suspense account."	649.99	Stamped envelopes,	40,635.34
Total deficiency for the year,	\$ 2,626,856.15	Postage stamps (old issue) redeemed,	18.70
		Payments to letter-carriers,	143,312.93
		Repayment for dead letters,	6.89
		Purchase of patent padlock,	5,000.00
		Balance due Great Britain,	302,889.71
		Balance due Bremen,	13,465.40
		Miscellaneous payments,	168,011.29
		Total expenditures,	\$ 9,968,342.29

* For the gross receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year ending June 30, 1856, see the Additions and Corrections, at the end of the volume.

6. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS.

The commissions allowed postmasters are as follows, viz. :—

1. On the postage collected at their respective offices, not exceeding \$100 in any one *quarter*, 60 per cent.
But if mails arrive regularly at any office between 9 P. M. and 5 A. M., then 70 per cent.
2. On any sum between \$100 and \$400 in any *quarter*, 50 per cent.
3. On any sum between \$400 and \$2,400 in any *quarter*, 40 “
4. On any sum over \$2,400 in any *quarter*, 15 “
5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at general distribution offices, 12½ “
6. On newspaper postages in all cases, 50 “
7. Box rents not exceeding \$2,000 per annum.

No postmaster can receive a larger compensation from commissions than \$500 per quarter. The postmasters at New Orleans and Washington have special allowances for extra labor. To postmasters whose pay does not exceed \$500 in any quarter, one cent is paid for the delivery of each free letter or document, except for the delivery of such as are for himself.

On postages on letters received at a frontier office to be sent to Canada, 3½ per cent is allowed ; if received from Canada for distribution, 7 per cent is allowed. Those postmasters who are required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, are allowed ten cents for each monthly return made to the Postmaster-General. Two mills are allowed for delivery of each newspaper not chargeable with postage. Additional allowances may be made to the postmasters at distributing and separating offices, to defray actual and necessary expenses, when the commissions, allowances, and emoluments are insufficient.

The term *letter postage* includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers sent from the offices of publication to subscribers, and from pamphlets and magazines.

7. RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.*

For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind in which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks, or signs, sent in the mail not exceeding 3,000 miles, 3 cents.

Sent over 3,000 miles, 10 “

Upon all letters passing through or in the mail, except such as are to or from a foreign country, the postage must be prepaid, except upon letters and packages addressed to officers of the government on official business, and so marked on the envelope. This is not, however, to interfere with the franking privilege.

For a double letter there shall be charged double the above rates ; for a treble letter, treble the above rates, &c. Every

* Established by the act of March 3, 1855.

letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce (*avoirdupois*) in weight is a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce or of less than half an ounce is charged with an additional single postage. When advertised, one cent additional is charged on each letter. For a letter delivered by a carrier, there is an additional charge of not exceeding one or two cents.

For drop letters, prepayment optional, (not to be mailed,) each 1 cent.

For all letters or packages (*ship letters*) conveyed by any vessel not employed in conveying the mail, 2 "

To this charge of 2 cents is added 4 cents, when the letters are not transmitted through the mail, but are delivered at the post-office where deposited; and the ordinary rates of United States postage are added when the letter is transmitted through the mails.

Each newspaper, periodical, unsealed circular, or other article of printed matter, not exceeding three ounces in weight, to any part of the United States, 1 "

For every additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, 1 "

If the postage on any newspaper or periodical is paid quarterly or yearly in advance, at the office where the same is either mailed or delivered, then half the above rates are charged. Newspapers and periodicals not weighing over one and a half ounces, circulated in the State where published, are likewise charged but half of the above rates.

Small newspapers and periodicals, published monthly or oftener, and pamphlets not containing more than sixteen octavo pages each, when sent in single packages, weighing at least eight ounces, to one address, and prepaid by affixing postage stamps thereto, shall be charged only half a cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, notwithstanding the postage calculated on each separate article of such package would exceed that amount. The postage on all transient matter, unless prepaid, shall be charged double the first-mentioned rates.

Books, bound or unbound, not weighing over four pounds, shall be deemed mailable matter, and shall pay,

For all distances under 3,000 miles, per ounce, 1 cent.

For all distances over 3,000 miles, 2 "

Fifty per cent shall be added in all cases when not prepaid. All printed matter chargeable by weight shall be weighed when dry. The publishers of newspapers and periodicals may send to each other from their respective offices of publication, free of postage, one copy of each publication; and may also send to each actual subscriber, enclosed in their publications, bills and receipts for the same, free of postage. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published one copy thereof free of postage.

No printed matter shall be sent at the above rates, unless either without any wrapper, or with one open at the ends or sides, so that the character of the matter may be seen without removing the wrapper; or if any written or printed communication is put on the same after its publication, or upon

the cover or wrapper, except the name and address of the person to whom the same is sent; or if anything else is enclosed in such printed paper. If these conditions are not complied with, letter postage shall be charged.

When any printed matter, received during any quarter, has been in the post-office for the whole of the succeeding quarter, the postmaster shall sell it, and credit the amount of the sales as directed by the Post-office Department.

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmittible in the United States mail (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted), from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited, but letters, &c. may be carried by carriers in *stamped* envelopes. Contractors may carry newspapers out of the mails for sale or distribution among subscribers. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed on any person taking letters *through* or over any part of the United States for the purpose of being sent out of the United States without the payment of postage.

Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package, under a penalty of ten dollars, unless addressed to foreign countries.

8. PRIVILEGE OF FRANKING.

1. The President, ex-Presidents, the Vice-President, ex-Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Harrison, and Mrs. Polk, have the franking privilege, as regulated by former laws.

2. Members from Congress and Delegates from Territories, *from thirty days before the commencement * of each Congress until the first Monday in December after the expiration of their term of office*, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their *official terms*, may send and receive free letters or packages not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight.

3. The Governors of States may send free the laws, records, and documents of the Legislature to the Governors of other States.

4. The Secretaries of the Departments, and Assistant Secretaries; the Attorney-General, Postmaster-General and Assistant Postmasters-General; Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury; Treasurer; Commissioners of the different Offices and Bureaus; Chiefs of Bureaus in the War and Navy Departments, General-in-Chief, and Adjutant-General; and the Superintendent of the Coast Survey and his Assistant, may send and receive free all letters and packages upon official business, but *not* their private letters or papers.

* The commencement of each Congress for this purpose dates from the 4th of March (i. e. the day next) succeeding the termination of the preceding Congress.

5. The Chief Clerks in the Departments may send free public official letters and documents.

6. Deputy postmasters may *send free* all such letters and packages as relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices ; and those whose compensation did not exceed \$200 for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications on their own private business, not weighing over one half-ounce, but not transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars.

7. Exchange newspapers, magazines, &c. between editors pass free.

8. All publications entered for copyright, and which, under the act of August 10, 1846, are to be deposited in the library of Congress and in the Smithsonian Institution, pass free.

For other free matter, see *Rates of Postage*.

Public Documents are those printed by the order of either house of Congress, and publications or books procured or purchased by Congress, or either house, for the use of the members.

9. RATES OF FOREIGN LETTER AND NEWSPAPER POSTAGE BETWEEN ANY POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Great Britain and Ireland.

Between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, letters are rated, by weight, as in the United States. Between any office in the United States (Oregon and California excepted) and any office in Great Britain and Ireland, by either the United States or British line, the entire postage is 24 cents the single letter, prepayment optional. Five cents are to be added when to or from California or Oregon. Newspapers 2 cents each, to be prepaid. Payment of anything less than the entire postage goes for nothing, and such matter will be treated as wholly unpaid.

Postage to Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, from any Point in the United States.

On letters to Chagres, Havana (Cuba), Mexico, Panama, and other places where the rates are not fixed by postal treaty, and to the British West Indies, viz. Antigua, Barbadoes, Bahamas, Berbice, Cariaco, Demerara, Dominica, Essequibo, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, and Trinidad,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles,	10 cents.
“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles,	20 “

Newspapers 2 cents each. The postage on letters and newspapers must be prepaid, being United States postage only.

On letters to the West India Islands (not British) except Cuba, to Carthagena, Honduras, St. Juan (Nicaragua), Turks Island,

and St. Thomas, or to places in the Gulf of Mexico or on the Atlantic coast of South America, *not in British* possession, viz. Venezuela, Brazils, and Uruguay, to be prepaid, being British and United States postage,

If distance from mailing office does not exceed 2,500 miles,	34 cents.
“ “ “ exceed 2,500 miles,	44 “

To St. Thomas and the other Danish islands, by U. S. packet to Kingston, the single rate is 18 cents under 2,500 miles, and 28 cents over 2,500 miles, prepayment required.

On newspapers sent, the postage (U. S. and British) is 6 cents, to be prepaid. On newspapers received, the rate to be collected is 2 cents, the British postage being prepaid.

The single postage to any part of the Argentine Republic from any point in the United States is (to be prepaid), 45 “

The postage on letters to the following places — i. e. to Guayaquil and Quito, in Ecuador; to Cobiza and La Paez, in Bolivia; to Copiapo, Huasco, Coquimbo, Valparaiso, and St. Jago, in Chili — is (to be prepaid),

On letters sent, being U. S. and foreign postage,	48 “
On letters received, U. S. postage only,	24 “

Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each, to be collected in the United States.

The postage on letters to Lima, Callao, Arica, Payta, and other places in Peru, is,

On letters sent (to be prepaid),	32 “
On those received,	20 “

On newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

On letters sent to Bogota and Buenaventura, in New Granada, the postage is 28 cents, to be prepaid. On letters received from these places, 20 cents. Newspapers sent, 8 cents each; received, 4 cents each.

Postage to and from Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward's Island, from and to any Point in the United States.

On letters sent not over 3,000 miles by post routes,	10 cents.
Sent over 3,000 miles,	15 “

Prepayment is optional in either country, but all is to be prepaid or none. A mail is made up for the British Provinces, via Halifax, from New York and Boston, by the English steamers. The postage on a single letter thus sent is 5 cents, to be prepaid. The postage on newspapers and periodicals to these places is at the regular United States rates, to and from the line, to be paid in the United States. Editors may exchange free of expense.

Other Foreign Countries and Cities.

The places marked (a) are via Southampton; (b) via Southampton and India; (c) via Southampton and Lisbon; (d) via England; (e) by private ship, via England; (f) via Plymouth; (g) via Falmouth; (h) via France; (i) via Marseilles; (j) by French packet, via Marseilles; (k) by closed mail, via Marseilles; (l) via Trieste.

In the first two columns of this list, the rates named must in every instance be prepaid, and with 5 cents more when the letter is from Oregon or California. The 21 cent rate is the United States inland and Atlantic sea, and the 5 cent rate the United States inland postage only. In the Prussian closed mail (third and sixth columns), the rates set down are the full postage to destination. Newspapers must be prepaid. In the British mail the 4 cent rate is United States and British, and the 2 cent the United States postage only.

In the case of letters to go through France, the French postage is rated by the quarter ounce for the single letter. This is ten cents, except on letters for Egypt, Syria, and Tunis, by French packet, when the single French rate is 20 cents. Therefore, on letters marked "via France," or "via Marseilles," the French rate must be doubled for each quarter of an ounce.

The asterisk (*) indicates that prepayment is optional; in all other cases prepayment is required.

Places.	Rates of Postage for Letters weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce or under.				Rates of Postage for Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.				In open Mail by either United States or British Packet.		
	By United States Packet.	By British Pack- et.	In Prussian closed Mail, by either United States or British Pack- et.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail by either United States or British Packet.	In Prussian closed mail, by either United States or British Pack- et.	By Bremen Line.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
a Aden (Asia),	45	45			4		
i do.	65	65					
Alexandretta,	21	5	40		2	6	
Alexandria,	21	5	*38	30	2	6	3
Algeria,	21	5			2	6	
Altenburg,				*15			
Altona,	21	5	*33	*22	2	6	3
Antivari,	21	5	40		2	6	
d Ascension,	45	45			4		
Austria and its States,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
e Australia † or elsewhere,	37	37			4		
c Azores Islands,	63	63			4		
Baden,	21	5	*30	*22	2	6	3
Bavaria,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Belgium,	21	5			2		
Beirut,	21	5	*40		2	6	
b Bourbon and Borneo,	53	53			4		
i Bourbon,	73	73					
Bourghas,	21	5	40		2	6	
Bremen,	21	5	*30	*10	2	6	3
Brunswick,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
g Brazil,	45	45			4		
d Buenos Ayres,	45	45			4		
Caifa,	21	5	40		2	6	
d Canary Islands,	65	65			4		
Candia,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Canea,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Cape de Verde Islands,	65	65			4		
Cape of Good Hope,	45	45			4		
Cassel,				*22			3
Cesme,	21	5	*40		2	6	
a Ceylon,	45	45			4		
i do.	65	65					
i China, exc. Hong Kong,	43	43					
a do.	33	33			4		
l do.			62			13	
Coburg,				*22			3
Constantinople,	21	5	*40	*33	2	6	3
Corfu,				30			
Cuxhaven,	21	5	*30		2	6	3
Dardanelles,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Darmstadt,				*22			3

† By private ship, near the 1st of each month, from New York and Boston. Letters, 2 cents to be prepaid; newspapers, 2 cents; pamphlets and periodicals, 1 cent per copy. Weight of the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Places.	Letters.				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Denmark and Holstein, .	21	5	*35	*27	2	6	
Durazzo,	21	5	40		2	6	
a East Indies,	21	5					
l do. (Eng. possess.)			38			10	
l do. all other countries in and beyond the,			70			13	
a Egypt, exc. Alexandria,	57	57			4		
l do. do.			38			6	
k do. do.	61	61					
j do. do.	51	51					
France,	21	5			2		
Frankfort on the Main,				*22			3
Galatz,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Gallipoli,	21	5	*40		2	6	
German States,	21	5	*30		2	6	
Gibraltar,	21	5			4		
Gotha,				*22			3
l Greece,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	
i do.	21	5			2		
a do.	57	57			2		
Hamburg and Hanover, .	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Heligoland, via London,	33	33			4		
Hesse-Homburg,				*22			3
Holland,	21	5			2		
Hong Kong, via England,	21	5			4		
l do.			38			10	
Ibraila,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Ineboli,	21	5	40		2	6	
Ionian Islands,	21	5	*38		2	6	
Italy,	21	5	*33		2	6	
do. (except Lombardy, Modena, Parma, Tuscany, and the Papal States)			30	33		6	3
Jaffa,	21	5	40		2	6	
a Java,	33	33			4		
i do.	53	53					
Kiel,				*22			3
b Labuan,	41	41			4		
i do.	61	61					
Larnæa,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Latakia,	21	5	40		2	6	
Lippe-Detmold,				*22			3
Lubec, free city of, . .	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Levante,	21	5	30		2	6	
Lombardy and Lauenburg,	21	5	*33		2	6	
a Madeira, Island of, .	65	65			4		
Malta, Island of, . . .	21	5		30	2		
Manilla, see Philippine Isl							
a Mauritius,	45	45			4		
i do.	65	65					
Mecklenb'g-Schwer. & Str.,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Messina,	21	5	40		2	6	
Modena,	21	5	*33		4	6	
Moldavia,	21	5	30		2	6	
b Moluccas,	41	41			4		
i Moluccas,	61	61					
g Montevideo,	45	45			4		
Mytilene,	21	5	40		2	6	
Naples, Kingdom of, . .	21	5	30		2	6	
Nassau,				*22			3
Netherlands,				*25			3
f New South Wales, . .	33	33			4		
i do.	43	43					
b New Zealand,	53	53			4		
i do.	73	73					
do. via Melbourne or Sydney, .	33	33					

Places.	Letters.				Newspapers.		
	In open Mail to Great Britain.		In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.	In British or open Mail.	In Prussian closed Mail.	By Bremen Line.
	By U. S. Packet.	By British Packet.					
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
α North Australia, . . .	53	53			4		
do.	73	73					
Norway,	21	5	*46	*37	2	6	3
Oldenburg,	21	5	*30	*13	2	6	3
Parma,	21	5	*33		2	6	
Placentia,	21	5	30		2	6	
α Philippine Islands, . .	41	41			4		
do.	61	61					
Poland,	21	5	*37	*29		6	3
α Portugal,	63	63			4		
Prevesa,	21	5	40		2	6	
Prussia, kingd. and prov.	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Reuss,				*22			3
Rhodes,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Roman or Papal States, .	21	5	*35		2	6	
Russia,	21	5	*37	*29	2	6	3
Salonica,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Samsun,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Sardinia,	21	5	*38		2	6	
Saxony,	21	5	*30	*15	2	6	3
Saxe-Altenburg,				*15			3
Saxe Meinin. & Weimar, .				*22			3
Schauenburg-Lippe, . . .				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, .				*22			3
Schwarzburg-Sondersh., .				*22			3
Scutari (Asia),	21	5	30		2	6	
Servia,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sicily,	21	5	30		2	6	
Sierra Leone,	45	45			4		
Sinope,	21	5	40		2	6	
Smyrna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
South Australia, . . .	33	33			4		
do.	43	43					
α Spain,	41	41					
do.	73	73			4		
α Sumatra,	41	41			4		
Sumatra, or elsewhere in Indian Archipelago, .	61	61					
Sweden,	21	5	*42	*33	2	6	3
Switzerland,	21	5	*35	*25	2	6	3
α Syria,	57	57			4		
do.	51	51					
do.	61	61					
Taltcha,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tenedos,	21	5	40		2	6	
Trebizonde,	21	5	*10		2	6	
Tuloza,	21	5	*40		2	6	
Tunis,	51	51					
Turkey (in Europe) and Turkish islands in the Mediterranean, except as herein mentioned, . .	21	5	30		2	6	
Tuscany,	21	5	*35		2	6	
Valona,	21	5	40		2	6	
Van Diemen's Land, . .	45	45			4		
do. by mail packet via England,	33	33					
Varna,	21	5	*40		2	6	
α Venezuela,	45	45			4		
Venetian States,	21	5	*30		2	6	
Victoria (Port Philip), .	45	45			4		
Volo,	21	5	40		2	6	
Wallachia,	21	5	30	30	2	6	3
West Australia,	45	45			4		
do. by direct packet via England,	33	33					
Württemberg,	21	5	*22	*21	2	6	3

On British, sea, and American inland postage, the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; on foreign postage, the single letter is less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Letters weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and under $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. are charged two rates ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and under $\frac{3}{4}$, three rates, &c. ; an additional rate being charged for each quarter of an ounce. Where a letter pays both British, &c. postage and foreign postage, if it weighs more than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., it pays a single rate of British, &c. postage, and two rates for the foreign postage ; the *foreign* postage only being doubled for each $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

On letters to Havre, or any place on the coast of France, to Germany, or any port on the Continent, where the United States steam-packets stop, except Great Britain and Ireland, the postage is 20 cents the single rate, prepayment required. Letters by this line are subject in France to an additional postage, if destined to Havre, of 6 cents ; if to any other part of France or Algeria, of 12 cents, if weighing under $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. ; 24 cents, if weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. and less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., &c. Newspapers 2 cents each, prepayment required.

Letters, &c. may be sent to China, New South Wales, and the Sandwich Islands, via San Francisco, and thence by private ship. Postage 10 cents, being United States postage to San Francisco, to be prepaid.

Postage on Pamphlets and Magazines to and from Foreign Countries, from and to any Point in the United States.

The postage on magazines and pamphlets to *all* foreign countries, except Great Britain, the British North American Provinces, and the west coast of South America, is, by whatever line sent, one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce. To the west coast of South America it is four cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce, to be collected in all cases in the United States. To and from the British North American Provinces the postage is the regular United States rate to and from the line, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. Editors may exchange free.

On each periodical and pamphlet between Great Britain and the United States, the United States postage is 2 cents, if not over 2 ounces in weight, and 4 cents per ounce or fraction of an ounce over 2 ounces, always to be prepaid. An additional British postage of the same rate, when not exceeding 2 ounces, must be paid in England ; but the third ounce raises the British charge to 6 pence (12 cents), with 2 pence (4 cents) additional for each additional ounce. When sent to or received from foreign countries, *without passing through the United Kingdom*, they will be charged with the regular United States rates, to be prepaid when sent, and collected when received. No pamphlet can be sent weighing over 8 ounces, and no periodical over 16 ounces, without being subject to letter postage.

Newspapers and periodicals to foreign countries, and particularly to the Continent of Europe, must be sent in narrow bands, open at the sides or end ; otherwise they are chargeable there with letter postage.

10. REGISTRATION OF LETTERS.

The act of March 3, 1855, authorized the Postmaster-General to establish a uniform plan for the registration of valuable letters posted for transmission in the mails, for their greater security upon the application of parties posting the same. A registration fee, to be prepaid, is charged upon each letter or packet, in addition to the regular postage. The registration is not compulsory, nor does it render the United States or the Department responsible for the safe carriage of such letters or packets.

11. Amounts actually credited for the Transportation of the Mails, by States and Territories, and the Amount of Postages collected in the same, in the Year ending June 30, 1855.

States and Territories.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper Postage.	Stamps sold.	Total Postages collected.	Transportation.
Maine.	\$ 75,779.81	\$ 15,413.38	\$ 60,165.27	\$ 151,353.46	\$ 82,213.18
New Hampshire.	46,223.67	10,935.53	33,337.94	95,609.14	46,631.31
Vermont.	44,463.15	12,036.91	36,314.04	92,816.10	61,437.96
Massachusetts.	239,894.37	33,226.95	259,062.90	532,184.22	153,091.01
Rhode Island.	23,812.37	4,520.79	30,291.31	58,624.57	13,891.73
Connecticut.	75,691.47	21,254.54	79,234.36	179,230.37	81,462.52
New York.	734,453.30	106,206.19	542,498.23	1,383,157.72	481,410.21
New Jersey.	66,645.35	11,556.74	31,496.71	109,697.80	80,084.20
Pennsylvania.	301,646.67	61,073.29	217,293.33	583,013.29	251,533.46
Delaware.	9,467.91	2,377.32	7,298.88	19,644.11	9,243.66
Maryland.	82,029.26	31,712.92	77,743.40	191,485.58	192,743.08
District of Columbia.	17,876.91	3,548.70	21,288.57	42,714.18	
Virginia.	92,562.63	28,499.29	96,799.30	217,861.22	215,692.51
North Carolina.	26,831.98	11,692.26	34,235.13	72,759.37	148,249.59
South Carolina.	36,156.26	8,075.48	47,363.45	91,600.19	192,216.88
Georgia.	59,117.03	16,066.34	73,880.03	149,063.40	216,003.99
Florida.	8,167.52	2,343.38	8,764.26	19,275.16	77,553.96
Alabama.	46,416.00	13,583.62	44,514.93	104,514.55	226,816.56
Mississippi.	36,092.95	11,464.17	31,182.87	78,739.99	170,785.05
Texas.	37,373.40	8,532.58	21,530.07	70,435.05	209,936.28
Kentucky.	59,307.46	15,065.68	55,694.12	130,067.26	144,161.34
Michigan.	77,223.52	15,201.00	49,763.61	142,188.13	148,304.11
Wisconsin.	65,406.13	13,959.18	33,538.65	112,903.96	92,942.89
Louisiana.	69,140.64	13,833.66	50,778.89	133,753.19	133,810.72
Tennessee.	42,070.50	13,235.50	48,377.15	103,686.15	116,091.59
Missouri.	71,372.50	14,537.37	53,742.13	139,652.00	185,096.96
Illinois.	142,177.16	32,457.55	105,252.61	279,887.32	280,038.39
Ohio.	237,457.30	47,227.01	167,958.81	452,643.12	421,870.53
Indiana.	95,243.74	21,578.87	60,678.07	180,405.68	190,490.32
Arkansas.	16,894.54	4,823.46	8,941.16	30,664.16	117,659.92
Iowa.	44,540.15	9,630.99	28,198.94	82,420.08	84,428.95
California.	141,833.90	11,319.67	81,437.69	234,591.26	135,346.57
Oregon Territory.	8,859.02	1,192.30	753.48	10,804.80	27,242.41
Minnesota Territory.	5,681.71	1,160.35	4,245.04	11,037.10	13,818.70
New Mexico Territory.	578.46	147.81	291.56	1,017.83	32,013.83
Utah Territory.	1,745.52	178.45	140.77	2,064.74	14,753.04
Nebraska Territory.	317.81	61.45	12.61	391.87	
Washington Territory.	1,718.36	223.42	73.82	2,015.60	
Kansas Territory.	258.06	40.22	463.54	761.82	

For all post-offices where the compensation of the postmaster exceeds \$1,000 per annum, the postmaster is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and is removable by the President only; for all other offices, the Postmaster-General has the sole power of appointment and removal.

XIII. CONGRESS.*

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble at least once every year, on the first Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State ; and, of course, the regular number is now 62. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen from among the Senators by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population, in the following manner. Under the provisions of the act of Congress of May 23, 1850, Ch. XI. §§ 25, 26, the number of Representatives is established at 233. After each decennial enumeration, the aggregate representative population of the United States is ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons. This aggregate is divided by 233, and the quotient, rejecting fractions, if any, is the ratio of apportionment among the several States. The representative population of each State is then ascertained in the same manner, and is divided by the above-named ratio, and this quotient gives the apportionment of Representatives to each State. The loss by fractions is compensated for by assigning to as many States having the largest fractions as may be necessary to make the whole number of Representatives 233, one additional member each for its fraction. If after the apportionment new States are admitted, Representatives are assigned to such States upon the above basis, in addition to the limited number of 233 ; but such excess continues only until the next apportionment under the succeeding census. When the apportionment is completed, the Secretary sends a certificate thereof to the House of Representatives, and to the Executive of each State a certificate of the number apportioned to such State. The present number of Representatives is 234, an additional representative being temporarily assigned to California by the act of July 30, 1852. There are, besides, seven Delegates, one each from Oregon, Minnesota, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Kansas, and Nebraska, who have a right to speak, but not to vote. A previous law (Laws of 1842, Ch. 47) requires that in each State the Representatives "shall be elected by *districts* composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." For tables of apportionment, &c. among the several States, see *post*, pp. 205, 214.

From the 4th of March, 1817, to the present Congress, the compensation of members has been \$8 a day, during the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness ; and \$8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government, and that of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$16 a day. For the present compensation, see Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws, No. 52, ch. CXXIII., *ante*, p. 146.

* The American Almanac for 1844, p. 149, contains a complete list of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the several States, from the commencement of the government under the Constitution to the end of the 27th Congress, March 23, 1843, with the beginning and termination of their respective periods of office. The American Almanac for 1854, p. 213, brings down the list from the commencement of the 28th Congress to the end of the 32d Congress, March 3, 1853.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. 2D SESSION. THE SENATE.

(The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.)

Hon. Jesse D. Bright, *President, pro tem.* Asbury Dickins, *Secretary.*

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>South Carolina.</i>	
*Hannibal Hamlin, Hampden,	1857	Josiah J. Evans, Society Hill,	1859
Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Portland,	1859	A. P. Butler, Edgefield C.H.	1861
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>Georgia.</i>	
John P. Hale, Dover,	1859	Robert Toombs, Washington,	1859
James Bell, Laconia,	1861	Alfred Iverson, Columbus,	1861
<i>Vermont.</i>		<i>Alabama.</i>	
†Solomon Foot, Rutland,	1857	Clement C. Clay Jr., Huntsville,	1859
Jacob Collamer, Woodstock,	1861	Benj. Fitzpatrick, Wetumpka,	1861
<i>Massachusetts.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>	
Charles Sumner, Boston,	1857	†Stephen Adams, Aberdeen,	1857
Henry Wilson, Natick,	1859	Albert G. Brown, Newtown,	1859
<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>	
Charles T. James, Providence,	1857	J. P. Benjamin, New Orleans,	1859
Philip Allen, Providence,	1859	John Slidell, New Orleans,	1861
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>	
†Isaac Toucey, Hartford,	1857	Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena,	1859
Lafayette S. Foster, Norwich,	1861	Robt. W. Johnson, Pine Bluffs,	1861
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>	
Hamilton Fish, New York,	1857	James C. Jones, Memphis,	1857
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn,	1861	John Bell, Nashville,	1859
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>	
John R. Thompson, Trenton,	1857	J. B. Thompson, Harrodsburg,	1859
William Wright, Newark,	1859	John J. Crittenden, Frankfort,	1861
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>	
Richard Brodhead, Easton,	1857	†Benj. F. Wade, Jefferson,	1857
William Bigler, Philadelphia,	1861	George E. Pugh, Cincinnati,	1861
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>	
James A. Bayard, Wilmington,	1857	Lewis Cass, Detroit,	1857
Vacancy, §	1859	Charles E. Stuart, Kalamazoo,	1859
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>	
†Thos. G. Pratt, Annapolis,	1857	Jesse D. Bright, Madison,	1857
James A. Pearce, Chestertown,	1861	Vacancy,	1861
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>	
†James M. Mason, Winchester,	1857	Stephen A. Douglas, Quincy,	1859
R.M.T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co.	1859	Lyman Trumbull, Alton,	1861
<i>North Carolina.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>	
David S. Reid, Pleasantville,	1859	Henry S. Geyer, St. Louis,	1857
Asa Biggs, Williamston,	1861	Vacancy,	1861

* Mr. Hamlin has been elected Governor of Maine.

† Re-elected for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

‡ James Dixon is elected in place of Toucey; Jefferson Davis is elected in place of Adams.

§ Senator Clayton died November 9th, 1856.

<i>Florida.</i>		James Harlan, Mt. Pleasant, 1861
S. R. Mallory, Key West, 1857		<i>Wisconsin.</i>
David L. Yulee, Homossassa, 1861		Henry Dodge, Dodgeville, 1857
<i>Texas.</i>		Charles Durkee, Southport, 1861
*Thos. J. Rusk, Nacogdoches, 1857		<i>California.</i>
Samuel Houston, Huntsville, 1859		John B. Weller, San Francisco, 1857
<i>Iowa.</i>		Vacancy, 1861
George W. Jones, Dubuque, 1859		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1857.†

Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, *Speaker.*

[The second session of the 34th Congress commenced on the 1st of December, 1856. The Numbers prefixed to the names of the members show the District in each State from which they are chosen. The number after the name of the State indicates the number of Representatives to which, under the present apportionment, the State is entitled.]

Maine. — 6.

4. Benson, Samuel P., Winthrop.
6. Fuller, Thos. J. D., Calais.
3. Knowlton, Eben. S., Montville.
2. Perry, John J., Oxford.
5. Washburn, Israel, Jr., Orono.
1. Wood, John M., Portland.

New Hampshire. — 3.

3. Cragin, A. H., Lebanon.
1. Pike, James, S. Newmarket.
2. Tappan, Mason W., Bradford.

Vermont. — 3.

1. Hodges, George T., Rutland.
2. Morrill, Justin S., Strafford.
3. Sabine, Alvah, Georgia.

Massachusetts. — 11.

7. Banks, Nathl. P., Jr., Waltham.
2. Buffington, James, Fall River.
5. Burlingame, Anson, Cambridge.
10. Chaffee, C. C., Springfield.
4. Comins, Linus B., Roxbury.
3. Damrell, William S., Dedham.
6. Davis, Timothy, Gloucester.
9. DeWitt, Alexander, Oxford.
1. Hall, Robert B., Plymouth.
8. Knapp, Chauncey L., Lowell.
11. Trafton, Mark, Westfield.

Rhode Island. — 2.

1. Durfee, Nathl. B., Tiverton.
2. Thurston, Benj. B., Hopkinton.

Connecticut. — 4.

1. Clarke, Ezra, Jr., Hartford.
3. Dean, Sidney, Putnam.
4. Welch, Wm. W., Norfolk.
2. Woodruff, John, 2d, New Haven.

New York. — 33.

21. Bennett, Henry, New Berlin.
7. Childs, Thomas, Jr., New York.
9. Clarke, Bayard, New York.
14. Dickson, Samuel, New Scotland.
15. Dodd, Edward, Argyle.
33. Edwards, Francis S., Fredonia.
31. Flagler, Thos. T., Lockport.
23. Gilbert, Wm. A., Adams.
24. Granger, Amos P., Syracuse.
32. Haven, Sol. G., Buffalo.
18. Horton, Thos. R., Fultonville.
19. Hughston, Jonas A., Delhi.
4. Kelly, John, New York.
28. Kelsey, Wm. H., Geneseo.
11. King, Rufus H., Catskill.
20. Matteson, Orsamus B., Utica.
22. McCarty, Andrew Z., Pulaski.
12. Miller, Killian, Hudson.

* Re-elected for six years from the 4th of March, 1857.

† William Cullom, of Tennessee, is Clerk of the House; A. J. Glossbrenner, Sergeant at arms. John S. Meehan is Librarian to Congress.

25. Morgan, Edwin B., Aurora.
 10. Murray, Ambrose S., Goshen.
 26. Oliver, Andrew, Penn Yan.
 27. Parker, John M., Owego.
 3. Pelton, Guy R., New York.
 30. Pringle, Benjamin, Batavia.
 13. Sage, Russell, Troy.
 16. Simmons, Geo. A., Keeseville.
 17. Spinner, Francis E., Mohawk.
 2. Stranahan, Jas. S. T., Brooklyn.
 1. Valk, William W., Flushing.
 8. Wakeman, Abram, New York.
 6. Wheeler, John, New York.
 5. Whitney, Thos. R., New York.
 29. Williams, John, Rochester.
 New Jersey. — 5.
 3. Bishop, James, N. Brunswick.
 1. Clawson, Isaiah D., Woodstown.
 5. Pennington, A. C. M., Newark.
 2. Robbins, Geo. R., Hamilton Sq.
 4. Vail, George, Morristown.
 Pennsylvania. — 25.
 23. Allison, John, New Brighton.
 24. Barclay, David, Punxsutawney.
 7. Bradshaw, Sam. C., Quakertown.
 4. Broome, Jacob, Philadelphia.
 5. Cadwallader, John, Philadelphia.
 11. Campbell, Jas. H., Pottsville.
 19. Covode, John, Lockport Station.
 25. Dick, John, Meadville.
 18. Edie, John R., Somerset.
 1. Florence, Thos. B., Philadelphia.
 12. Fuller, Henry M., Wilkesbarre.
 14. Grow, Galusha A., Glenwood.
 6. Hickman, John, West Chester.
 8. Jones, J. Glancy, Reading.
 20. Knight, Jonathan, E. Bethlehem.
 10. Kunkel, John C., Harrisburg.
 3. Millward, William, Philadelphia.
 13. Packer, Asa, Mauch Chunk.
 15. Pearce, John J., Williamsport.
 22. Purviance, Saml. A., Butler.
 19. Ritchie, David, Pittsburg.
 9. Roberts, Anth. E., Lancaster.
 17. Robison, David F., Chambersburg.
 16. Todd, Lemuel, Carlisle.
2. Tyson, Job R., Philadelphia.
 Delaware. — 1.
 Cullen, Elisha D., Georgetown.
 Maryland. — 6.
 6. Bowie, Thos. F., Upper Marlboro.
 4. Davis, Henry W., Baltimore.
 3. Harris, J. M., Baltimore.
 5. Hoffman, H. W., Cumberland.
 2. Ricaud, Jas. B., Chestertown.
 1. Stewart, Jas. A., Cambridge.
 Virginia. — 13.
 1. Vacancy.*
 5. Bocock, T. S., Appomatox C. H.
 11. Carlile, John S., Clarksburg.
 3. Caskie, John S., Richmond.
 9. Edmondson, Henry A., Salem.
 8. Faulkner, Chas. J., Martinsburg.
 4. Goode, William O., Boydton.
 10. Kidwell, Zedekiah, Fairmont.
 9. Letcher, John, Lexington.
 13. McMullen, Fayette, Rye Cove.
 2. Millson, John S., Norfolk.
 6. Powell, Paulus, Amherst C. H.
 7. Smith, William, Warrenton.
 North Carolina. — 8.
 4. Branch, L. O'B., Raleigh.
 8. Clingman, Thos. L., Asheville.
 7. Craige, Burton, Salisbury.
 1. Paine, R. T., Edenton.
 6. Puryear, Rich. C., Huntsville.
 5. Reade, E. G., Roxboro'.
 2. Ruffin, Thomas, Goldsborough.
 3. Winslow, Warren, Fayetteville.
 South Carolina. — 6.
 2. Aiken, William, Charleston.
 6. Boyce, W. W., Winnsboro'.
 4. Brooks, Preston S., Ninety-Six.
 3. Keitt, L. M., Orangeburg C. H.
 1. McQueen, J., Marlborough C. H.
 5. Orr, James L., Anderson.
 Georgia. — 8.
 6. Cobb, Howell, Athens.
 2. Crawford, Martin J., Columbus.
 7. Foster, Nathaniel G., Madison.
 5. Lumpkin, John H., Rome.

* By the death of Thomas H. Bayly, June 23, 1856.

1. Seward, James L., Thomasville.
 8. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordsville.
 3. Trippe, Robert P., Forsyth.
 4. Warner, Hiram, Greenville.
- Alabama.* — 7.
6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefonte.
 3. Dowdell, Jas. F., Chambers C. H.
 7. Harris, S. W., Wetumpka.
 5. Houston, Geo. S., Athens.
 2. Shorter, Eli S., Enfaula.
 4. Smith, William R., Fayette C. H.
 1. Walker, Percy, Mobile.
- Mississippi.* — 5.
3. Barksdale, William, Columbus.
 2. Bennett, Henry S., Grenada.
 4. Lake, William A., Vicksburg.
 5. Quitman, John A., Natchez.
 1. Wright, Daniel B., Salem.
- Louisiana.* — 4.
3. Davidson, Thos. G., Livingston.
 1. Eustis, George Jr., N. Orleans.
 4. Sandidge, John M., Pineville.
 2. Taylor, Miles, Donaldsonville.
- Arkansas.* — 2.
1. Greenwood, A. B., Bentonville.
 2. Rust, Albert, El Dorado.
- Tennessee.* — 10.
9. Etheridge, Emerson, Dresden.
 6. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
 5. Ready, Charles, Murfreesboro.
10. Rivers, Thomas, Somerville.
 4. Savage, J. H., Smithville.
 3. Smith, Samuel A., Charleston.
 2. Sneed, W. H., Knoxville.
 1. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
 7. Wright, John V., Purdy.
 8. Zollicoffer, F. K., Nashville.
- Kentucky.* — 10.
1. Burnett, H. C., Cadiz.
 2. Campbell, John P., Belleview.
 9. Cox, Leander M., Flemingsburg.
 6. Elliott, J. M., Prestonburg.
 5. Jewett, J. H., Elizabethtown.
 8. Marshall, A. K., Nicholasville.
 7. Marshall, Humphrey, Springport.
 10. Swope, S. F., Falmouth.
4. Talbott, A. G., Danville.
 3. Underwood, W. L., Bowling Green.
- Ohio.* — 21.
17. Albright, Chas. J., Cambridge.
 16. Ball, Edward, Zanesville.
 21. Bingham, John A., Cadiz.
 14. Bliss, Philemon, Elyria.
 3. Campbell, Lewis D., Hamilton.
 1. Day, Timothy C., Cincinnati.
 6. Emrie, Jonas R., Hillsborough.
 12. Galloway, Samuel, Columbus.
 20. Giddings, J. R., Jefferson.
 7. Harlan, Aaron, Yellow Springs.
 2. Harrison, J. S., Cleves, Hamil. Co.
 11. Horton, V. B., Pomeroy.
 18. Leiter, Benj. F., Canton.
 10. Moore, Oscar F., Portsmouth.
 5. Mott, Richard, Toledo.
 4. Nichols, Matthias H., Lima.
 15. Sapp, William R., Mt. Vernon.
 13. Sherman, John, Mansfield.
 8. Stanton, Benjamin, Bellefontaine.
 19. Wade, Edward, Cleveland.
 9. Watson, Cooper K., Tiffin.
- Michigan.* — 4.
1. Howard, Wm. A., Detroit.
 4. Peck, George W., Lansing.
 3. Walbridge, David S., Kalamazoo.
 2. Waldron, Henry, Hillsdale.
- Indiana.* — 11.
6. Barbour, Lucien, Indianapolis.
 10. Brenton, Samuel, Fort Wayne.
 9. Colfax, Schuyler, South Bend.
 5. Cumback, William, Greensburg.
 3. Dunn, George G., Bedford.
 2. English, Wm. H., Lexington.
 4. Holloway, David P., Richmond.
 8. Mace, Daniel, Lafayette.
 1. Miller, Smith, Patoka.
 11. Pettit, John U., Wabash.
 7. Scott, Harvey D., Terre Haute.
- Illinois.* — 9.
6. Harris, Thos. L., Petersburg.
 4. Knox, James, Knoxville.
 9. Marshall, S. S., McLeansboro.
 3. Norton, Jesse O., Joliet.

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| 1. Washburne, E. B., Galena. | <i>Wisconsin.</i> — 3. |
| 2. Woodworth, J. H., Chicago. | 3. Billingshurst, Charles, Juneau. |
| 5. Vacancy.* | 2. Washburne, C. C., Mineral Point. |
| 7. Vacancy.* | 1. Wells, Daniel, Jr., Milwaukee. |
| 8. Vacancy.* | <i>California.</i> — 2. |
| <i>Missouri.</i> — 7. | 1. Denver, Jas. W., Weaverville. |
| 5. †Akers, Thomas P., Lexington. | 2. Herbert, P. T., Mariposa City. |
| 7. Caruthers, Saml., Cape Girardeau. | <i>Oregon Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 1. Kennett, Luther M., St. Louis. | Lane, Joseph, Winchester. |
| 3. Lindley, James J., Monticello. | <i>Minnesota Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 4. Oliver, Mordecai, Richmond. | Rice, Henry M., St. Paul. |
| 6. Phelps, John S., Springfield. | <i>Utah Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Porter, Gilchrist, Hannibal. | Bernhisel, John M., Salt Lake City. |
| <i>Florida.</i> — 1. | <i>New Mexico Territory.</i> — 1. |
| Maxwell, A. E., Tallahassee. | Otero, Miguel A. |
| <i>Texas.</i> — 2. | <i>Washington Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Bell, P. H., Austin. | Anderson, J. P., Olympia. |
| 1. Evans, Lemuel D., Marshall. | <i>Kansas Territory.</i> |
| <i>Iowa.</i> — 2. | Whitfield, John W., Tecumseh. |
| 1. Hall, Augustus, Keosauqua. | <i>Nebraska Territory.</i> — 1. |
| 2. Thorington, Jas., Davenport. | Chapman, Bird B., Omaha City. |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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| Aiken, William, S. C. | Branch, L. O'B., N. C. | Colfax, Schuyler, Ind. |
| Akers, Thos. P., Mo. | Brereton, Samuel, Ind. | Comins, Linus B., Mass. |
| Albright, Chas. J., O. | Brooks, P. S., S. C. | Covode, John, Pa. |
| Allison, John, Pa. | Broome, Jacob, Pa. | Cox, Leander M., Ky. |
| Anderson, J. P., W. T. | Buffington, Jas., Mass. | Cragin, A. R., N. H. |
| Ball, Edward, O. | Burlingame, A., Mass. | Craige, Burton, N. C. |
| Banks, N. P., Mass. | Burnett, H. C., Ky. | Crawford, M. I., Ga. |
| Barber, Lucien, Ind. | Cadwallader, John, Pa. | Cullen, Elisha D., Del. |
| Barclay, David, Pa. | Campbell, John P., Ky. | Cumbback, Wm., Ind. |
| Barksdale, W., Miss. | Campbell, Jas. H., Pa. | Damrell, Wm. S., Mass. |
| Bell, P. H., Tex. | Campbell, L. D., O. | Davidson, Thos. G., La. |
| Bennett, Henry, N. Y. | Carlile, John S., Va. | Davis, H. W., Md. |
| Bennett, H. S., Miss. | Caruthers, Samuel, Mo. | Davis, Timothy, Mass. |
| Benson, S. P., Me. | Caskie, John S., Va. | Day, Timothy C., O. |
| Bernhisel, J. M., U. T. | Chaffee, C. C., Mass. | Dean, Sidney, Conn. |
| Billingshurst, Chas., Wis. | Chapman, B. B., N. T. | Denver, J. W., Cal. |
| Bingham, John A., O. | Childs, Thos., Jr., N. Y. | De Witt, Alex., Mass. |
| Bishop, James, N. J. | Clarke, Bayard, N. Y. | Dick, John, Pa. |
| Bliss, Philemon, O. | Clarke, Ezra, Jr., Conn. | Dickson, Saml., N. Y. |
| Bocock, Thos. S., Va. | Clawson, I. D., N. J. | Dodd, Edward, N. Y. |
| Bowie, Thos. F., Md. | Clingman, T. L., N. C. | Dowdell, Jas. F., Ala. |
| Boyce, Wm. W., S. C. | Cobb, Howell, Ga. | Dunn, Geo. G., Ind. |
| Bradshaw, Saml. C., Pa. | Cobb, W. R. W., Ala. | Durfee, Nath. B., R. I. |

* The vacancy in District 5 was caused by the resignation of William A. Richardson; in District 7, by Congress declaring that neither Allen, the sitting member, nor Archer, the contestant, was entitled to the seat; in District 8, by the election of Lyman Trumbull, the incumbent, to the Senate. The vacancies were filled in November, 1856. See Additions and Corrections at the end of the volume.

† Vice Miller, deceased.

1 Re-elected since the adjournment.

Edie, John R., Pa.	Leiter, Benj. F., O.	Sabine, Alvah, Vt.
Edmundson, H. A., Va.	Letcher, John, Va.	Sage, Russell, N. Y.
Edwards, F. S., N. Y.	Lindley, J. J., Mo.	Sandidge, John M., La.
Elliott, J. M., Ky.	Lumpkin, John H., Ga.	Sapp, Wm. R., O.
Emrie, Jonas R., O.	Mace, Daniel, Ind.	Savage, J. H., Tenn.
English, Wm. H., Ind.	Marshall, A. K., Ky.	Scott, Harvey D., Ind.
Etheridge, E., Tenn.	Marshall, Humph., Ky.	Seward, James L., Ga.
Eustis, George Jr., La.	Marshall, S. A., Ill.	Sherman, John, O.
Evans, Leml. D., Tex.	Matteson, O. B., N. Y.	Shorter, Eli S., Ala.
Faulkner, C. J., Va.	Maxwell, A. E., Fla.	Simmons, G. A., N. Y.
Flagler, T. T., N. Y.	McCarty, A. Z., N. Y.	Smith, Saml. A., Tenn.
Florence, Thos. B., Pa.	McMullen, F., Va.	Smith, William, Va.
Foster, N. G., Ga.	McQueen, John, S. C.	Smith, Wm. R., Ala.
Fuller, Henry M., Pa.	Miller, Killian, N. Y.	Sneid, W. H., Tenn.
Fuller, Thos. J. D., Me.	Miller, Smith, Ind.	Spinner, Francis E. N. Y.
Galloway, Samuel, O.	Millson, John S., Va.	Stanton, Benjamin, O.
Giddings, J. R., O.	Millward, William, Pa.	Stephens, A. H., Ga.
Gilbert, Wm. A., N. Y.	Moore, Oscar F., O.	Stewart, J. A., Md.
Goode, W. O., Va.	Morgan, Edwin B., N. Y.	Stranahan, J. S. T., N. Y.
Granger, Amos P., N. Y.	Morrill, Justin S., Vt.	Swope, S. F., Ky.
Greenwood, A. B., Ark.	Mott, Richard, O.	Talbot, A. G., Ky.
Grow, Galusha A., Pa.	Murray, A. S., N. Y.	Tappan, Mason W., N. H.
Hall, Augustus, Iowa.	Nichols, M. H., O.	Taylor, Miles, La.
Hall, Robert B., Mass.	Norton, Jesse O., Ill.	Thorington, Jas., Iowa.
Harlan, Aaron, O.	Oliver, Andrew, N. Y.	Thurston, Benj. B., R. I.
Harris, J. M., Md.	Oliver, Mordecai, Mo.	Todd, Lemuel, Pa.
Harris, S. W., Ala.	Orr, James L., S. C.	Trafton, Mark, Mass.
Harris, T. L., Ill.	Otero, M. A., N. M. T.	Trippe, R. P., Ga.
Harrison, John S., O.	Packer, Asa, Pa.	Tyson, Job R., Pa.
Haven, Sol. G., N. Y.	Paine, R. T., N. C.	Underwood, W. L., Ky.
Herbert, Philip T., Cal.	Parker, John M., N. Y.	Vail, George, N. J.
Hickman, John, Pa.	Pearce, John J., Pa.	Valk, Wm. W., N. Y.
Hodges, Geo. T., Vt.	Peck, Geo. W., Mich.	Wade, Edward, O.
Hoffman, H. W., Md.	Pelton, Guy R., N. Y.	Wakeman, A., N. Y.
Holloway, D. P., Ind.	Pennington, A. C. M., N. J.	Walbridge, D. S., Mich.
Horton, Thos. R., N. Y.	Perry, John J., Me.	Waldron, Henry, Mich.
Horton, V. B., O.	Pettit, John U., Ind.	Walker, P., Ala.
Howard, Wm. A., Mich.	Phelps, John S., Mo.	Warner, Hiram, Ga.
Houston, Geo. S., Ala.	Pike, James, N. H.	Washburne, C. C., Wisc.
Hughston, Jonas A., N. Y.	Porter, Gilchrist, Mo.	Washburne, E. B., Ill.
Jewett, J. H., Ky.	Powell, Paulus, Va.	Washburne, Isr. J., Me.
Jones, Geo. W., Tenn.	Pringle, Benjamin, N. Y.	Watkins, A. G., Tenn.
Jones, J. Glancy, Pa.	Purviance, S. A., Pa.	Watson, Cooper K., O.
Keitt, L. M., S. C.	Puryear, R. C., N. C.	Welch, Wm. W., Conn.
Kelly, John, N. Y.	Quitman, J. A., Miss.	Wells, Daniel J., Wisc.
Kelsey, Wm. H., N. Y.	Reade, E. G., N. C.	Wheeler, John, N. Y.
Kennett, Luther M., Mo.	Ready, Charles, Tenn.	Whitfield, J. W., K. T.
Kidwell, Zedekiah, Va.	Ricaud, J. B., Md.	Whitney, T. R., N. Y.
King, Rufus H., N. Y.	Rice, H. M., Minn. T.	Williams, John, N. Y.
Knapp, C. L., Mass.	Ritchie, David, Pa.	Winslow, Warren, N. C.
Knight, Jonathan, Pa.	Rivers, T., Tenn.	Wood, John M., Me.
Knowlton, Eben. S., Me.	Robbins, Geo. R., N. J.	Woodruff, J., 2d, Conn.
Knox, James, Ill.	Roberts, A. E., Pa.	Woodworth, J. H., Ill.
Kunkel, John C., Pa.	Robison, David F., Pa.	Wright, D. B., Miss.
Lake, W. A., Miss.	Ruffin, Thomas, N. C.	Wright, J. V., Tenn.
Lane, Joseph, O. T.	Rust, Albert, Ark.	Zollicoffer, F. K., Tenn.

	Maine.	N. Ham.	Vermont.	Mass.	R. Islan.	Conn.	N. York.	N. Jern.	Penn.	Delaware.	Maryland.	Virgini.	N. Caro.	S. Carol.	Georgia.	Alabama.	Louisian.	Tenn'se	Kentuck.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinoi.	Missour.	Arkansa.	Florida.	Texas.	Iowa.	Californ.	Total.		
1825. Pres.	{ Andrew Jackson, Tenn. John Q. Adams, Mass. Wm. H. Crawford, Ga.	9	8	7	15	4	8	26	1	56	7	3	15	11	9	3	2	11			5	2							99		
V. Pres.	{ Henry Clay, Ky. John C. Calhoun, S. C. Nathan Sanford, N. Y.	9	7	7	15	3	29	8	28	1	10	sc.	15	11	sc.	5	3	5	11	14	16	5	3	3					37		
Vote in the House of Representatives	{ Adams, Jackson, Crawford.	7	6	5	12	2	6	18	1	25	5	3	1	9	7	3	2	8	7	16	5	3	sc.	1					30		
1829. Pres.	{ Andrew Jackson, Tenn. John Q. Adams, Mass. John C. Calhoun, S. C.	1	8	7	15		20	16	28	3	6	5	24	15	9	5	3	5	11	14	16	5	3	3					178		
V. Pres.	{ Richard Rush, Pa. William Smith, S. C.	1	8	7	15	4	8	16	28	3	6	5	24	15	11	2	5	3	5	14	16	5	3	3					171		
1833. Pres.	{ Andrew Jackson, Tenn. Henry Clay, Ky. Martin Van Buren, N. Y.	10	7	sc.	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	5	23	15	sc.	11	7	4	5	15	21	9	5	4					219		
V. Pres.	{ John Sergeant, Pa.	10	7	sc.	14	4	8	42	8	sc.	3	5	23	15	sc.	11	7	4	5	15	21	9	5	4					189		
1837. Pres.	{ Martin Van Buren, N. Y. Wm. H. Harrison, Ohio. R. M. Johnson, Ky.	10	7	7	sc.	4	8	42	8	30	3	10	23	15	sc.	11	7	4	5	15	21	9	5	4	3	3				170	
V. Pres.	{ Francis Grainger, N. Y.	10	7	7	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	sc.	15	sc.	sc.	7	4	5	sc.	15	21	9	5	4	3	3				147	
1841. Pres.	{ Wm. H. Harrison, Ohio. John Tyler, Va. R. M. Johnson, Ky.	10	7	7	14	4	8	42	8	30	3	10	23	15	sc.	11	7	4	5	15	21	9	5	4	3	3				234	
V. Pres.	{ James K. Polk, Tenn. Henry Clay, Ky. George M. Dallas, Pa.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	11	9	10	9	6	13	12	23	12	9	7	3	5				170	
1845. Pres.	{ Zachary Taylor, La. Lewis Cass, Mich. Millard Fillmore, N. Y.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	11	9	10	9	6	13	12	23	12	9	7	3	5				105	
V. Pres.	{ T. Frelinghuysen, N. Y.	9	6	6	12	4	6	36	7	26	3	8	17	11	9	10	9	6	13	12	23	12	9	7	3	5				170	
1849. Pres.	{ Franklin Pierce, N. H. Winfield Scott, N. Y. William R. King, Ala.	8	5	5	13	4	6	35	7	27	3	8	15	10	8	10	9	7	6	12	23	13	11	7	4	3	4	4	5	4	254
V. Pres.	{ Wm. A. Graham, N. C.	8	5	5	13	4	6	35	7	27	3	8	15	10	8	10	9	7	6	12	23	13	11	7	4	3	4	4	5	4	254

RECAPITULATION AND REMARKS.

1st Term, 1789. Electors 73, and 69 votes for G. Washington. J. Adams had 34; John Jay (N. J. 5, Del. 3, Va. 1) 9; R. H. Harrison (Md. 6) 6; J. Rutledge (S. C. 6) 6; J. Hancock (Pa. 2, Va. 1, S. C. 1) 4; G. Clinton (Va. 3) 3; S. Huntington (Ct. 2) 2; John Milton (Ga. 2) 2; J. Armstrong (Ga. 1) 1; Ed. Telfair (Ga. 1) 1; B. Lincoln (Ga. 1) 1:—total 69. Rhode Island, New York, and North Carolina did not assent to the Constitution in season to vote for President in 1789. These votes would have made 91 electoral votes. Two votes of Maryland and two of Virginia were not given.

2d, 1793. Electors 135. 132 votes for G. Washington, and 3 (Md. 2, Vt. 1) vacancies. J. Adams received 77 votes; G. Clinton 50; T. Jefferson (Ky. 4) 4; A. Burr (S. C. 1) 1:—total, 132.

3d, 1797. Electors 138. J. Adams received 71 votes; T. Jefferson 68; T. Pinckney 59; A. Burr 30; S. Adams (Va. 15) 15; Ol. Ellsworth (N. H. 6, Mass. 1, R. I. 4) 11; G. Clinton (Va. 3, Ga. 4) 7; John Jay (Ct. 5) 5; James Iredell (N. C. 3) 3; G. Washington (Va. 1, N. C. 1) 2; J. Henry (Md. 2) 2; S. Johnson (Mass. 2) 2; Charles C. Pinckney (N. C. 1) 1.

4th, 1801. Electors 138. T. Jefferson received 73 votes; A. Burr 73; J. Adams 65; Ch. C. Pinckney 64; John Jay (R. I. 1) 1. The election was carried to the House of Representatives, and Mr. Jefferson was, on the 36th ballot, chosen President by the votes of Vt., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., N. C., Ga., Tenn., and Ky.; and Mr. Burr, Vice-President, by the votes of four States, two States throwing a blank vote. After this, the Constitution was altered, so as to require the President and Vice-President to be separately voted for.

5th, 1805. For a full view of the votes, see Table.

6th, 1809. For *President*; J. Madison 122 votes; C. C. Pinckney 47; G. Clinton (N. Y. 6) 6; 1 vacancy (Ky.):—total 176. For *Vice-President*; G. Clinton 113 votes; Rufus King 47; J. Langdon (Vt. 6, Ohio 3) 9; J. Madison (N. Y. 3) 3; J. Monroe (N. Y. 3) 3; 1 vacancy (Ky.):—total 176.

7th, 1813. See Table. One vacancy in Ohio.

8th, 1817. For *President*; J. Monroe 183 votes; Rufus King 34; 4 vacancies (Del. 1, Md. 3) 4:—total 221. For *Vice-President*; Daniel D. Tompkins 183 votes; John E. Howard (Mass. 22) 22; James Ross (Ct. 5) 5; J. Marshall (Ct. 5) 5; R. G. Harper (Del. 3) 3; 4 vacancies (Del. 1, Md. 3):—total 221.

9th, 1821. For *President*; J. Monroe 231; J. Q. Adams (N. H. 1) 1:—total 232. For *Vice-President*; D. D. Tompkins 218; R. Stockton (Mass. 8) 8; D. Rodney (Del. 4) 4; E. Rush (N. H. 1) 1; R. G. Harper (Md. 1) 1:—total 232.

10th, 1825. For *President*; A. Jackson 99 votes; J. Q. Adams 84; Wm. H. Crawford 41; Henry Clay 37:—total 261. Mr. Adams was elected by the House of Representatives by a vote of thirteen States. See Table. For *Vice-President*; J. C. Calhoun 182; N. Sanford 30; N. Macon (Va. 24) 24; A. Jackson (N. H. 1, Ct. 8, Md. 1, Mo. 3) 13; M. Van Buren (Ga. 9) 9; Henry Clay (Del. 2) 2; 1 vacancy (R. I.):—total 261.

11th, 1829. See Table.

12th, 1833. For *President*; A. Jackson 219 votes; Henry Clay 49; J. Floyd (S. C. 11) 11; W. Wirt (Vt. 7) 7; 2 vacancies (Md.):—total 286. For *Vice-President*; M. Van Buren 189; John Sergeant 49; Wm. Wilkins (Pa. 30) 30; Henry Lee (S. C. 11) 11; Amos Ellmaker (Vt. 7) 7:—total 286.

13th, 1837. For *President*; M. Van Buren 170; Wm. H. Harrison 73; Hugh L. White (Ga. 11, Tenn. 15) 26; Daniel Webster (Mass. 14) 14; W. P. Mangum (S. C. 11) 11:—total 194. For *Vice-President*; R. M. Johnson 144; Francis Granger 77; John Tyler (Md. 10, S. C. 11, Ga. 11, Tenn. 15) 47; Wm. Smith (Va. 23) 23:—total 294.

14th, 1841. For *President*; W. H. Harrison 234; M. Van Buren 60:—total 294. For *Vice-President*; John Tyler 234; R. M. Johnson 48; L. W. Tazewell (S. C. 11) 11; J. E. Polk (Va. 1) 1:—total 294.

15th, 1845. }

16th, 1849. } For a full view of votes see Table.

17th, 1853. }

2. POPULAR VOTE AT EACH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION SINCE AND INCLUDING 1824.

States.	1824.*				1828.		1832.	
	Adams.	Jackson.	Crawford.	Clay.	Jackson.	Adams.	Jackson.	Clay.
Maine,	6,570	2,330			13,927	20,773	33,291	27,204
New Hampshire,	4,107	613			20,692	24,076	25,486	19,010
Vermont,	By	Legislat	ure.		8,205	24,784	7,870	11,152
Massachusetts,	30,637		6,616		6,019	29,836	14,545	33,003
Rhode Island,	2,145		200		821	2,754	2,126	2,810
Connecticut,	7,587		1,978		4,448	13,829	11,269	17,755
New York,	By	Legislat	ure.		140,763	135,413	168,497	154,896
New Jersey,	9,110	10,985	1,196		21,950	23,758	23,856	23,393
Pennsylvania,	5,440	36,100	4,206	1,609	101,652	50,848	90,983	66,716
Delaware,	By	Legislat	ure.		4,349	4,769	4,110	4,276
Maryland,	14,632	14,523	3,646	695	24,578	25,769	19,156	19,160
Virginia,	3,189	2,861	8,489	416	26,752	12,101	33,609	11,451
North Carolina,		20,415	15,621		37,857	13,918	24,862	4,563
South Carolina,	By	Legislat	ure.					
Georgia,	By	Legislat	ure.		18,709	None.	20,750	None.
Alabama,	2,416	9,443	1,630	67	17,138	1,938	no op to	Jackson.
Mississippi,	1,694	3,234	119		6,763	1,581	5,919	None.
Louisiana,	By	Legislat	ure.		4,605	4,097	4,049	2,528
Tennessee,	216	20,197	312		44,090	2,240	28,740	1,436
Kentucky,		6,453		16,782	39,084	31,172	36,217	43,396
Ohio,	12,280	18,457		19,255	67,597	63,396	81,246	76,539
Indiana,	3,095	7,343		5,315	22,237	17,052	31,552	15,472
Illinois,	1,542	1,901	219	1,047	6,763	1,581	14,147	5,429
Missouri,	311	987		1,401	8,232	3,422	5,192	majority
Total,	105,321	152,899	47,265	47,087	650,028	512,158	687,502	550,189
					512,158		550,189	
Majority,					137,870		137,313	

States.	1836.		1840.		1844.			
	Van Buren.	Others.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Birney.	Polk.	Clay.	Birney.
Maine,	22,300	15,239	46,612	46,201	194	45,719	34,378	4,836
New Hampshire,	18,722	6,228	26,434	32,670	126	27,150	17,866	4,161
Vermont,	14,037	20,991	32,445	18,009	319	18,041	26,770	3,957
Massachusetts,	33,501	41,093	72,874	51,948	1,621	52,985	66,872	10,830
Rhode Island,	2,964	2,710	5,278	3,301	42	4,848	7,323	107
Connecticut,	19,234	18,466	31,601	25,296	174	29,841	32,842	1,943
New York,	166,815	138,543	225,812	212,519	2,798	237,588	232,473	15,812
New Jersey,	26,347	26,892	33,262	31,034	69	37,495	38,318	131
Pennsylvania,	91,475	87,111	144,019	143,676	343	167,535	161,203	3,126
Delaware,	4,155	4,738	5,967	4,884		5,969	6,257	
Maryland,	22,167	25,852	33,528	28,752		33,676	35,994	
Virginia,	30,261	23,368	42,501	43,893		49,417	43,677	
North Carolina,	26,910	23,626	46,676	34,218		39,237	43,232	
South Carolina,	By	Legislat	ure.					
Georgia,	22,126	24,930	40,264	31,933		44,155	42,106	
Alabama,	19,068	15,637	28,471	33,991		36,223	24,850	
Mississippi,	9,979	9,688	19,518	16,995		25,188	19,193	
Louisiana,	3,653	3,383	11,297	7,617		13,477	12,818	
Arkansas,	2,400	1,238	4,363	6,049		9,546	5,504	
Tennessee,	26,120	35,962	60,391	48,289		59,915	60,039	
Kentucky,	33,435	36,955	58,489	32,616		51,980	61,262	
Ohio,	96,948	105,405	148,157	124,782	903	149,061	155,113	8,050
Michigan,	7,360	4,000	22,907	21,098	321	27,703	24,223	3,632
Indiana,	32,480	41,281	65,308	51,695		70,181	67,867	2,106
Illinois,	18,097	14,983	45,537	47,476	149	58,515	45,612	3,579
Missouri,	10,995	8,337	22,972	29,760		41,369	31,251	
Total,	762,149	736,736	1,274,783	1,128,702	7,609	1,335,834	1,297,033	62,270
	736,736		1,128,702			1,297,033		
Majority,	25,413		146,081			38,801		

* The vote for 1824 is taken from the New York Herald of September 24, 1856.

States.	1848.			1852.		
	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.
Maine,	35,273	40,195	12,157	41,609	32,543	8,030
New Hampshire,	14,781	27,763	7,660	29,997	16,147	6,695
Vermont,	23,122	10,948	13,857	13,044	22,173	8,621
Massachusetts,	61,072	35,284	43,133	46,580	56,063	29,993
Rhode Island,	6,649	3,600	705	8,735	7,626	644
Connecticut,	30,314	27,046	5,005	33,249	30,359	3,160
New York,	218,551	114,592	120,519	262,083	234,882	25,329
New Jersey,	40,009	36,880	849	44,305	38,556	350
Pennsylvania,	186,413	172,661	11,263	198,568	179,122	8,624
Delaware,	6,440	5,910	80	6,318	6,293	62
Maryland,	37,702	34,528	125	40,022	35,077	54
Virginia,	45,124	46,686	9	72,413	57,132	
North Carolina,	43,519	34,869	85	39,744	39,058	59
South Carolina,	By Legislature.					
Georgia,	47,803	44,736		34,705	16,660	
Florida,	4,539	3,238		4,318	2,875	
Alabama,	30,482	31,363		26,881	15,038	
Mississippi,	25,821	26,555		26,876	17,548	
Louisiana,	18,273	15,380		18,647	17,255	
Texas,	3,777	8,801		13,552	4,995	
Arkansas,	7,588	9,300		12,173	7,401	
Tennessee,	64,705	58,419		57,018	58,898	
Kentucky,	67,141	49,720		53,806	57,068	
Ohio,	138,356	154,783	35,494	169,220	152,526	265
Michigan,	23,940	30,687	10,389	41,842	33,560	7,237
Indiana,	69,907	74,745	8,100	95,299	80,901	6,934
Illinois,	53,215	56,629	15,804	80,597	64,934	9,966
Missouri,	32,671	40,077		36,642	28,944	
Iowa,	10,557	12,051	1,126	8,624	7,444	777
Wisconsin,	13,747	15,001	10,418	33,658	22,240	8,814
California,				39,665	34,971	100
Total,	1,362,031	1,222,455	291,678	1,560,490	1,378,589	157,296
Majority,	139,576			211,901		

3. Number of Electoral Votes to which each State has been entitled at each Presidential Election since 1789.

States.	1. 1789.	2. 1792.	3. 1796.	4. 1800.	5. 1804.	6. 1808.	7. 1812.	8. 1816.	9. 1820.	10. 1824.	11. 1828.	12. 1832.	13. 1836.	14. 1840.	15. 1844.	16. 1848.	17. 1852.	18. 1856.
Maine,		5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	9	9	8	8
New Hampshire,		4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Vermont,		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Massachusetts,	10	16	16	16	19	19	22	22	15	15	15	14	14	14	12	12	13	13
Rhode Island,	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Connecticut,	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
New York,	8	12	12	12	19	19	29	29	36	36	42	42	42	36	36	35	35	35
New Jersey,	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
Pennsylvania,	10	15	15	15	20	20	25	25	25	28	28	30	30	30	26	26	27	27
Delaware,	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Maryland,	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	8	8	8	8
Virginia,	12	21	21	21	24	24	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	23	17	17	15	15
North Carolina,	7	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	11	11	10	10
South Carolina,	7	8	8	8	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	8	8
Georgia,	5	4	4	4	6	6	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	11	10	10	10	10
Florida,										3	5	5	7	7	7	3	3	3
Alabama,										3	3	3	4	4	6	6	7	7
Mississippi,							3	3		3	3	4	4	4	6	6	7	7
Louisiana,										5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Texas,															4	4	4	4
Arkansas,															3	3	4	4

States.	1. 1789.	2. 1792.	3. 1796.	4. 1800.	5. 1804.	6. 1808.	7. 1812.	8. 1816.	9. 1820.	10. 1824.	11. 1828.	12. 1832.	13. 1836.	14. 1840.	15. 1844.	16. 1848.	17. 1852.	18. 1856.
Tennessee,			3	3	5	5	8	8	11	11	15	15	15	13	13	12	12	12
Kentucky,		4	4	4	5	5	12	12	12	14	14	15	15	15	12	12	12	12
Ohio,					3	3	8	8	16	16	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	23
Michigan,												3	3	3	5	5	6	6
Indiana,								3	3	5	5	9	9	9	12	12	13	13
Illinois,									3	3	3	5	5	5	9	9	11	11
Missouri,										3	3	4	4	4	7	7	9	9
Iowa,													4	4	4	4	4	4
Wisconsin,																4	4	4
California,																4	4	4
Number of States, . . .	*13	15	16	16	17	17	18	19	23	24	24	24	26	26	26	30	31	31
Whole Number,	91	135	138	138	176	176	215	221	232	261	261	288	294	294	275	290	296	296

* New York, Rhode Island, and North Carolina had not then ratified the Constitution; so that properly there were but 10 States, and 73 Electoral Votes.

4. Apportionment of Federal Representatives, and Ratio of Representation by the Constitution and at each Census.

States.	Date of Admission into the Union.	No. of Rep to which entitled till next Apportionment.	Representatives to which each State is entitled by							
			Constitution, 1789.	1st Census, from March 3, 1793.	2d Census, from March 3, 1803.	3d Census, from March 3, 1813.	4th Census, from March 3, 1823.	5th Census, from March 3, 1833.	6th Census, from March 3, 1843.	7th Census, from March 3, 1853.
<i>Ratio of Representation.</i>			30,000	33,000	33,000	35,000	40,000	47,700	70,680	93,423
Maine, Mar. 15, 1820	7						7	8	7	6
New Hamp.			3	4	5	6	6	5	4	3
Vermont, Mar. 4, 1791	2			2	4	6	5	5	4	3
Mass.			8	14	17	20	13	12	10	11
R. Island,			1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Connecticut,			5	7	7	7	6	6	4	4
New York,			6	10	17	27	34	40	34	33
New Jersey,			4	5	6	6	6	6	5	5
Pennsylv.,			8	13	18	23	26	28	24	25
Delaware,			1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Maryland,			6	8	9	9	9	8	6	6
Virginia,			10	19	22	23	22	21	15	13
N. Carolina,			5	10	12	13	13	13	9	8
S. Carolina,			5	6	8	9	9	9	7	6
Georgia,			3	2	4	6	7	9	8	8
Florida, Mar. 3, 1845	1									1
Alabama, Dec. 14, 1819	1						3	5	7	7
Mississippi, Dec. 10, 1817	1						1	2	4	5
Louisiana, April 8, 1812	1						3	3	4	4
Texas, Dec. 29, 1845	2									2
Arkansas, June 15, 1836	1				3	6	9	13	1	2
Tennessee, June 1, 1796	1								11	10
Kentucky, June 1, 1792	2			2	6	10	12	13	10	10
Ohio, Nov. 23, 1802	1					6	14	19	21	21
Michigan, Jan. 26, 1837	1								3	4
Indiana, Dec. 11, 1816	1						3	7	10	11
Illinois, Dec. 3, 1818	1						1	3	7	9
Missouri, Aug. 10, 1821	1						1	2	5	7
Iowa, Dec. 28, 1846	1									2
Wisconsin, May 29, 1848	3	from 4th March 1849.								3
California, Sept. 9, 1850	2									2
Whole No.			65	105	141	181	213	240	223	224

XV. SOME OF THE COLLEGES AND PROFESSIONAL

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1794
2	Waterville,*	Waterville,	Robert E. Pattison, D. D.	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Rev. Calvin Pease,	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury, "	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6	Norwich University,†	Norwich, "	Rev. Edward Bourne, LL. D.	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	James Walker, D. D., LL. D.	1636
8	Williams,	Williamstown, "	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst, "	Wm. A. Stearns, D. D.	1821
10	Holy Cross,\$	Worcester, "	Peter Blenkinsop,	1843
11	Tufts College,	Somerville, "	Hosea Ballou, 2d, D. D.	1864
12	Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Barnes Sears, D. D.	1764
13	Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	T. D. Woolsey, D. D., LL. D.	1700
14	Trinity,†	Hartford, "	Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D.	1832
15	Wesleyan University,†	Middletown, "	Augustus W. Smith, LL. D.	1831
16	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King, LL. D.	1754
17	Union,	Schenectady, "	Eliphalet Nott, D. D.	1795
18	Hamilton,	Clinton, "	Simeon North, D. D., LL. D.	1812
19	Madison University,*	Hamilton, "	Stephen W. Taylor, LL. D.	1846
20	Hobart Free College,†	Geneva, "	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1826
21	University of City of N. Y.	New York, "	Isaac Ferris, D. D., <i>Chanc'r</i> ,	1831
22	University of Rochester,*	Rochester, "	M. B. Anderson, LL. D.	1850
23	St. John's,\$	Fordham, "	Rev. Remigius Teller, S. J.	1840
24	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.		1746
25	Rutgers,	New Brunswick, "	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1770
26	Burlington,†	Burlington, "	George W. Doane, D. D., LL. D.	1846
27	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Penn.	Henry Vethake, LL. D., <i>Prov.</i>	1749
28	Dickinson,†	Carlisle, "	Charles Collins, D. D.	1786
29	Jefferson,	Canonsburg, "	A. B. Brown, D. D.	1808
30	Washington,	Washington, "	John W. Scott, D. D.	1806
31	Allegheny,†	Meadville, "	John Barker, D. D.	1817
32	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg, "	H. L. Baugher, D. D.	1839
33	Lafayette,	Easton, "	D. V. McLean, D. D.	1839
34	Franklin & Marshall,	Lancaster, "	Rev. E. G. Gerhart,	1853
35	University at Lewisburg,*	Lewisburg, "	Howard Malcom, D. D.	1849
36	Polytechnic,	Philadelphia, "	A. L. Kennedy, M.D., <i>P. Fac.</i>	1853
37	Delaware,	Newark, Del.	Daniel Kirkwood, LL. D.	1853
38	St. Mary's,\$	Wilmington, "	Rev. P. Keilly,	1847
39	St. John's,	Annapolis, Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	1794
40	St. Charles's,\$	Ellicott's Mills, "	Rev. O. L. Jenkins, A. M.	1806
41	Mount St. Mary's,\$	Emmetsburg, "	John McCaffrey, A. M.	1830
42	St. James's,†	Washington Co., "	John B. Kerfoot, D. D.	1848
43	Washington,	Chestertown, "	E. F. Chambers, <i>Pres. of Trus.</i>	1788
44	Georgetown,\$	Georgetown, D. C.	Bernard A. Maguire, S. J.	1798
45	Columbian,*	Washington, "	Rev. J. G. Binney, D. D.	1821
46	William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Benjamin S. Ewell,	1692
47	Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Lewis S. Green, D. D.	1788
48	Washington,	Lexington, "	George Junkin, D. D.	1788
49	University of Virginia,	Charlottesville, "	S. Maupin, M. D., <i>Ch. of Fac.</i>	1819
50	Randolph-Macon,†	Mecklenburg Co., "	W. A. Smith, D. D.	1832
51	Emory and Henry,†	Washington Co., "	Rev. Ephraim E. Wiley,	1838
52	Rector,*	Taylor Co., "	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
53	Bethany College,	Bethany, "	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1841
54	Richmond,*	Richmond, "	Rev. Robert Ryland,	1842
55	Virginia Military Institute,	Lexington, "	Col. F. H. Smith, A. M., <i>Sup't</i> ,	1809
56	University of N. Carolina,	Chapel Hill, N. C.	Hon. David L. Swain, LL. D.	1789
57	Davidson,	Mecklenburg Co., "	Drury Lay, D. D.	1838
58	Wake Forest,*	Forestville, "	John B. White, A. M.	1838
59	Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	William P. Finley, A. M.	1786
60	South Carolina,	Columbia, "	James H. Thornwell, D. D.	1804
61	Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1786
62	Oglethorpe,	Milledgeville, "	Samuel K. Talmage, D. D.	1838
63	Emory,†	Oxford, "	Geo. F. Pierce, D. D.	1827
64	Mercer University,*	Penfield, "	N. M. Crawford, D. D.	1838
65	Wesleyan Female,	Macon, "	Rev. O. L. Smith, A. M.	1839
66	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Landon C. Garland, LL. D.	1831
67	Florence Wesleyan,†	Florence, "	R. H. Rivers, D. D.	1830
68	Spring Hill,\$	Spring Hill, "	Rev. F. Gautrelet, S. J.	1830
69	Howard,*	Marion, "	S. S. Sherman, A. M.	1841
70	Oakland,	Claiborne Co., Miss.	Rev. James Purviance,	1830
71	University of Mississippi,	Oxford, "	A. P. Bernard, A. M.	1848
72	Mississippi College,*	Clinton, "	J. N. Urner,	1828
73	Madison,	Sharon, "	T. C. Thornton, D. D.	1828

SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

	Inst- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. Min- isters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	10	1,151	221	186	27,650	First Wednesday in August.
2	5	267	82	88	15,500	Second Wednesday in August.
3	12	4,187	883	258	31,900	Last Thursday in July.
4	6	596	107	103	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	940	420	75	7,000	Second Wednesday in August.
6	4			50	1,650	Second Thursday in August.
7	21	6,700	1,673	365	101,250	Third Wednesday in July.
8	9	1,557	460	224	1,500	First Wednesday in August.
9	14	1,147	479	218	20,000	Second Thursday in August.
10	9			80		First Monday in September.
11	5			30	3,000	Second Wednesday in July.
12	10	1,860	500	225	34,000	First Wednesday in September.
13	23	6,497	1,661	472	63,500	Last Thursday in July.
14	13	506	130	79	15,000	Third Thursday in July.
15	7	501	183	117	13,000	First Wednesday in August.
16	6	1,800		145	20,000	Last Wednesday in July.
17	16	3,389	1,000	338	15,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	11	1,183	294	149	10,500	Third Thursday in July.
19	9	391	280	145	7,457	Third Wednesday in August.
20	6	200	45	83	6,650	Third Thursday in July.
21	13	455	123	63	4,000	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
22	8	95	32	137	5,200	Second Wednesday in July.
23	15	160		41	12,300	July 15th.
24	16	3,236	596	225	17,800	Last Wednesday in June.
25	9	619	211	106	9,000	Thursday before 4th of July.
26	29			118	1,200	September 29th.
27	9	1,242		113	5,000	July 3d.
28	8	810	206	119	20,396	Second Thursday in July.
29	10	1,387	617	208	10,600	First Wednesday in August.
30	6	660	223	73	3,800	Third Wednesday in September.
31	7	234	60	97	9,600	Last Wednesday in June.
32	7	220	108	60	9,000	Third Thursday in September.
33	7	170	55	106	4,200	Last Wednesday in July.
34	7	215	90	73	9,000	July 23d.
35	7	46	24	65	6,450	Last Wednesday in July.
36	6	1		34		Last day of June.
37	7	106	29	87	7,000	First Wednesday in July.
38	9	97		110	4,600	Last Thursday in June.
39	6	168	8	43	3,292	The 22d of February.
40	4	146		122	450	Middle of July.
41	24	137		126	4,000	Last Wednesday in June.
42	14	125	5	38	5,200	Last Thursday in July.
43	5			70	1,200	August 20th.
44	18	285	35	256	25,000	15th of July.
45	8	303	174	70	7,500	Last Wednesday in June.
46	6	3,000		82	5,000	July 4th.
47	6	1,500		25	8,000	Wednesday before 4th of July.
48	6	815	116	71	5,000	July 3d.
49	16	110		366	22,000	June 29th, unless it be Sunday.
50	7	216	44	108	9,000	July 4th.
51	5	103	11	54	8,470	Second Wednesday in June.
52	3			50	2,500	Last Wednesday in September.
53	6	80	3	141	3,500	July 4th.
54	8	30	9	167	1,500	July 1st.
55	13	288	8	150	4,000	July 4th.
56	15	1,256	77	360	13,700	First Thursday in June.
57	6	215	23	86	6,000	Second Thursday in July.
58	5	42	14	76	5,000	Second Thursday in June.
59	6	124		70	2,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
60	8	3,000	3	120	21,800	First Monday in December.
61	10	800	90	160	18,000	First Wednesday in August.
62	5	166	29	93	4,500	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
63	5	138	16	115	1,700	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
64	7	97	19	87	5,500	Last Wednesday in July.
65	11	275		177	1,200	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.
66	10	291	24	128	9,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
67	6	140	7	104	2,000	Second Wednesday in July.
68	20	225		30	7,000	The 15th of October.
69	6	29	3	88	2,200	Fourth Thursday in July.
70	5	125	16	70	6,000	First Thursday in April.
71	12	147		233	4,000	Thursday after 2d Monday in July.
72	5			23	300	Friday of 3d week in July.
73	5	14		56		

	Name.	Place.	President.	Found- ed.
74	Centenary, ¹	Jackson, La.	Rev. J. C. Miller, A. M.	1845
75	St. Peter and St. Paul,	Baton Rouge, "	J. B. Chambenaust,	
76	Louisiana,	St. James, "	— Defau,	
77	University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, "	Hon. T. H. McCaleb,	1849
78	Tusculum,	NearGreenville, Ten.	S. W. Doak, D. D.	1843
79	Washington,	Washington Co., "	E. T. Bard, A. M.	1795
80	University of Nashville,	Nashville, "	J. B. Lindsley, A. M.	1806
81	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1844
82	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Rev. George Cooke, A. M.	1806
83	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	Rev. T. C. Anderson, D. D.	1844
84	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. F. Mitchell, A. M.	1833
85	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	J. H. Eaton, LL. D.	1848
86	Transylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	M. C. Johnson, LL. D.	1798
87	St. Joseph's, ⁵	Bardstown, "	Rev. F. Coosemans, S. J.	1824
88	Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1823
89	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	Rev. D. R. Campbell, A. M.	1840
90	Kentucky Military Institute,	Franklin Springs, "	Col. E. W. Morgan, <i>Sup.</i>	1846
91	Shelby,	Shelbyville, "	A. Guentz, P. D.	1841
92	Paducah,	Paducah, "	M. H. Fisk,	1852
93	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Solomon Howard, D. D.	1804
94	Miami University,	Oxford, "	J. W. Hall, D. D.	1824
95	Franklin,	New Athens, "	Rev. A. D. Clark,	1824
96	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	Henry L. Hitchcock, D. D.	1826
97	Kenyon, [†]	Gambier, "	Lorin Andrews, A. M.	1826
98	Denison,*	Granville, "	J. Hall, D. D.	1832
99	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Israel W. Andrews, D. D.	1835
100	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Rev. Charles G. Finney,	1824
101	St. Xavier, ⁵	Cincinnati, "	George A. Carrell,	1840
102	Ohio Wesleyan University, ¹	Delaware, "	Edward Thomson, D. D., LL. D.	1842
103	Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Samuel Sprechel, D. D.	1845
104	Urbana University,	Urbana, "	Milo G. Williams, <i>Dean</i> ,	1850
105	Antioch,	Yellow Springs, "	Horace Mann,	
106	Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.	Rev. Alfred Ryors, D. D.	1816
107	Hanover College,	Hanover, "	T. E. Thomas, D. D.	1822
108	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1824
109	Indiana Asbury University, ¹	Greencastle, "	Daniel Curry, D. D.	1837
110	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1830
111	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Rev. N. N. Wood, D. D.	1835
112	McKendree, [†]	Lebanon, "	Rev. A. W. Cummings, D. D.	1835
113	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
114	St. Louis University, ⁵	St. Louis, Mo.	John S. Verdin, S. J.	1822
115	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Rev. R. Henesy,	1843
116	Masonic,	Lexington, "	W. T. Davis,	1844
117	Missouri University,	Columbia, "	Rev. James Shannon, A. M.	1841
118	St. Charles, [†]	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
119	University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	H. P. Tappan, D. D., LL. D.	1837
120	St. Philip's, ⁵	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
121	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop, <i>Chancellor</i> ,	1851
122	Beloit,	Beloit, Rock Co., "	Rev. Aaron L. Chapin, D. D.	1847
123	Carroll,	Waukesha, "	J. A. Savage,	
124	Lawrence University, [†]	Appleton, "	Edward Cooke, D. D.	1849
125	Milwaukee University,	Milwaukee, "		
126	Iowa State University,	Iowa City, Iowa,	Amos Dean, LL. D.	1855
127	Iowa Wesleyan University, ¹	Mt. Pleasant, "	Lucien W. Berry, D. D.	1855

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (5), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are *unmarked*, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By *Instructors*, in the above table, is meant those connected with the undergraduates; and by *students*, except the Roman Catholic institutions and a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing a professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation, and scarcely deserve a place in the table. The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

The above table shows the condition of the colleges near January, 1855 and 1856. *Returns* have not been received from some of the colleges to so late date. Any one noticing errors or imperfections in the list is requested to send the necessary corrections to the editor.

	Inst'ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Ministers.	Students.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
74	9	119	4	116	5,000	Last Wednesday in July.
75	6		6	25		
76	8			32	3,000	
77	7					
78	2	10	2	36		Last Thursday in September.
79	3	116	38	22	1,800	Third Thursday in July.
80	7	432			10,207	In June.
81	6	51	2	106	3,500	July 4th.
82	5	172	15	45	5,000	First Wednesday in July.
83	12	78	26	120	5,000	Last Thursday in June.
84	4	77	11	90	4,500	St. John's Day (June 24th).
85	6	84	20	133	2,200	July 4th.
86	8	610		25	14,000	Last Thursday in June.
87	20	255		169	5,000	Middle of July.
88	5	452	114	180	5,600	Third Thursday in September.
89	7	80	27	83	6,600	Last Thursday in June.
90	9	69		141	1,600	Second Monday in June.
91	6	4		44	300	June.
92	7			19	750	Last Thursday in June.
93	5	145	41	41	4,600	First Wednesday in August.
94	8	554	177	119	6,000	First Thursday in July.
95	4	250	130	85	2,000	Last Wednesday in September.
96	7	206	58	27	8,451	Second Thursday in June.
97	9	187	58	53	10,500	First Wednesday in July.
98	6	60	10	36	4,500	Last Thursday in June.
99	5	182	58	62	14,500	Thursday before 4th of July.
100	8	277	135	110	4,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
101	14	137	11	18	7,500	July 15th.
102	8	67	16	108	9,800	Second Wednesday in June.
103	7			37	4,500	Third Wednesday in August.
104	7			28	2,200	June 19th.
105						
106	6	200	40	37	4,200	First Wednesday in August.
107	6	152	91	100	5,000	First Wednesday in August.
108	7	74	24	43	6,400	Thursday nearest 25th of July.
109	8	120	3	120	4,000	Third Wednesday in July.
110	7	130	43	70	3,660	Last Thursday but one in June.
111	6	17	7	40	1,900	Fourth Thursday in June.
112	10	78	24	79	7,000	Third Wednesday in July.
113	7	32	5	56	3,300	Fourth Thursday in June.
114	20	60	15	175	15,395	Near 5th of July.
115	10	85	7	3	5,500	Last Thursday in July.
116	4	15		30	1,600	Last Thursday in June.
117	8	200	1	180	1,700	July 4th.
118	4	17	21	20	900	Second Thursday in August.
119	14	166	2	251	7,000	Last Wednesday in June.
120	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.
121	7	6		30	1,900	Fourth Wednesday in July.
122	7	16	3	40	3,100	Second Wednesday in July.
123						
124	7			40	3,000	Third Wednesday in July.
125						
126	4				200	First Wednesday in July.
127	9	50				First Week in July.

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruction.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exp.	Total College Charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$46.00	39 weeks, \$58.50	\$35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 " 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 " 70-90.00	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 " 65.00	
Amherst,	30.00	15.00	45.00	40 " 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 " 60.00	
Yale,	45.00	23.25	68.25	40 " 90-120.00	20-40
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 " 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 w. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.14	40 weeks, 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	37.00	14.00	47.00	43 " 75.25	22.75
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 " 110.00	20.00
North Carolina Univ.,	60.00	11.00	61.00	40 " 90.00	20.00
Transylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 " 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 " 50.00	12.00

2. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Profess'rs.	Students near 1855-56.	Number educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theological Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Congregation.,	1816	3	37	202	7,000
Meth. Gen. Bib. Institute,	Concord, N. H.	Methodist,	1847	3	40		2,000
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	23	69	4,300
N. Hampton Theol. Seminary,	New Hampton, "	Baptist,	1825	2	36		2,000
Theological Seminary,	Andover, Mass.	Congregation.,	1807	5	101	1,006	21,359
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, "	Cong. Unit.,	1816	2	14	295	8,700
Theological Institution,	Newton, "	Baptist,	1825	4	33	201	5,500
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.	Congregation.,	1822	4	25	655	
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor, "	"	1834	3	17	151	5,000
Theol. Inst. Episc. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Episcop.,	1817	5	58	430	11,963
Union Theological Seminary,	"	Presbyterian,	1836	5	106	211	13,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn, "	"	1821	4	30	580	6,000
Hamilton Theol. Seminary,	Hamilton, "	Baptist,	1820	3	24	262	7,500
Rochester Theol. Seminary,	Rochester, "	"	1850	3	36	50	500
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, "	Lutheran,	1816	2	5	52	1,230
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Newburg, "	Ass. Ref. Ch.,	1836	1	11	143	3,200
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Church,	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref.,	1784	3	25	179	7,000
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Church,	Princeton, "	Presbyterian,	1812	5	153	1,626	11,000
Wittenburg Theol. Seminary,	Gettysburg, Pa.	Evang. Luth.,	1825	3	20	250	10,000
German Reformed,	Mercersburg, "	Germ. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	18	121	6,000
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T., "	Presbyterian,	1825	2	48	252	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg, "	"	1792	2	33	147	2,000
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, "	Asso. Ref.,	1828	3	35	85	1,500
Western Theological School,	Meadville, "	Cong. Unit.,	1844	4	17	60	8,000
Theological Seminary,	Philadelphia, "	Ref. Presbyt.,		3	13		
St. Mary's Seminary,	Baltimore, Md.	Rom. Catholic.	1791	6	27		10,000
Episc. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax Co., Va.	Prot. Episcop.,	1822	4	41	294	6,500
Union Theological Seminary,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Presbyterian,	1821	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, "	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Theological Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1831	5	40	176	5,296
Theological Seminary,	Lexington, "	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,500
Furman Theological Seminary,	Fairfield Dist., "	Baptist,	1826	2	30	30	1,000
Theol. Sem. of Mercer Univ.,	Penfield, Ga.	"	1844	2	10	6	2,300
Howard Theol. Institution,	Marion, Ala.	"	1843	1	13	3	1,000
Western Bap. Theol. Instit.,	Covington, Ky.	"	1840	4	18	9	2,000
Danville Theol. Seminary,	Danville, "	Presbyterian.					
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	"	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Theol. School, Cumb. Univ.	Lebanon, "	Cumb. Presbyt.	1854	1	12		
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Presbyterian,	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1826	4	12	71	5,500
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. College,	Hudson, "	Presbyterian,	1830	3	14		79
Granville Theol. Department,	Granville, "	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Department,	Oberlin, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	24	157	500
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Oxford, "	Asso. Ref.,	1839	1	12	31	1,500
Wittenberg,	Springfield, "	Christian,	1845	2	8		
New Albany Theol. Seminary,	Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,	1832	3	15	156	4,000
Alton Theological Seminary,	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835				

3. LAW SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found-ed.	Pro-fessors.	Students 1855-56.	Grad-uates.	Vols. in Library.
Dane Law School, H. Univ.	Cambridge, Mass.,		3	111		14,000
Law School, Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.,	1820	2	26	96	2,200
University of Albany,	Albany, N. Y.,	1851	3	162	37	State Lib.
College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.,		3	8		
University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Pa.,		3	43		
William and Mary College,	Williamsburg, Va.,		1	32		
Law School, Univ. of Va.,	Charlottesville, Va.,	1825	2	90	8	2,000
North Carolina University,	Chapel Hill, N. C.,		1	10		
University of Louisiana,	New Orleans, La.,		3			
Transylvania University,	Lexington, Ky.,		3			
University of Louisville,	Louisville, Ky.,		3			
Cumberland University,	Lebanon, Tenn.,	1847	3	95	113	500
Law School, Cincin. Coll.,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	1833	3	62	512	2,500
Indiana State University,	Bloomington, Ind.,		2	18		
Indiana Asbury University,	Greencastle, Ind.,		1			

4. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad- uates.	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick, Me.	1820	6	67	682	Middle of February.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover, N. H.	1798	6	62	850	First week in Aug.
Castleton Medical College,	Castleton, Vt.	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Med. Dep. Univ. Vt.,	Burlington, Vt.	1821	6	27	120	1st Th. in March.
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock, Vt.	1835	8	91	350	1st Th. in March.
Medical School, Harv. Univ.,	Boston, Mass.	1782	6	104	699	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Medical School,	Pittsfield, "	1823	5	103	473	1st Th. in Sept.
Medical Inst. Yale College,	N. Haven, Ct.	1813	6	32	665	September.
Coll. Phys. & Surg., N. Y.,	N. York, N. Y.	1807	6	219	552	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Inst. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva, "	1836	6	12	532	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty, Univ. N. Y.,	N. York, "	1841	11	290	1,184	3d Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany, "	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadel., Pa.	1765	10	372	6,306	Early in October.
Jefferson Medical College,	" "	1824	7	614	2,036	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn. College,	" "	1839	8	140	35	8th October.
Philadelphia Coll. of Med.,	" "	"	7	75	250	"
Med. School, Univ. Md.,	Baltimore, Md.	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. College,	" "	1827	6	25	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Nat. Med. Col., Columb. Col.,	Wash'ton, D. C.	1821	7	17	81	4th Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Georgetown Coll.,	Wash'ton, D. C.	1850	8	"	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1819	4	96	"	1st October.
Med. Dep. Hamp.-Sid. Coll.,	Richmond, Va.	1838	7	90	40	October 13.
Winchester Med. College,	Winchester, "	"	5	"	"	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston, S. C.	1833	8	158	"	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Georgia,	Augusta, Ga.	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisiana,	N. Orleans, La.	1835	8	222	"	3d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Nashville,	Nashville, Ten.	1850	8	318	339	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Dep. E. Tenn. Univ.,	Knoxville, "	1856	8	"	"	October.
Med. Dep. Transylv. Univ.,	Lexington, Ky.	1818	"	"	1,351	"
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisville,	Louisville, "	1837	"	"	53	"
Med. Dep. West. Reserve Col.,	Cleveland, Oh.	1844	6	160	631	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati, "	1819	8	130	331	1st Mon. in Nov.
West. Coll. Homoeopath. Med.,	Cleveland, "	1850	8	62	17	1st Mon. in Nov.
Starling Medical College,	Columbus, "	1847	8	124	53	1st Mon. in Nov.
Rush Medical College,	Chicago, Ill.	1842	6	70	16	1st Mon. in Nov.
University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor,	1850	7	156	230	October 1st.
Med. Dep. of St. Louis Univ.,	St. Louis, Mo.	1836	9	138	141	November 1st.
Med. Dep. of Missouri Univ.,	Columbia, "	1846	7	103	13	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. State Univ.,	Keokuk, Iowa,	1849	6	80	64	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. State Univ.,	Madison, Wisc.	1856	6	"	"	"

XVI. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

MEMBERS, *ex Officio*.

Franklin Pierce, *Pres. U. States*,
 William L. Marcy, *Sec. of State*,
 James Guthrie, *Sec. of Treas.*,
 Jefferson Davis, *Sec. of War*,
 James C. Dobbin, *Sec. of Navy*,

James Campbell, *P. M. General*,
 Caleb Cushing, *Att'y-General*,
 Roger B. Taney, *Chief Justice U. S.*,
 Charles Mason, *Com. of Patents*,
 W. B. Magruder, *Mayor of Wash.*

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Vice-President of the United States,
 Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice United States,
 W. B. Magruder, Mayor of Washington,
 James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator,
 James M. Mason, " "
 Stephen A. Douglas, " "
 Wm. H. English, U. S. Representative,
 Hiram Warner, " "

Benj. Stanton, U. S. Representative,
 Gideon Hawley, N. Y.,
 Richard Rush, Penn.,
 George E. Badger, N. C.,
 Cornelius C. Felton, Mass.,
 A. Dallas Bache, } Members of
 Joseph G. Totten, } Nat. Inst.

OFFICERS.

The President of the United States, *ex Officio Presiding Officer*.
 The Vice-President of the United States, *ex Officio Second Presiding Officer*.
 Roger B. Taney, *Chancellor*.
 Joseph Henry, LL. D., *Secretary*.
 Spencer F. Baird, *Assistant Secretary*.
 W. W. Seaton, *Treasurer*.
 Wm. J. Rhees, *Chief Clerk*.

Executive Committee.

A. Dallas Bache,

Joseph G. Totten,

James A. Pearce.

Honorary Members.

Robert Hare, Washington Irving, Benjamin Silliman, Parker Cleaveland, A. B. Longstreet.

XVII. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES,

According to the Census of 1850.

Denominations.	No. of Churches.	Aggregate Accommodations.	Average Accommodat.	Total Value of Church Property.	Average Value of Property.
Baptist, . . .	8,791	3,130,878	356	\$ 10,931,382	\$ 1,244
Christian, . . .	812	296,050	365	845,810	1,041
Congregational, . . .	1,674	795,177	475	7,973,962	4,763
Dutch Reformed, . . .	324	181,986	561	4,096,730	12,644
Episcopal, . . .	1,422	625,213	440	11,261,970	7,919
Free, . . .	361	108,605	300	252,255	698
Friends, . . .	714	282,823	396	1,709,867	2,305
*German Reformed, . . .	327	166,932	479	965,880	2,953
Jewish, . . .	31	16,575	534	371,600	11,987
*Lutheran, . . .	1,203	531,100	441	2,867,886	2,383
Mennonite, . . .	110	29,900	272	94,245	856
Methodist, . . .	12,467	4,209,333	337	14,636,671	1,174
Moravian, . . .	331	112,185	338	443,347	1,339
Presbyterian, . . .	4,584	2,040,316	445	14,369,889	3,135
Roman Catholic, . . .	1,112	620,950	558	8,973,838	8,069
Swedenborgian, . . .	15	5,070	338	108,100	7,206
Tunker, . . .	52	35,075	674	46,025	885
Union, . . .	619	213,552	345	690,065	1,114
Unitarian, . . .	243	137,367	565	3,268,122	13,449
Universalist, . . .	494	205,462	415	1,767,015	3,576
Minor Sects, . . .	325	115,347	354	741,980	2,283
Total, . . .	36,011	13,849,896	384	\$ 86,416,639	\$ 2,400

XVIII. Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State Officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States.

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	2d Wednesday in January.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Newport, } { Providence, }	1st Wednesday in April, {	Last Tuesday in May.
Connecticut,	Hartfd & N. Hav.,	1st Monday in April,	By adjourn. from Newport.
New York,	Albany,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in May.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	2d Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tuesday in January.
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Nov.,	1st Wednesday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in May,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	1st Thursday in August,	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	4th Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. and Tu. in Nov.,	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan.
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in August,	December, <i>bienn.</i>
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct., <i>bienn.</i>
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	2d Tuesday in October,	Thurs. af. 1st Mon. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Illinois,	Springfield,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	Last Mon. in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Michigan,	Lansing,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Wed. in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Iowa,	Iowa City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Wisconsin,	Madison,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in January.
California,	Sacramento,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Sept.,	1st Monday in January.

* The German Reformed and Lutheran denominations use the same building in many places.

XIX. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

their Salaries, Terms of Office, and the Expiration of their respective terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Governor, Term years.	Term expires.	Senators, Term years.	Representatives, Term years.
Delaware,	Hannibal Hamlin,	\$1,500	1	Jan. 1858	31	151
Hampshire,	Ralph Metcalf,	1,000	1	June 1857	12	320
Montgomery,	Ryland Fletcher,	750	1	Oct. 1857	30	1
Massachusetts,	Henry J. Gardner,	3,500	1	Jan. 1857	40	1
Rhode Island,	William W. Hoppin,	1,000	1	May 1857	32	1
Connecticut,	William T. Minor,	1,100	1	May 1857	21	1
New York,	John A. King,	4,000	2	Jan. 1859	32	1
New Jersey,	William A. Newell,	1,800*	3	Jan. 1860	20	3
Pennsylvania,	James Pollock,	3,000	3	Jan. 1858	33	3
Wisconsin,	Peter F. Causey,	1,333‡	4	Jan. 1859	9	4
Delaware,	Thomas W. Ligon,	3,600†	4	Jan. 1858	22	4
Virginia,	Henry A. Wise,	5,000	3	Jan. 1860	50	4
South Carolina,	Thomas Bragg,	3,000†	2	Jan. 1859	50	2
North Carolina,	James H. Adams,	3,500	2	Dec. 1856	45	4
Georgia,	Herschel V. Johnson,	3,000	2	Nov. 1857	112	2
Florida,	James E. Broome,	1,500	4	Oct. 1857	19	4
Alabama,	John A. Winston,	2,500	2	Dec. 1857	33	4
Mississippi,	John J. McRae,	3,000	2	Jan. 1858	32	4
Louisiana,	Paul O. Hebert,	4,000	4	Jan. 1858	32	4
Texas,	Elisha M. Pease,	2,000	2	Dec. 1857	21	4
Kansas,	Elias N. Conway,	1,800	4	Nov. 1860	25	4
Minnesota,	Andrew Johnson,	3,000	2	Oct. 1857	25	2
Illinois,	Charles S. Morehead,	2,500	4	Aug. 1859	38	4
Ohio,	Salmon P. Chase,	1,800	2	Jan. 1858	35	2
Michigan,	Kinsley S. Bingham,	1,000	2	Jan. 1859	32	2
Indiana,	Ashbel P. Willard,	1,500†	4	Jan. 1861	50	4
Illinois,	William H. Bissell,	1,500	4	Jan. 1861	25	4
Missouri,	Truett Polk,	2,500†	4	Nov. 1860	18	4
Alabama,	James W. Grimes,	1,000	4	Dec. 1858	30	4
Wisconsin,	Coles Bashford,	1,250	2	Dec. 1857	25	2
California,	J. Neely Johnson,	10,000	2	Dec. 1857	16	3
Idaho Ter.,	George L. Curry,	3,000‡	4	Aug. 1857	92	1
Montana Ter.,	Willis P. Gorman,	2,500‡	4	Mar. 1857	92	1
Mexico T.,	David Merriwether,	2,500‡	4	Mar. 1857	13	2
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,||	2,500‡	4		13	2
Washington T.,	Isaac J. Stevens,	3,000‡	4	Mar. 1857	93	1
Nevada Ter.,	John H. Geary,	2,500	4	July 1860	13	2
Nebraska Ter.,	Mark W. Izard,	2,500	4	Oct. 1858	13	2

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor of the candidates voted for by the people.

And fees.

Including \$1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
Including \$1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

† With the use of a furnished house.

|| See Part III, XXXIX.

XX. SEVENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO THE SEVENTH CENSUS,
AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.*

States.	White Popula- tion.	Free Color'd Popula- tion.	Total Free.	Slaves.	Federal Represent- ative Popula- tion.	No. of Repre- sentatives. Gain or loss from last Cen- sus.	Frac- tions over.	
Maine,	581,813	1,356	583,169		583,169	6	—1	22,631
New Hampshire,	317,456	520	317,976		317,976	3	—1	37,707
Vermont,	313,402	718	314,120		314,120	3	—1	33,851
Massachusetts,	985,450	9,064	994,514		994,514	11	+1	160,284
Rhode Island,	143,875	3,670	147,545		147,545	2		154,122
Connecticut,	363,099	7,693	370,792		370,792	4		190,523
New York,	3,048,325	49,069	3,097,394		3,097,394	33	—1	14,435
New Jersey,	465,513	23,820	489,333	222	489,466	5		22,351
Pennsylvania,	2,258,463	53,323	2,311,786		2,311,786	25	+1	169,534
Delaware,	71,169	18,073	89,242	2,290	90,616	1		
Maryland,	417,943	74,723	492,666	90,368	546,886	6		179,771
Virginia,	894,800	54,333	949,133	472,528	1,232,649	13	—2	18,150
North Carolina,	553,028	27,463	580,491	288,548	753,619	8	—1	6,235
South Carolina,	274,567	8,956	283,523	384,984	514,513	6	—1	147,308
Georgia,	521,572	2,931	524,503	381,682	753,512	8		6,188
Florida,	47,211	924	48,135	39,309	71,720	1		
Alabama,	426,486	2,293	428,779	342,892	634,514	7		173,976
Mississippi,	295,718	930	296,648	309,878	482,574	5	+1	15,465
Louisiana,	255,491	17,462	272,953	244,809	419,838	4		46,146
Texas,	154,034	397	154,431	58,161	189,327	2		2,481
Arkansas,	162,189	608	162,797	47,100	191,057	2	+1	4,211
Tennessee,	756,753	6,401	763,154	239,460	906,830	10	—1	166,062
Kentucky,	761,417	10,007	771,424	210,981	898,012	10		157,205
Missouri,	592,004	2,618	594,622	87,422	647,075	7	+2	196,537
Ohio,	1,955,108	25,319	1,980,427		1,980,427	21		18,544
Michigan,	395,097	2,557	397,654		397,654	4	+1	23,962
Indiana,	977,628	10,788	988,416		988,416	11	+1	154,186
Illinois,	846,035	5,435	851,470		851,470	9	+2	10,663
Wisconsin,	304,758	633	305,391		305,391	3		25,122
Iowa,	191,879	335	192,214		192,214	2		5,368
California,	91,632	965	92,597		92,597	12		
Total,	19,423,915	423,384	19,847,301	3,200,634	21,767,673	234		
Dist. of Columbia,	38,027	9,973	48,000	3,687				
Minnesota,	6,038	39	6,077					
New Mexico,	61,530	17	61,547					
Oregon,	13,088	206	13,294					
Utah,	11,330	24	11,354	26				
Total,	19,553,928	433,643	19,987,573	3,204,347				
Total by last pub. Census Tables.	19,553,068	434,495	19,987,563	3,204,313				

RECAPITULATION.

	Total Population in 1840.	Slaves in 1840.	Total Population in 1850.†	Total Free Population in 1850.	Slaves in 1850.	Represent- ative Pop in 1850.	Rep. Gain in or loss.
Free States,	9,654,865	1,102	13,434,922	13,434,798	222	13,436,931	144+1
Slave States,	7,290,719	2,481,532	9,612,969	6,412,608	3,200,412	8,330,742	90—1
Dist. & Ter.	117,769	4,721	143,965	140,272	3,713		
Total,	17,063,353	2,487,355	23,191,876	19,987,573	3,204,347	21,767,673	234

* The aggregate representative population (21,767,673), divided by 233, — the number of representatives established by law, — gives 93,423 as the ratio of apportionment among the several States. But this gives only 220 members, leaving 13 to be assigned to the States having the largest residuary fractions.

† In the column of fractions, those marked thus, †, entitle the State to an additional Representative, who is included in the number given the State in the column of Representatives.

‡ By the act of July 30, 1852, an additional representative is assigned to California, making the whole number of Representatives 234. The ratio of representation remains unchanged. The last published census tables differ slightly from the above, but as the apportionment of representation is made by the above table, it is continued.

// This column is from the last published census returns, see page 215.

XXI. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.*

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
ne,	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	683,169
Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	317,976
mont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	314,420
sachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,659	994,514
de Island,	69,110	69,122	77,631	83,069	97,199	108,530	147,456
necticut,	233,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	370,792
York,	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	3,097,394
Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	489,555
sylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	2,311,766
ware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	91,532
yland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	583,034
inia,	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	1,421,661
th Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	763,419	869,039
h Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	668,507
rgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,987	516,823	691,392	906,185
ida,	"	"	"	"	34,730	54,477	87,445
ama,	"	"	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,766	771,623
issippi,	"	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	606,526
isiana,	"	"	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	517,762
as,	"	"	"	"	"	"	212,592
ansas,	"	"	"	14,273	30,388	97,574	209,897
nessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	1,002,717
tucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	982,405
y,	"	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	1,980,329
higan,	"	"	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	397,654
ana,	"	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	988,416
ois,	"	"	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	851,470
souri,	"	"	20,845	66,586	140,445	383,702	682,044
consin,	"	"	"	"	"	30,945	305,391
h,	"	"	"	"	"	43,112	192,214
of Columbia,	"	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	51,687
ornia,	"	"	"	"	"	"	92,597
Total,	3,929,872	5,305,952	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	23,191,576

XXII. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1850.†
ne,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1	0
mont,	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
sachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
le Island,	952	381	103	48	17	5	0
necticut,	2,759	951	310	97	25	17	0
York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4	0
Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674	1,236
sylvania,	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64	0
ware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605	2,290
yland,	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737	90,368
inia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,987	472,528
th Carolina,	100,572	133,296	168,824	295,017	235,601	245,817	288,548
h Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	253,475	315,401	327,038	384,984
ida,	"	"	"	"	15,501	25,717	39,310
gia,	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,656	217,531	280,944	381,682
ama,	"	"	"	41,879	117,549	253,532	342,844
issippi,	"	3,489	17,088	32,814	65,659	195,211	309,878
isiana,	"	"	34,660	69,064	109,588	168,452	244,809
as,	"	"	"	"	"	"	58,161
ansas,	"	"	"	1,617	4,576	19,935	47,100
nessee,	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,603	183,059	239,459
tucky,	11,830	40,313	80,561	126,732	165,213	182,258	210,981
y,	"	"	"	"	0	3	0
higan,	"	"	24	"	32	0	0
ana,	"	135	237	190	0	3	0
ois,	"	"	168	117	747	331	0
souri,	"	"	3,011	10,222	25,081	58,240	87,422
consin,	"	"	"	"	"	11	0
h,	"	"	"	"	"	16	0
ornia,	"	"	"	"	"	"	0
of Columbia,	"	3,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694	3,687
Total,	697,897	893,041	1,191,364	1,538,064	2,009,031	2,487,355	3,204,313

For any later returns of the population of the States and Territories, see the several
 and Territories.

No slaves are returned in the Territories of Minnesota, New Mexico, and Oregon; in
 28 are returned; for their population, see page 214.

apprentices by the State act to abolish slavery, of April 18, 1846.

XXIII. POPULATION OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES,*

According to the several Censuses of the United States.

Cities.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.†	1850.
Portland, Me.,		3,677	7,169	8,581	12,601	15,218		20,815
Bangor, "			850	1,221	2,867	8,637		14,432
Manchester, N. H.,			615	761	877	3,235		13,932
Boston, Mass.,	18,038	24,027	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,383	114,366	136,881
Lowell, "					6,474	20,796	28,541	33,383
Springfield, "			2,767	3,914	6,784	10,985		11,766
Salem, "	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,721	13,886	15,082		20,264
Worcester, "						7,497		17,046
Providence, R. I.,		7,614	10,071	11,767	16,532	23,171		41,513
New Haven, Ct.,			5,772	7,147	10,180	14,890		20,345
Hartford, "			3,955	4,725	7,074	12,793		13,555
New York, N. Y.,	33,131	60,459	96,373	123,706	203,007	312,719	371,102	515,547
Brooklyn, "		3,298	4,402	7,175	12,042	35,333	59,566	96,838
Albany, "	3,498	5,349	9,356	12,630	24,238	33,721	41,139	50,763
Buffalo, "			1,508	2,095	8,653	18,213	29,773	42,361
Rochester, "				1,502	9,269	20,191	25,265	36,405
Williamsburg, "					1,620	6,680		30,780
Troy, "			3,885	5,264	11,401	19,334	21,709	38,785
Syracuse, "						6,502		22,271
Utica, "				2,972	8,323	12,782		17,565
Newark, N. J.,				6,507	10,953	17,290	34,140	38,894
Paterson, "						7,596		11,334
Philadelphia, Pa.,	42,520	70,287	96,664	108,116	167,188	253,037		408,762
Pittsburg, "		1,565	4,763	7,248	12,542	21,115		46,601
Baltimore, Md.,	13,503	26,614	46,555	62,738	80,625	102,313		169,054
Washington, D. C.,		3,210	8,208	13,247	18,827	23,364		40,001
Richmond, Va.,		5,537	9,735	12,046	16,060	20,153		27,570
Charleston, S. C.,	16,359	18,712	24,711	24,480	30,259	29,261		42,985
Savannah, Ga.,				7,523	9,748	11,214		15,312
Mobile, Ala.,					3,194	12,672		20,515
Nashville, Tenn.,					5,566	6,929		10,478
Louisville, Ky.,			1,357	4,012	10,352	21,210		43,194
Cincinnati, Ohio,		750	2,540	9,644	24,831	46,338		115,435
Columbus, "					2,435	6,048		17,882
Cleveland, "			547	606	1,076	6,071		17,034
Detroit, Mich.,				1,422	2,222	9,102		21,619
Chicago, Ill.,						4,479		29,963
Milwaukee, Wis.,						1,700		20,061
St. Louis, Mo.,				4,598	5,852	16,469	63,491	77,660
New Orleans, La.,			17,242	27,176	46,310	102,193		116,375
San Francisco, Cal.,								15,000

XXIV. MINT.

It is lawful for any person to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and, if of the standard of the United States, free of expense to the person or persons by whom it has been brought. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit, is kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. R. Snowden, <i>Director</i> ,	\$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	1,500
George K. Childs, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	John H. Taylor, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	and <i>Refiner</i> ,	1,500
Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000		

* If there are later enumerations, see the several States.

† By the State census of this year.

‡ Including the Comptroller.

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
Charles Bienvenu, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 2,500	A. J. Guivot, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Howard Millsbaugh, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	James Brewer, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,000
M. F. Bonzano, <i>Melter & Refiner</i> ,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.

J. M. Patton, <i>Sup. and Treas.</i> ,	\$ 2,000	John D. Field, Jr., <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
Isaac L. Todd, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

G. W. Caldwell, <i>Sup. & Treas.</i> ,	\$ 2,000	Emmor Graham, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
John H. Gibbon, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at San Francisco.

L. A. Birdsall, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$ 4,500	J. M. Eckfeldt, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 3,000
J. R. Snyder, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	4,500	A. Harazsthy, <i>Melter and</i>	
Joseph H. Snyder, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>Refiner</i> ,	3,500

Assay Office, New York.

S. F. Butterworth, <i>Superint.</i> ,	\$ 3,500	Clarence Morfit, <i>Assist. Melter</i>	
John Torry, <i>Assayer</i> ,	3,000	<i>and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Edward N. Kent, <i>Melt. & Ref.</i> ,	3,000	Andrew Mason, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	2,000

1. Statement of the Deposits for Coinage at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, and the Assay Office, during the Year 1855.

GOLD.		SILVER.	
Foreign Coins,	\$ 209,043.63	Deposited, including purchases,	\$ 5,380,456.63
Foreign Bullion,	376,996.92	United States Bullion, parted	
United States Coin, old standard,	2,622.50	from gold,	330,991.53
United States Bullion,	58,274,257.82	Total of Silver,	\$ 5,711,448.16
Total of Gold,	\$ 58,662,922.92		
Total Gold and Silver Deposits,			\$ 64,574,371.08
Less value of gold (\$ 8,922,463.71) and silver (\$ 500,000)			
redeposited at the different institutions,			9,422,468.71
Total,			\$ 55,151,902.37

2. Statement of the Coinage of the Mint and Branches, and of the Assay Office, in the Year 1855.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Double Eagles,	1,231,841	\$ 24,636,820.00	Dollars,	26,000	\$ 26,000
Eagles,	148,701	1,487,010.00	Half-Dollars,	4,569,460	2,284,725
Half-Eagles,	261,418	1,267,090.00	Quarter-Dollars,	3,445,400	861,350
Three-Dollars,	57,155	171,465.00	Dimes,	2,075,000	207,500
Quarter-Eagles,	240,280	600,700.00	Half-Dimes,	2,350,000	117,500
Dollars,	824,883	824,883.00	Three-cent Pieces,	139,000	4,170
Fine Bars,	6,229	20,546,894.27	Total silver,	12,604,860	\$ 3,601,245
Unparted Bars,	1,121	3,270,594.93			
Total Gold,	2,761,628	\$ 52,795,457.20			
COPPER.			Total Coinage, including Fine and unparted Bars,		
Cents,	1,574,829	15,748.29		16,997,807	\$ 66,312,732.99
Half-Cents,	56,500	282.50			
Total Copper,	1,631,329	\$ 16,030.79			

From June 30, 1855, to June 30, 1856, there were coined 1,582,146 double eagles, 107,490 eagles, 365,671 half-eagles, 57,100 three-dollar pieces, 377,334 quarter-eagles, 792,110 gold dollars. The value of the gold coined in fine bars was \$ 21,956,327.16: in unparted bars, \$ 3,746,136.52. The total gold coinage in value for this period was \$ 62,155,413.68; the total silver coinage, \$ 5,355,061.04; the total copper coinage, \$ 17,455.84. The whole number of pieces coined in this period was \$ 26,088,731. Their value was \$ 67,527,930.53. The deposits of gold at the mint and branches during this period were \$ 60,985,906.90, of which \$ 59,608,609.50 were from California. The entire deposit of domestic gold at the Mint and branches to the close of 1854 was \$ 273,609,355, of which \$ 284,250,013 were from California.

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the Coinage of the Branch Mints from the Commencement of their Operations in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793 - 95	\$ 71,485.00	\$ 370,683.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,834,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	102,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.34	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,368,241	545,698.00
1799	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	1,365,681	645,906.68
1800	317,760.00	224,296.00	20,279.40	3,337,972	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	1,571,390	510,956.37
1802	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	3,615,569	516,075.83
1803	253,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	2,780,830	370,698.53
1804	254,612.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	2,046,839	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	2,260,361	333,239.48
1806	321,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	1,815,409	801,054.00
1807	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	2,731,345	1,044,555.96
1808	234,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	2,935,888	932,055.00
1809	160,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	2,861,834	884,782.53
1810	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	3,056,418	1,155,863.50
1811	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,619,670	1,108,740.95
1812	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	2,761,616	1,115,219.50
1813	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,755,331	1,102,275.50
1814	77,270.00	561,637.50	3,578.30	1,833,859	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		69,867	20,483.00
1816		28,575.75	28,209.82	2,888,135	66,785.57
1817		607,783.50	39,484.00	5,163,967	647,267.50
1818	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	5,537,084	1,345,064.50
1819	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	5,074,723	1,425,325.00
1820	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	6,492,509	1,864,786.20
1821	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,590.00	3,139,249	1,018,977.45
1822	89,930.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	3,813,788	915,509.89
1823	72,425.00	885,550.00		2,166,485	967,975.00
1824	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	4,786,894	1,858,297.00
1825	156,385.00	1,564,553.00	14,926.00	5,178,760	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	5,774,434	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,557.32	9,097,845	3,024,342.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	6,196,853	1,741,381.24
1829	225,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	7,674,501	2,306,875.50
1830	613,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	8,357,191	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	11,792,284	3,923,473.60
1832	795,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	9,128,387	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	10,307,790	3,765,710.00
1834	3,951,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	11,637,643	7,388,423.00
1835	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	15,996,342	5,668,667.00
1836	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	13,719,333	7,764,900.00
1837	1,143,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	13,010,721	3,299,898.00
1838	1,809,595.00	2,333,243.00	53,702.00	15,780,311	4,206,540.00
1839	1,355,895.00	2,189,296.00	31,286.61	11,811,594	3,576,467.61
1840	1,675,302.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	10,558,240	3,426,632.50
1841	1,091,597.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	8,811,968	2,240,321.17
1842	1,831,170.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	11,743,153	4,180,754.40
1843	8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	4,640,582	11,967,830.70
1844	2,230.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	9,051,834	7,687,767.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	1,806,196	5,668,595.54
1846	4,034,177.00	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	10,133,515	6,633,955.00
1847	20,221,395.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	15,392,344	22,657,671.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	12,649,790	5,879,730.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	12,666,659	11,164,695.82
1850	31,991,733.50	1,566,100.00	44,467.50	14,588,220	33,892,301.00
1851	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	28,701,958	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	1,309,555.00	50,639.94	32,964,019	58,206,373.44
1853	55,213,907.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	76,484,062	64,358,537.78
1854	52,091,595.47	8,619,270.00	42,635.35	44,645,011	60,736,503.82
1855	52,795,457.20	3,501,215.00	16,030.79	16,997,807	56,312,722.99
Total,	396,895,574.67	100,729,602.90	1,572,206.31	570,328,986	498,197,333.88

XXV. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table gives the names of the principal railroads in the United States, and their location near January, 1856. The roads of less importance are put together under the item "Other roads"; and against that line, in the column headed State, is given the aggregate length of railroads in the State. The length of each road includes the branches, but not the double track. When a road is in two or more States, it is put in the list in the State in which the greater portion of it lies.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	Androscoggin,	20.00	91,823	234,000	363,582		
	Androscoggin & Kennebec,	55.00	912,176	1,141,422	2,218,317	196,342	
	Atlantic and St. Lawrence (Gr'd Trunk, Port. Dist.)	149.00	2,494,900	3,494,000	6,282,173	552,488	
	Kennebec and Portland,	72.50	1,107,526	1,556,911	2,766,678	225,065	
	Penobscot and Kennebec,	54.70	513,575	1,161,076			
	Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth,	51.00	1,396,400	140,525	1,358,338	277,602	
	Somerset and Kennebec,	24.00	253,740	88,532	561,077		
	Other roads,	46.50					
	Included in Eastern Railroad in Mass.						
	Eastern in N. Hampshire,	93.00	1,811,387	1,089,844	2,862,423	286,950	163,379
72.70 H.	Boston, Concord, & Montreal,	34.96	1,500,000	none.	1,500,000	335,949	199,495
	Concord,	47.00	1,099,490	580,000	530,217		
	Portsmouth and Concord,	27.00	800,000	221,916	1,003,998	188,697	100,510
	Manchester & Lawrence,	82.00	3,068,400	355,400	3,068,400	417,586	190,681
	Northern,						
	Sullivan (Bellows Falls to Windsor, Vt.),	25.50			673,500		
	Other roads,	170.50					
	Connecticut & Passumpsic R.,	61.00	1,093,675	800,000	1,784,147	174,308	98,125
	Rutland,	117.53	2,233,276	4,158,426	4,565,557	496,440	446,929
	Rutland and Washington, *	62.00	950,000	971,683	1,771,683		
79.96 Vermont	Rutland and Whitehall,	8.51	255,700		255,700		
	Western Vermont,	54.00	331,939	331,520	1,007,196	125,022	104,233
	Vermont Central,	118.00	5,000,000	4,923,299	8,402,055	765,936	451,340
	Vermont and Canada,	48.00	1,350,000		1,350,000		
	Vermont Valley,	24.00	513,705	793,200	1,305,455	49,186	52,756
	Amherst and Belchertown,	19.50	194,050	90,065	293,910	42,000	
	Boston and Lowell,	27.64	1,830,000	325,635	2,188,595	489,755	366,120
	Boston and Maine,	83.05	4,076,975	150,000	4,179,546	854,426	624,366
	Boston & N York Central,	74.50	2,240,300	1,518,671	3,463,818	59,917	51,178
	Boston and Providence,	55.50	3,160,000	359,132	3,667,154	558,671	387,390
193.01 Mass.	Boston and Worcester,	68.63	4,500,000	655,429	4,865,439	1,008,005	616,744
	Cape Cod,	47.14	681,690	280,598	997,282	119,221	87,526
	Cheshire,	53.64	2,085,925	899,313	3,179,687	380,221	300,198
	Connecticut River,	52.35	1,591,110	273,241	1,802,245	286,563	201,358
	Eastern,	60.01	2,853,400	2,949,737	4,621,016	647,281	341,283
	Fitchburg,	67.78	3,540,000	153,700	3,765,998	681,163	467,325
	Lowell and Lawrence,	12.35	200,000	140,000	363,658	50,235	36,186
	Nashua and Lowell,	14.58	600,000	8,000	654,603	196,517	127,860
	New Bedford and Taunton,	21.37	500,000	15,000	553,245	159,781	130,419
	Norwich and Worcester,	66.00	2,122,300	873,489	2,597,153	304,236	258,324
451.30 Island?	Old Colony & Fall River,	87.25	3,015,100	292,650	3,362,949	653,499	377,134
	Peterboro and Shirley,	14.08	262,500	50,600	265,269	Run by Fitch R. R.	
	Pittsfield & North Adams,	18.65	450,000		443,678	54,842	29,231
	Providence & Worcester,	43.41	1,510,200	338,461	1,806,696	311,420	226,433
	Salem and Lowell,	16.88	243,305	142,258	374,066	66,884	
	Taunton Branch,	11.10	250,000		307,136	151,369	126,174
	Vermont & Massachusetts,	77.00	2,232,541	1,033,670	3,209,727	265,726	244,832
	Western,	155.40	5,150,000	5,966,420	10,495,505	1,869,673	1,236,650
	Worcester and Nashua,	45.69	1,141,000	205,565	1,351,271	204,780	129,020
	Other roads,	267.80					
451.30 Island?	Stonington (New York, Prov., and Boston),	50.00	1,508,000	350,000		235,445	175,000

* Including Rutland and Troy, 17 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in op- eration.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Con- struction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of operation in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
R. Island.		15.50					
65.50	Prov. Warren and Bristol.	72.00	2,350,000	916,000	3,318,932	730,012	377,911
Conn.	New Haven and Hartford.	62.25	2,992,450	2,288,010	5,070,979	958,274	619,397
	New Haven & New York.	50.00	738,538	761,462	1,455,569	88,007	57,688
	N. Haven & New London.						
	New London, Willimantic, and Palmer.	66.00	509,200	1,073,672	1,594,382	124,043	57,712
	Housatonic.	110.00	2,000,000	414,240	2,431,773	339,196	162,692
	Hartford, Prov. & Fishkill.	122.37	2,008,110	2,030,665	4,060,868	258,685	139,074
	N. Haven & Northampton.	55.13	922,500	500,000	1,400,000	145,135	71,080
	Naugatuck.	57.00	1,031,800	524,244	1,580,723	220,459	124,500
618.53	Other roads.	23.80					
N. York.							
	Albany Northern.	32.70	439,005	1,600,000	2,010,636	117,717	107,812
	Albany & W. Stockbridge.	33.00	1,000,000	1,930,835	1,930,896	323,319	219,991
	Buffalo, Corning, & N. Y.	100.00	1,487,875	1,499,783	2,819,097	172,463	106,148
	Buffalo and N. York City.	91.00	798,439	2,587,849	3,401,868	288,393	256,497
	Buffalo and State Line.	69.00	1,300,000	1,040,000	2,494,364	679,716	323,897
	Canandaigua & Niag. Falls.	98.57	1,315,000	2,279,854	3,495,832	180,000	70,826
	Canandaigua and Elmira.	46.84	434,111	922,393	1,275,797	174,069	104,923
	Cayuga and Susquehanna.	34.61	637,000	506,686	1,187,663	135,433	86,784
	Hudson River.	144.00	3,758,467	9,350,363	12,737,896	1,821,636	1,206,140
	L. Island (B. & J. R.R., 11m.)	95.00	1,875,148	668,950	2,555,986	301,799	185,201
	New York Central.	555.88	24,154,861	14,149,832	27,360,731	6,563,581	3,401,400
	New York and Erie.	445.00	10,023,959	25,902,540	33,742,317	5,492,181	2,680,200
	New York and Harlem.	130.75	5,717,100	4,069,769	6,468,805	1,184,112	801,450
	Northern (Ogdensburg).	118.00	1,633,023	4,404,274	5,470,715	520,153	375,614
	Oswego and Syracuse.	35.17	392,227	216,682	723,684	126,540	67,552
	Potsdam and Watertown.	29.36	390,200	294,190	749,684	26,356	26,356
	Rensl. & Sar. & Sar. & Sch.	46.22	910,000	249,000	1,376,444	241,149	130,661
	Saratoga and Whitehall.	41.25	500,000	395,000	895,000	205,000	49,882
	Syracuse & Binghamton.	79.69	722,100	1,578,805	2,272,778	159,490	136,982
	Watertown and Rome.	96.76	1,371,263	800,979	2,065,063	404,375	231,900
2,749.85	Other roads.	422.05					
N. Jer.							
	Camden and Amboy.	92.28	1,500,000		4,877,981	1,501,788	970,555
	Camden and Atlantic.	61.00	369,320	1,522,131	1,729,642	122,415	72,336
	Belvidere Delaware.	63.00	1,000,000	1,619	2,619,000	161,356	78,882
	Central.	61.00	2,000,000	2,266,177	3,734,149	393,729	222,132
	Flemington.	12.00	150,000	129,221	279,221	8,832	8,800
	Morris and Essex.	62.00	1,157,805	375,000	1,636,551	225,893	148,696
	New Jersey.	31.00	3,482,850	690,000	3,357,355	861,514	360,767
479.41	Other roads.	94.13					
Penn.							
	Philadelphia and Trenton.	30.00					
	Phil. Wilmington, & Balt.	98.00	5,600,000	8,022,426	6,825,000	942,450	671,325
	Philadelphia and Reading.	93.00	11,000,000	9,300,000		2,500,000	1,300,000
	Columbia and Col. Branch.	98.00				857,049	420,446
	Harrisburg and Lancaster.	38.00	800,000	700,000	1,600,000	200,000	100,000
	Pennsylvania.	247.00	12,500,000	5,000,000		3,600,000	1,300,000
	Pittsburg & Steubenville.	42.00					
	Cumberland Valley.	52.00	1,200,000	13,000	1,265,000	119,000	40,000
	Dauphin & Susquehanna.	59.00					
	Del. Lackawanna, & West.	158.00					
	Cat. Williamsport & Erie.	63.00	1,700,000	1,740,000	3,640,000	290,000	230,000
	Williamsport and Elmira.	78.00					
	Pitts., F. Wayne & Chic.*	383.00					
1,777.00	Other roads.	338.00					
Del.							
	Delaware (to Seaford).	70.00					
	Newcastle & Frenchtown.	17.00				68,994	97,272
94.00	Newcastle & Wilmington.	7.00					
Md.							
	Baltimore and Ohio.	356.00	13,118,992	9,754,940	23,304,726	4,385,952	2,384,789
	Washington Branch.	31.00	1,650,000	25,000	1,650,000	444,320	208,276

* This road is composed of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, 187 miles, Ohio and Indiana, 131 miles, and the Fort Wayne and Chicago, 147 miles, the three being consolidated with a capital of \$16,000,000. It is completed to Plymouth, 383 miles.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1855.	Expenses of Working in 1855.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Md.	Northern Central, . . .	85.00					
545.00	Other roads, . . .	43.00					
Virginia.	Central (to Goshen), . .	171.00	2,800,000	1,050,000	4,185,000	380,000	210,000
	Manassa's Gap, . . .	61.00			1,065,000		
	Orange and Alexandria, .	97.00	1,457,000	639,000	2,755,000	212,000	105,000
	Rich., Fred'g, & Potomac, .	75.00	1,000,000	731,000	1,730,000	233,000	115,000
	Richmond & Petersburg, .	22.00					
	Petersb'g (& Gast. Br. 18m.)	82.00	770,000		1,010,000		
	Richmond and Danville, .	142.00	2,000,000	1,200,000	3,200,000	316,000	175,000
	Seaboard and Roanoke, . .	80.00					
	Petersburg & Lynchburg, .	133.00	1,372,000	1,490,000	2,740,000	124,000	65,000
	Virginia and Tennessee, .	204.00	2,500,000	3,000,000	5,500,000	256,000	130,000
1,132.00	Other roads, . . .	65.00					
N. C.	North Carolina, . . .	223.00	4,000,000				
	Raleigh and Gaston, . .	97.00	973,000	121,000	1,135,451	174,000	102,000
	Wilmington and Weldon, .	171.00	1,340,000	1,140,000	1,300,000	510,038	300,000
653.00	Wilmington & Manchester, .	162.00					
S. C.	S Carolina, Cam & Col. brs.	242.00	4,188,020	2,732,000	7,134,000	1,586,000	710,000
	Charlotte & South Carolina, .	109.00	1,201,000	380,000	1,720,000	292,000	155,000
	Cheraw and Darlington, . .	40.00					
	Greenville and Columbia, .	166.00	1,295,000	970,000	2,000,000	215,000	
	King's Mountain, . . .	22.00					
	Laurens, . . .	32.00					
677.00	Other roads, . . .	66.00					
Georgia.	Georgia (War., Wash., & Athens branches), . .	232.00	4,156,000	261,000	4,420,000	1,068,000	515,000
	Central (Savan. to Macon), .	191.00	3,833,000		3,833,000	1,281,000	640,000
	Southwestern & Muscogee, .	143.00					
	Macon & West. (to Atlanta), .	101.00	1,231,000	168,000	1,650,000	351,000	255,000
	West. & Atlan. (to Chattan.), .	138.00					
	E. Ten. & Ga. (Dalt. to Knox), .	110.00					
	Atlanta and Lagrange, . .	87.00	720,000	225,000	1,092,000	251,000	90,000
	Mobile & Girard, . . .	29.00					
1,142.00	Other roads, . . .	111.00					
Alabama	Montgomery & W. Point, .	105.00	1,274,600	655,000	1,930,000	250,000	140,000
397.00	Mobile & O. (to Col. Miss.), .	219.00	2,600,000	1,800,000	4,600,000	200,000	91,000
	Ala. & Tenn. Rivers, . . .	73.00					
Miss.	Mississippi Central, . . .	25.00	640,000		640,000		
	Vicks'g, Jack'n, & Brand, .	60.00					
92.00	Raymond, . . .	7.00					
La.	N. O., Jackson, Gt. North, .	122.00					
	N O Opelousas, & Gt. West, .	73.00	2,930,000	675,000	2,658,000		
	West Feliciana, . . .	26.00					
	Mexican Gulf, . . .	27.00					
296.00	Other roads, . . .	48.00					
Texas.	Buffalo Bayou, Braz & Col, .	32.00					
57.00	Galveston & Red River, .	25.00					
Tenn.	See Va., S. C., Ga., & Ala. East Tenn. & Virginia, .	49.00	625,000	940,000	1,034,000		
	Nashville & Chattanooga, .	159.00	2,319,330	1,497,081	3,843,694	316,090	205,000
	Tennessee and Alabama, .	28.00	246,846		679,906		
	Mississippi and Alabama, .	50.00					
	Memphis and Ohio, . . .	52.00					
	*Memphis and Charleston, .	234.00	2,180,000	2,128,000	4,030,000	312,000	140,000
592.00	McMinnville & Man'ester, .	20.00					
Kent'ky.	Louisville and Frankfort, .	66.00	700,000	670,000	1,590,000	244,000	147,000
	Lexington and Frankfort, .	29.00	430,000	158,000	637,000	93,000	50,000
195.00	Kentucky Central, . . .	100.00	1,302,804	2,235,939	3,738,763	265,000	135,000
Ohio.	See Pa., Md., Va., & Ind. Central Ohio, . . .	137.00	1,521,000	3,485,000	4,284,000		
	Cincinnati and Chicago, .	114.00					230,000
	Cin., Hamilton & Dayton, .	60.00	2,154,000	1,321,000	2,987,757	509,000	565,000
	Cin., Wil., & Zanesville, .	131.00	1,120,450	1,131,265	2,327,000		

* The section between Pocahontas and Dickson is not open.

State.	Name of Road.	Length in operation.	Capital Stock paid in.	Debt, Funded and Floating.	Cost of Construction and Equipment.	Receipts in 1886.	Expenses of Working in 1886.
		Miles.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Ohio,	Clevel'd, Columbus, & Cin.,	135.00	4,547,020	122,857	4,614,000	1,290,000	565,
	Cleveland and Erie, . . .	95.00					
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	211.50	2,781,000	3,044,000	5,637,000	582,000	275,
	Cleveland and Toledo, . .	219.00	2,675,000	2,689,000	5,125,000	736,000	340,
	Clevel'd, Zanesville, & Cin.,	61.00	500,000	500,000	1,300,000		
	Columbus, Piqua, & Ind.,	72.00					
	Columbus and Xenia, . . .	54.50	1,484,550	150,000	1,482,000	356,000	170,
	Dayton and Michigan, . .	28.00	1,076,602		1,186,000		
	Dayton and Western, . . .	40.00	310,000	500,000	735,000		
	Little Miami,	84.00	2,981,327	1,095,000	3,755,000	1,016,384	510,
	Greenville and Miami, . .	32.00					
	Hillsboro' and Cincinnati,	47.00					
	Marietta and Cincinnati,	118.00					
	Mad River and Lake Erie,	169.00					
	Ohio & Miss. (O & Ia. Div.)	88.00					
	Ohio and Miss. (Ill. Div.)	147.00	1,780,295	3,292,000	4,871,000		
	Sand., Mansf'd, & Newark,	125.00	1,350,000	2,206,000	3,550,000	323,958	165,
	Scioto & Hocking Valley,	56.00	405,000	510,000	890,000		
	Springf'd, Mt. Ver & Pitts.,	49.00	1,000,000	950,000			
	Steubenville and Indiana,	124.00					
	Toledo, Wabash, & West.	250.00	2,500,000	4,530,000			
	Other roads,	48.00					
2,695.00	Indiana, See Ohio and Michigan,						
	Bellefontaine and Indiana,	122.00	1,881,600	2,026,000	2,853,000	298,000	160,
	Indianap., Pittsb'g, Clev'd,	84.00	827,000	1,099,000	1,831,000	226,000	135,
	Evansville & Crawfordsv.,	109.00	707,000	1,178,000	1,845,000	127,400	60,
	Indiana Central,	68.00	610,000	1,261,000	1,908,000	350,000	215,
	Indianapolis & Cincinnati,	90.00	1,214,000	1,443,000	2,178,000	356,000	155,
	Jeffersonville,	66.00	1,014,000	695,000		206,544	112,
	Lafayette & Indianapolis,	64.00					
	Madison and Indianapolis,	87.00	1,650,000		2,500,000	440,000	290,
	Peru and Indianapolis, . .	73.00					
	New Albany and Salem,	288.00	2,535,000	5,282,000	6,643,000	646,000	275,
	Terre Haute & Richmond,	73.00	975,000	605,000	1,502,000	287,500	100,
	Terre H'te, Alton, St. Louis,	187.00	2,300,000				
	Northern Indiana, air line,	72.00	owned by	Mich. S. & N. Ind.			
	Other roads,	150.00					
1,533.00	Illinois, Chicago, Alton, & St. Louis,	220.00					
	Chi., Burlington, & Quincy,	210.00					
	Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa,	106.00					
	Chicago and Milwaukee,	85.00					
	Chicago and Rock Island,	182.00	3,141,000	2,357,000	5,214,000		
	Peoria and Bureau Valley,	47.00					
	Chi., S. Paul, & Fond du Lac,	123.00	2,300,000	1,325,000	3,625,000		
	Galena & Chicago Union,*	266.00	5,440,000	3,318,000	7,741,000	2,316,000	1,125,
	Gt. Wes., Danville to Naples	141.00					
	Illinois Central,	627.00	2,271,050	19,242,000	20,374,446	1,532,118	1,000,
	N Cross (Quin. & Galesb'g)	100.00					
2,235.50	Other roads,	178.50					
	Mich. Detroit and Milwaukee,	80.00	838,000	1,129,000	1,967,000		
	Michigan Central,	284.80	6,033,432	5,875,000	11,106,473	2,800,443	1,571,
	Mich. South. & North. Ind.,	243.00	6,929,000	6,319,000	11,645,000	2,410,000	1,535,
	Other roads,	71.00					
673.80	Iowa, Burlington and Missouri,	38.00					
94.00	Mississippi & Missouri,	56.00					
	La Crosse and Milwaukee,	69.00	1,352,000		1,900,000		
	Milwaukee and Horicon,	41.00					
	Milwaukee & Mississippi,	106.00	1,826,428	2,467,890	3,579,000	692,000	275,
	Milwaukee & Watertown,	64.00	355,000	732,000	520,000		
	Racine and Mississippi,	68.00	922,000	381,000	1,290,000		
345.00	Northern Missouri,	20.00					
145.00	Pacific,	125.00	4,084,000	4,338,000	7,116,000		
	Califor. Sacramento Valley, . .	22.00					
	Total in United States,	22,259.61					
	Panama, (Aspinwall to Pa.)	49.00					

* Includes Beloit and Madison.

RAILROADS IN CANADA.

Name of Road.	Length. Miles.	Name of Road.	Length. Miles.
Buffalo & Lake Huron (Buff. to Paris),	84.00	Great West. (Niagara Falls to Detroit),	230.00
Champ & St. Law. (Rous. Pt. to Montr.),	44.00	Guelph Branch,	17.00
Cobourg and Peterboro,	28.00	Toronto B'nch (Hamilton to Toronto),	38.00
Erie & Ontario (Niag. Falls to Chippewa),	16.00	Mont. & N. Y. (Mont. to Mooer's Junc.),	42.00
Grand Trunk. For Portland Dist. see Maine		Plattsb'g & Mont. (Mooer's J. to Platts),	20.00
Montreal District,	143.00	Ont. Sim. & Huron (Tor. to Collingw'd),	95.00
Quebec Dist. (Richmond to Quebec),	96.00	Ottawa & Prescott (Pres. to Bytown),	64.00
Brockville & Toronto Districts,	333.00	Other roads,	32.00
Toronto & Sarnia District,	91.00	Total,	1,412.00
St. Thomas Branch,	49.00		

Surveyed Routes for a Railroad from the Mississippi or its Tributaries to the Pacific Ocean. — From the Report of the Secretary of War.

Description of Route.	Distance in straight line.	Distance by proposed route.	Sum of ascent and descent.	Estimated Cost.	Through arable lands.
	Miles.	Miles.	Feet.	\$	Miles.
1. Route near 47th and 49th parallels, from St. Paul to Vancouver,	1,455	1,864	18,100	130,781,000	374
a. Extension thence to Seattle,	45	161	1,000	10,090,000	161
2. Near the 41st and 42d parallels, via South Pass from Council Bluffs to Benicia,	1,410	2,032	29,120	116,095,000	632
3. Near the 38th and 39th parallels, from Westport to San Francisco, by the Coo-che-to-pa and Tah-ee- chay-pah Passes,	1,740	2,060	49,986	So great that road is im- practicable.	620
b. Same, from Westport to San Fran- cisco by the Coo-che-to-pah and Madelin Passes,	1,740	2,290	56,514	do.	670
4. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Pedro,	1,360	1,892	48,812	169,210,265	416
c. Near the 35th parallel, from Fort Smith to San Francisco,		2,174	50,670	169,210,265	644
5. Near the 32d parallel, from Fulton to San Pedro,	1,400	1,618	32,784	68,970,000	408
d. Fulton to San Francisco,	1,620	2,039	42,008	93,120,000	759

Route.	Through sterile Land.	Miles of Route elevated.									Length of level Route of equal Working Expenses.	Summit of highest Pass.	
		Less than 1,000 feet.	Between 1 & 2,000 feet.	Between 2 & 3,000 feet.	Between 3 & 4,000 feet.	Between 4 & 5,000 feet.	Between 5 & 6,000 feet.	Between 6 & 7,000 feet.	Between 7 & 8,000 feet.	Between 8 & 9,000 feet.			Between 9 & 10,000 feet.
1	Miles. 1,490	470	580	720	130	97	28					Miles. 2,207	Feet. 6,044†
a		161										180	
2	1,400	180	170	210	160	580	285	270	107	80		2,583	8,373
3	1,460	340	276	165	348	466	170	60	155	20	20	3,125	10,032†
b	1,620	275	308	190	143	725	284	110	155	80	20	3,360	10,032†
4	1,476	305	347	260	185	160	305	235	95			2,816	7,472
c	1,530											3,137	
5	1,210	485	300	100	170	503	60					2,239	5,717
d	1,280	700	410	160	205	504	60					2,834	5,717

* Tunnel at elevation of 5,219 feet.

† Tunnel at elevation of 9,540 feet.

XXVI. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine, . . .	\$ 657,500	\$ 306,430	\$ 963,930	\$ 39,450
New Hampshire, . .	None.		None.	
Vermont, . . .	None.		None.	
Massachusetts, . .	1,764,000	5,049,555	6,813,555	105,000
Rhode Island, . .	None.	382,335	382,335	
Connecticut, . . .	None.		None.	
New York, . . .	25,464,898	770,000	26,234,898	1,372,000
New Jersey, . . .	95,000		95,000	5,700
Pennsylvania, . .	40,196,994		40,196,994	2,022,128
Delaware, . . .	None.		None.	
Maryland, . . .	10,669,856	4,279,732	14,949,588	560,000
Virginia, . . .	26,001,012	3,898,500	29,899,512	1,530,000
North Carolina, . .	5,209,848		5,209,848	312,591
South Carolina, . .	2,287,156	3,000,000	5,287,156	124,477
Georgia, . . .	2,644,222		2,644,222	158,653
Florida, . . .	None.		None.	
Alabama, . . .	5,888,134		5,888,134	315,000
Mississippi, . . .	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana, . . .	3,839,222	8,620,128	12,459,350	250,000
Texas, . . .	None.		None.	
Arkansas, . . .	1,506,017	1,813,579	3,319,596	82,800
Tennessee, . . .	3,992,857	4,752,000	8,744,857	215,327
Kentucky, . . .	5,993,577		5,993,577	355,000
Ohio, . . .	16,273,427		16,273,427	955,433
Michigan, . . .	2,347,470		2,347,470	140,848
Indiana, . . .	7,338,473		7,338,473	316,000
Illinois, . . .	13,994,615		13,994,615	839,000
Missouri, . . .	602,000	19,000,000	19,602,000	35,805
Iowa, . . .	79,796		79,796	7,600
Wisconsin, . . .	100,000		100,000	8,000
California, . . .	1,812,502		1,812,502	120,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1856,	182,030,283	56,872,259	238,902,542	10,006,812
Total, " " 1855,	192,026,298	44,767,851	236,794,149	9,866,995
Total, " " 1854,	191,671,391	30,133,112	221,804,503	9,949,841
Total, " " 1853,	184,303,865	31,863,921	216,167,786	9,291,334
Total, " " 1852,	169,076,638	33,481,124	202,557,762	8,696,888
Total, " " 1851,	170,535,238	31,006,386	201,541,624	8,455,351
Total, " " 1850,	169,549,334	38,756,218	209,305,552	8,577,646
Total, " " 1849,	170,749,453	40,502,979	211,252,432	8,684,035
Total, " " 1848,	169,776,030	35,932,008	205,708,038	8,521,671
Total, " " 1847,	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939
Total, " " 1846,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, near the 1st of January, 1856. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States of course is more defective,—for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary annual Expenditure exclusive of Debts & Schools.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maine,	125,281	575,034		150,000
New Hampshire, . .	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont,	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts, . .	1,625,932	7,462,211	2,656,483	600,000
Rhode Island, . .	73,896			55,000
Connecticut, . .	2,049,953	406,000		130,000
New York,	6,740,662	38,800,000		750,000
New Jersey, . . .	413,475	252,174	764,670	125,000
Pennsylvania, . .		35,774,271	321,032	435,000
Delaware,	435,500	350,638		25,000
Maryland,	161,867	13,355,797	13,642,446	170,000
Virginia,	1,641,758	3,044,282	21,596,824	600,000
North Carolina, . .	1,538,995	3,077,000		85,000
South Carolina, . .		4,683,473		115,000
Georgia,	23,086	5,000,000	250,000	131,000
Florida,				45,000
Alabama,	1,258,933	132,000		100,000
Mississippi, . . .			2,000,000	130,000
Louisiana,	461,269		2,416,938	515,000
Texas,	2,128,668	1,575,000		100,000
Arkansas,				35,000
Tennessee,	584,060	2,244,827		165,000
Kentucky,	1,443,165			250,000
Ohio,	5,000,000	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan,	1,384,288			125,000
Indiana,	2,559,308			80,000
Illinois,	799,083			125,000
Missouri,	575,668	378,538		110,000
Iowa,	1,000,000	58,571		25,000
Wisconsin,	1,897,269			100,000
California,	463,360			700,000
Total, near Jan. 1, 1856,	34,385,476	135,169,816	43,648,393	6,356,000
Total, " " 1855,	29,179,871	134,878,928	44,802,639	6,217,000
Total, " " 1854,	26,509,820	145,015,799	30,903,978	5,832,000
Total, " " 1853,	25,669,096	141,934,707	29,955,182	5,832,000
Total, " " 1852,	25,170,730	134,982,644	30,598,069	5,812,000
Total, " " 1851,	20,456,605	134,936,578	29,855,912	5,812,000
Total, " " 1850,	21,542,683	125,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, " " 1849,	21,420,275	118,508,448	28,236,755	5,258,652
Total, " " 1848,	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,498,469	5,062,310
Total, " " 1847,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total, " " 1846,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,166

of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States. Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) show that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$198,818,736.

XXVII. BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.*

THE following abstract of the condition of the State Banks throughout the Union is taken from a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated May 13, 1856, which is printed as House Ex. Document No. 102. The information was obtained in compliance with a resolution of the House adopted as long since as July 10, 1832. The following statement of the method of preparing the tables is taken from the "Letter."

"In all the tables prepared in the Treasury Department, the following general rules have been observed:—

"1. The net amount of the capital of the banks has been given whenever it could be ascertained. So, whenever a bank appears to have bought shares of its own stock, that amount has been deducted from its gross capital. Bank stock thus bought in stands on the same footing as bank stock not paid in.

"2. The capital is placed first, and next to it 'loans and discounts, stocks, real estate, and other investments,' to show at one view the whole investments of each bank supposed to yield income, and the ratio these investments bear to the capital paid in.

"3. The next four columns, 'sums due by other banks, notes of other banks on hand, specie funds, and specie,' comprise all the immediate means of the banks.

"4. The next three columns, 'circulation, deposits, and sums due to other banks,' comprise all the immediate liabilities of the banks.

"Under the head of 'deposits' are included 'dividends unpaid,' and all other sums due on demand, as far as could be ascertained.

"5. The four columns, 'circulation, deposits, sums due to other banks, and other liabilities,' include all the liabilities of the banks, excepting what is due to their own stockholders for capital paid in, and profits acquired.

"6. From these general tables the items 'profit and loss, surplus and contingent funds,' &c., &c. are excluded; partly because they are, as Mr. Gallatin observes, 'merely balancing accounts,' and partly because they cannot be conveniently introduced on a sheet of the size of that on which the public documents are printed."

The following table is believed to embrace all the banks in operation in the different States at the dates annexed except the Trans-Alleghany Bank, in the State of Virginia, which seems to be still in existence, and which returned a capital in 1854 of \$400,000; the bank at Galveston, Texas, yet in operation, with a capital of \$100,000; and some eight or ten banks in Georgia and Tennessee, from which no returns could be obtained.

In the Bank Report for last year the Central Railroad and Banking Company, Georgia, appears as owner of \$3,524,427 of real estate. No return has been received from that bank for the year 1855, which will account for the apparent reduction of the real estate in the table. That bank returned also a capital of \$3,500,000.

* For later returns of the Banks, see the *Individual States*.

*Comparative View of the Condition of the Banks in the different States from
their Returns received near to January 1, 1856.*

States.	Date.	No. banks and brs.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Stocks.	Real Estate.	Other Invest- ments.	Due by other Banks.
Maine,	Dec. '55	75	\$7,899,793	\$13,066,956		\$113,789		\$1,396,430
N. Hamp.,	Dec. '55	46	4,449,300	8,037,427		56,519		769,963
Vermont,	July '55	42	3,603,460	6,710,928	\$151,875	123,237	\$49,428	1,150,362
Mass.,	Aug. '55	169	58,632,350	99,506,711		1,281,601		7,010,323
R. Island,	Sept. '55	92	18,682,802	26,385,458	131,072	283,092	70,285	1,242,362
Connecticut	Apr. '55	66	17,147,385	23,704,458	1,391,218	375,612	673,037	2,272,606
New York,	Sept. '55	338	85,589,590	192,161,111	20,590,150	5,867,537		12,666,517
New Jersey,	Jan. '56	35	5,682,262	10,999,919	760,697	265,228	71,587	1,639,249
Pennsylv.,	Nov. '55	71	22,026,596	52,549,199	2,714,232	1,125,674	678,018	5,647,642
Delaware,	Jan. '56	11	1,493,185	2,906,253	44,086	137,524	3,814	387,079
Maryland,	Jan. '56	31	11,202,606	20,616,005	644,600	318,856	698,890	1,649,166
Virginia,	Jan. '56	57	13,600,188	25,319,948	2,647,366	807,981	114,433	2,156,725
N. Carolina,	Nov. '55	28	6,031,945	11,558,430	123,955	171,037	4,067	755,852
S. Carolina,	Sept. '55	20	17,516,600	22,238,900	3,483,011	600,880	951,832	1,057,476
Georgia,	Aug. '55	24	11,508,717	16,758,403	1,671,234	4,863,603	135,298	1,255,694
Alabama,	Jan. '56	4	2,297,800	5,117,427	713,026	80,648		1,421,445
Louisiana,	Dec. '55	19	19,027,728	27,500,348	2,591,400	2,341,335	2,233,412	6,099,850
Mississippi,	Jan. '56	1	240,165	488,411	4,894	12,613		81,152
Tennessee,	Jan. '56	45	8,593,693	14,880,609	1,466,455	541,711	143,696	2,617,656
Kentucky,	Jan. '56	33	10,454,572	21,132,519	678,389	488,504	535,730	3,731,463
Missouri,	Dec. '55	6	1,215,405	4,393,029		104,622		28,331
Illinois,	Jan. '56	36	3,840,946	337,675	3,777,676	79,940	1,108,148	2,354,571
Indiana,	Oct. '55	46	4,045,325	6,996,992	1,705,070	231,522	132,946	1,274,992
Ohio,	Feb. '56	65	6,491,421	14,921,998	2,476,751	350,708	1,195,047	3,117,178
Michigan,	Dec. '55	4	730,438	1,988,087	517,945	124,486	21,347	402,580
Wisconsin,	Jan. '56	32	1,870,000	3,906,079	1,200,083	94,261	1,501	363,161
Total,		1396	343,574,272	634,183,280	49,485,215	20,565,567	8,822,516	62,639,725

Comparative View continued.

States.	Notes of other Banks.	Specie Funds.	Specie.	Circula- tion.	Deposits.	Due to other Banks.	Other Li- abilities.
Maine,	\$464,561		\$753,085	\$5,077,245	\$2,011,028	\$118,975	\$104,173
N. Hampshire,	241,383		236,411	3,589,482	958,474		
Vermont,	54,566	\$32,845	201,548	3,704,341	801,039	4,788	7,647
Massachusetts,	4,547,710		4,409,402	23,116,024	21,478,717	5,947,835	494,542
Rhode Island,	1,157,251		385,767	5,404,104	2,914,596	1,192,449	351,539
Connecticut,	341,754	281,220	810,101	6,871,102	3,433,081	945,844	482,975
New York,	2,958,038	18,096,545	10,910,330	31,340,003	88,852,395	26,045,439	3,615,502
New Jersey,	502,949		782,659	4,285,079	3,994,541	616,321	
Pennsylvania,	4,460,673	155,376	6,738,650	16,883,199	25,340,814	4,955,485	96,792
Delaware,	39,850	156,055	180,051	1,192,204	832,164	125,303	8,000
Maryland,	1,482,744	82,961	3,398,101	5,297,983	8,370,345	1,924,756	938,105
Virginia,	999,764	25,999	3,151,109	13,014,926	6,204,340	663,995	36,602
N. Carolina,	378,690		1,360,995	6,750,092	1,101,113	224,832	10,710
S. Carolina,	424,135		1,228,221	6,504,679	3,068,188	1,100,299	46,532
Georgia,	846,675	513,697	1,955,966	10,092,809	2,525,256	1,334,098	623,918
Alabama,	561,482		1,274,944	3,467,242	2,537,556	481,289	10,000
Louisiana,			8,191,625	7,222,614	14,747,470	1,687,531	2,301,747
Mississippi,	7,740		7,774	324,080	35,606		
Tennessee,	859,956	16,037	2,231,418	8,518,545	3,740,101	467,070	664,910
Kentucky,	965,878		4,611,766	12,634,533	6,086,757	2,555,953	532,000
Missouri,	33,570		1,355,050	2,806,660	1,331,126	172,425	
Illinois,	517,066	37,165	759,474	3,420,985	1,267,224		241,903
Indiana,	593,262	369,600	1,599,014	4,516,422	1,957,097	379,504	161,975
Ohio,	1,632,999	106,559	2,096,509	9,080,589	7,101,325	1,712,040	286,202
Michigan,	97,265	6,433	152,080	573,840	1,366,953	53,425	128,216
Wisconsin,	603,848	57,218	531,713	1,060,165	2,506,341		1,073,674
Total,	24,779,049	19,937,710	59,314,063	195,747,950	12,705,662	52,719,956	12,227,867

XXVIII. PUBLIC LANDS.

THE public lands belonging to the General Government are situated, — 1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31° north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31°; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minnesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; Kansas, Nebraska, and Oregon Territories. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. In this is not included any territory acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1853. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, Kansas, and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 471,892,439 acres. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c. to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives \$ 1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of \$ 1.032.

During the year ending June 30, 1855, there were sold, for cash, 15,729,524.88 acres; located with military warrants, 1,345,580 acres; in all, 17,075,104.88 acres. In addition, there were reported under swamp-land grants, 7,470,746.62 acres; and for internal improvements, railroads, &c., 11,558 acres; making an aggregate of 24,557,409.50. During the year ending September 30, 1855, 15,315,283.18 acres were surveyed. The following table gives the sales for the year in detail in the several States: —

States.	Gross Amount of Lands sold during the Fiscal Year.		Amount received in			Amount of Incidental Expenses.	Amount paid into the Treasury.
	Acres.	Purchase-money.	Cash.	Forfeited Land Stock.	Military Land Scrip.		
Ohio,	62,712.32	\$ 27,433.72	\$ 27,433.72			\$ 4,325.81	\$ 34,551.81
Indiana,	354,417.46	64,049.03	63,949.03		\$ 100.00	14,253.84	68,069.81
Illinois,	1,189,887.61	956,779.80	930,978.09	\$ 465.04	24,336.67	35,737.08	962,065.58
Missouri,	2,930,199.47	1,282,072.34	1,278,096.87		3,976.47	68,101.56	1,274,637.23
Alabama,	2,272,181.19	533,250.75	533,125.75		125.00	29,704.76	536,244.67
Mississippi,	935,213.41	285,672.91	285,672.91			20,813.82	345,159.38
Louisiana,	394,525.59	194,121.19	194,121.19			12,809.85	207,676.48
Michigan,	829,318.78	623,263.79	620,247.46		3,016.33	22,127.79	501,686.33
Arkansas,	500,514.33	192,829.77	192,829.77			20,182.39	297,757.43
Florida,	264,395.62	112,117.37	112,117.37			12,213.13	119,985.21
Iowa,	3,822,694.91	4,741,341.98	4,755,654.39		185,690.59	61,289.00	4,807,431.79
Wisconsin,	1,730,509.28	1,983,479.53	1,974,206.77		9,272.76	50,676.27	1,937,079.17
Minn. Ter.,	335,595.55	482,020.38	467,943.38		14,077.00	24,819.10	496,815.82
California,						21,408.65	
Oregon T.,						4,033.01	
Wash. Ter.,	6,359.36	7,949.19	7,949.19			6,774.52	3,745.96
Total,	15,729,524.88	11,485,354.75	11,248,301.36	465.04	230,694.82	408,044.68	11,497,049.07

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the cash proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1855, inclusive. The sales, however,

as the above table indicates, do not show the amount of public lands disposed of during the year. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seqq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1854, inclusive.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1849	1,329,902.77	1,756,890.42
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1850*	769,364.48	998,841.26
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1851†	1,846,847.49	2,390,947.45
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1852†	1,553,071.00	1,975,658.54
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	1853†	1,083,495.21	1,804,653.24
1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06	1854†	7,035,735.07	9,000,211.81
1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30	1855†	15,729,524.88	11,248,301.36
1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04	Total,	100,901,177.40	120,460,707.37

The following table shows the number of land-warrants issued under the acts of 1847, 1850, 1852, and 1855; the number located, and the number now outstanding.

Acts.	Number issued.	Acres therein.	Number located.	Acres.	Number Outstanding.	Acres.
Act of 1847,	87,143	13,050,800	78,575	11,876,480	8,568	1,174,320
" 1850,	118,394	13,103,640	156,695	11,183,640	31,699	1,920,000
" 1852,	11,762	652,000	9,092	518,800	2,670	163,200
" 1855,	29,000	3,840,000	5,765	718,280	23,235	2,761,720
Total, . .	316,299	30,316,440	250,127	24,297,200	66,172	6,019,240

The following table exhibits the quantity of swamp and overflowed lands selected as enuring to the several States under the acts of March 2, 1849, and September 28, 1850; the quantity approved under said acts; and the quantity patented under the act of September 20, 1850:—

States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.	States.	Quantity selected.	Quantity approved.	Total Patented.
Alabama,	2,596	2,596		Michigan,	7,273,725	5,465,232	2,013,081
Arkansas,	8,465,543	5,920,025	1,367,603	Mississippi	2,717,749	2,605,589	1,695,928
Florida,	7,923,852	5,013,249	143,347	Missouri,	3,294,752	3,011,152	86,319
Illinois,	3,205,149	1,251,874		Ohio,	32,438	1,251,874	25,641
Indiana,	1,315,200	1,208,433	929,912	Wisconsin,	2,350,000	1,650,712	226,345
Iowa,	1,099,716			Total,	47,849,799	33,685,426	6,488,177
Louisiana,	10,169,080	7,530,923					

XXIX. COURT OF CLAIMS.†

Judges.		Appointed.	Salary.
John J. Gilchrist, of New Hampshire,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	1855,	\$ 4,000
Isaac Blackford, of Indiana,	<i>Judge,</i>	1855,	4,000
Geo. P. Scarburgh, of Virginia,	"	1855,	4,000
Montgomery Blair, of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Solic. for U. States,</i>	1855,	3,500
Daniel Ratcliffe, of Dist. of Columbia,	<i>Assist. Solicit.</i>	1856,	3,500
S. H. Huntington, of Connecticut,	<i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1855,	3,000

* From January 1st to June 30th.

† For year ending June 30th.

† This court holds its sessions at Washington, D. C. See Laws, ante, p. 145, No. 48.

INDIVIDUAL STATES.*

I. MAINE.

Capital, Augusta. Area, 35,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 583,169.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1857.†

		Term Ends.	Salary.
SAMUEL WELLS,	of Portland,	Governor, Jan. 1857,	\$1,500
Caleb R. Ayer,	of Cornish,	Secretary of State, "	900
Isaac Reed,	of Waldoboro,	Treasurer, "	900
George M. Atwood,	of Gardiner,	Adjutant-General,	300
James Walker,	of Bangor,	Land Agent,	1,000
William Bennet,	of Thomaston,	Warden of State Prison,	700
Henry M. Harlow,	of Augusta,	Sup't of Insane Hospital,	1,000
William R. Lincoln,	of C. Elizabeth,	Sup't of State Reform School,	1,500
John P. Craig,	of Readfield,	Sup't of Common Schools,	1,200
		[and travelling expenses.]	
Moses L. Appleton,	of Bangor,	} Bank Commissioners.	
Joseph Dane, Jr.,	of Kennebunk,		
Lot M. Morrill,	of Augusta,	President of the Senate,	\$4 per day.
William G. Clark,	of Sangerville,	Secretary of the Senate.	
Josiah S. Little,	of Portland,	Speaker of the House,	4 " "
David Dunn,	of Poland,	Clerk of the House.	

Councillors. — Hastings Strickland, of Bangor; Alpheus S. Holden, of Casco; James C. Madigan, of Houlton; Artemas Libbey, of Albion; Robert Elliot, of Freedom; Abernethy Groves, of Albany; and William McLoon, of Rockland.

JUDICIARY.

		Supreme Judicial Court.	Salary.
John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	Chief Justice,	\$1,800
Daniel Goodenow,	of Alfred,	Associate Justice,	1,800
Richard D. Rice,	of Augusta,	"	1,800
John Appleton,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Joshua W. Hathaway,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Jonas Cutting,	of Bangor,	"	1,800
Seth May,	of Winthrop,	"	1,800
George Evans,	of Portland,	Attorney-General,	1,000
John M. Adams,	of Portland,	Reporter of Decisions,	1,000

The State is divided into three Judicial Districts, denominated the *Western, Middle, and Eastern* Districts; and for the purpose of hearing and

* For the table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the times of the election of State Officers, and the meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States, see *ante*, p. 212; and for their population at the several censuses, see p. 214.

† Hannibal Hamlin, of Hampden, has been elected Governor for the year ending in January, 1858.

determining questions of law and equity, the terms are held for these districts, instead of being held, as heretofore, in the several counties. These terms are held annually in Portland for the Western, in Augusta for the Middle, and in Bangor for the Eastern District. The other cases are tried, as heretofore, in the several counties where they are commenced.

Municipal and Police Courts.

George S. Mulliken, of Augusta; Spencer A. Pratt, of Bangor; Jacob Smith, of Bath; Joseph Williamson, Jr., of Belfast; Henry Orr, of Brunswick; Luther Brackett, of Calais; William Palmer, of Gardiner; Samuel K. Gilman, of Hallowell; William Paine, of Portland; John A. Meserve, of Rockland; and William Berry, of Biddeford, are Judges at those places respectively. Some are paid by salaries, others by fees.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residences.	Sal- ary.	Registers.	Residences.	Sal- ary.
Androscoggin	Nahum Morrill,	Auburn,	\$ 200	Stetson L. Hill,	Webster,	\$ 300
Aroostook,	Joel Wellington,	Monticello,	200	Leonard Pierce,	Houlton,	200
Cumberland,	Josiah Pierce,	Gorham,	700	Charles M. Harris,	Portland,	950
Franklin,	Samuel Belcher,	Farmington,	150	Sam. S. Lambert,	Phillips,	250
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Bucksport,	375	Warren King,	Ellsworth,	400
Kennebec,	Henry K. Baker,	Hallowell,	450	Francis Davis,	Augusta,	700
Lincoln,	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	500	James T. Dana,	Wiscasset,	650
Oxford,	Thomas H. Brown,	Paris,	275	Samuel R. Carter,	Paris,	400
Penobscot,	Daniel Sanborn,	Bangor,	350	Henry P. Haines,	Bangor,	800
Piscataquis,	James Bell,	Monson,	135	Lyman Lee,	Dover,	125
Sagadahoc,	David Bronson,	Bath,	200	A. T. Thompson,	Bath,	300
Somerset,	David White,	Skowhegan,	250	O. K. Bacheller,	Solon,	300
Waldo,	Nath. H. Hubbard,	Frankfort,	200	Joseph Wheeler,	Belfast,	425
Washington,	John C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	400	Daniel G. Wilson,	Machias,	450
York,	Joseph T. Nye,	Saco,	400	Joshua Herrick,	Alfred,	620

Clerks of the Judicial Courts.

Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.	Counties.	Shire towns.	Clerks.
Androscoggin	Auburn,	Josiah D. Pulcifer.	Penobscot,	Bangor,	N. Weston, Jr.
Aroostook,	Houlton,	B. L. Staples.	Piscataquis,	Dover,	E. Flint.
Cumberland,	Portland,	Obadiah G. Cook.	Sagadahoc,	Bath,	A. C. Hewey.
Franklin,	Farmington,	Isaac Tyler.	Somerset,	Norridgew'k,	G. A. Hobbs.
Hancock,	Ellsworth,	Parker W. Perry.	Waldo,	Belfast,	N. Patterson.
Kennebec,	Augusta,	Wm. M. Stratton.	Washington,	Machias,	Albert C. Lane.
Lincoln,	Wiscasset,	E. B. Bowman.	York,	Alfred,	J. O. McIntire.
Oxford,	Paris,	Alvah Black,			

FINANCES.

Amount of receipts for the year ending December 31, 1855,	\$ 528,201.18
Balance on hand, January 1, 1855,	108,107.41
Total means,	636,308.69
Amount of expenditures from January 1, 1855, to December 31, 1855,	\$ 597,178.22
Balance, December 31, 1855,	\$ 39,130.37

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$ 31,552.00	Rolls of accounts,	\$ 12,567.17
Pay-roll of the Council,	4,573.00	Printing, binding, and stationery,	5,500.00
Contingent fund of Executive,	7,516.73	Costs in criminal prosecutions,	35,950.73
“ of Treasurer,	1,000.00	State Prison,	9,300.00
“ of Secretary of State,	200.00	Insane Hospital and Trustees,	25,511.60
Salaries,	29,745.94	Insane State paupers,	4,207.26
Clerks in public offices,	5,233.50	Deaf, dumb, and blind,	3,959.83

School funds,	\$ 69,053.75	To encourage flax-growing,	\$ 500.00
Military purposes,	800.00	Furniture and repairs, State House,	2,500.00
Bank Commissioners,	1,000.00	Public debt paid,	242,000.00
To Indians and Indian fund,	7,600.00	Interest paid,	38,475.00
Bounties to Indians on agricultural products,	615.34	County taxes,	6,211.61
Militia pensions,	2,009.00	Fuel and lights,	2,000.00
Maine Reports,	3,000.00	To settlers on St. John's River,	6,000.00
Agricultural Societies,	4,272.01	To Reform School,	24,642.00

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$ 201,492.62	Bank tax,	\$ 69,587.23
Land Agent and lands,	24,623.89	Permanent School Fund,	3,736.53
Duties on commissions,	2,034.00	State loan and premium,	220,282.50
Bank dividends,	800.00		

Public Debt.—The public funded debt of the State, January 1, 1856, was \$657,500. There are besides funds to the amount of \$306,430.31, held in trust by the State, and for which the State must provide the payment of interest. There are other liabilities for unpaid warrants, &c., to the amount of \$74,244.55; total, \$1,038,174.86. Resources of the State at the same date other than lands, consisting of bank shares and bills receivable, \$575,033.99. The total debt, November, 1856, was \$696,000, being \$396,000, the balance of the *old debt*, and \$300,000 contracted since the amendment of the Constitution, limiting the amount of indebtedness to be afterward created to \$300,000.

Common Schools.—By the Act of April 17, 1854, provision is made for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools. His duty is "to devote his time to the improvement of common schools and the promotion of the general interests of education in the State." He is to hold annually in each county a teachers' convention, for one week at least, of which he has the charge, and he is to employ suitable instructors and teachers to assist him therein. To defray the expenses of these conventions \$2,000 are to be appropriated annually.

School Fund.—The permanent school fund is \$125,281.01. The amount apportioned for the year 1855 was \$71,644.78. The bank tax for the support of schools is one half of one per cent on their capital. The apportionment is made ratably among towns making returns. Towns are obliged by law to raise annually an amount of school money equal to 60 cents for each inhabitant.

During the year ending April 1, 1855, there were 384 towns in the State, of which 5 made no returns; 99 organized plantations, of which 37 made no returns; 3,965 school districts, and 277 parts of districts; number of children in the State between 4 and 21, 238,248; scholars in summer schools, 123,641; average number, 91,894; scholars in winter schools, 142,220; average, 100,560; male teachers, 2,559; female teachers, 4,137; average wages, exclusive of board, males per month \$20.57, females per week \$1.90. Average length of all the schools for the year, 18.9 weeks. Amount raised for schools by taxes, \$333,019.76, being \$51,871.76 more than the law requires. Amount received from the State, \$54,398.96; from local funds, \$16,990.57; expended for private schools, \$23,843; school-houses built during the year, 128; cost, \$62,808. Aggregate expended for school purposes, \$491,060.29. Good school-houses 1,752, poor do. 2,088; estimated value of all the school-houses, \$870,005. Amount of school-money raised per scholar, \$1.36; received from the State, \$0.30. 252 towns raised 50 cents per inhabitant for the use of schools, and 75 towns less than 50 cents. Teachers' Institutes were held in each county during the year, and were attended by 1,668 different teachers.

BANKS.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	Near Jan. 1, '56.	May 31, '56.	<i>Resources.</i>	Near Jan. 1, '56.	May 31, '56.
Capital stock,	\$ 7,569,155	\$ 8,025,700	Specie,	\$ 763,667	\$ 775,576
Circulation,	5,169,829	4,990,850	Real estate,	106,229	117,918
Deposits,	2,461,942	2,354,393	Bills of banks and checks,	571,808	468,745
Due other banks,	108,170	129,848	Bal. due from other banks,	1,799,004	1,269,872
Net profits on hand,	617,484	692,813	Loan,	12,861,042	13,471,621

In June, 1856, the banks had \$ 730,672 of bills in circulation under five dollars. At the last session of the Legislature six new banks were incorporated, and the capital stock of eight old banks was increased. There are eleven savings institutions in the State, that had (Oct. 1855) \$ 867,027.89 deposits.

Insane Hospital, Augusta. Henry M. Harlow, Superintendent and Physician, Theodore C. Allan, Treasurer and Steward. Nov. 30th, 1854, there were in the Hospital 115 patients, 64 males and 51 females; received during the year, 128, 66 males and 62 females, in all 243. 88 (44 males and 44 females) have been discharged; of whom 41 were recovered, 14 improved, 14 unimproved, and 19 died; remaining 155, 86 males and 69 females. Of those admitted, 30 men and 38 women were married; 33 men and 19 women were unmarried; 3 were widowers, and 5 were widows; 42 are under 30; 50 between 30 and 50; 30 between 50 and 70, and 6 over 70.

Since opening the Hospital in 1840 there have been 1,559 patients. 631 have recovered; 275 improved; 304 were unimproved; and 193 died.

The price of board is now \$ 2.50 a week, and a bond must be given in the sum of \$ 200 for the payment of all dues to the institution. The institution will accommodate 250 patients. The number of insane persons in the State is estimated at between 1,300 and 1,400.

State Prison, Thomaston. Number of convicts, December 1, 1854, 92; received up to December 31, 1855, 29; discharged during the same period, by expiration of sentence 24, and by pardon 8, in all 32, leaving 89 in prison. 51 are committed for larceny, 3 for manslaughter, 7 for murder, 3 for arson, 3 for rape, 4 for assault with intent to ravish, 4 for burglary, 3 for shop-breaking and larceny, 1 for robbery. One convict is colored, and 3 are white females. 31 are employed on contract, 12 in the smith-shop, 19 are wheelwrights. The cost of "keeping" each convict in 1854 was about 11 cents per day. The cost of clothing was \$ 5 per year for each convict. Since July 2, 1824, 1,150 prisoners have been received. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence 828, pardon 192, death 28, escape 8, removal to Insane Hospital 4, writ of error 1. There is a library of 225 volumes for the use of the convicts.

State Reform School. This school is at Cape Elizabeth, and is under the superintendence of William R. Lincoln. The first boy was received November 14, 1853; from that day to Nov. 30, 1855, 265 inmates were received, and 31 were discharged. 42 were from Kennebec County, 83 from Cumberland, 55 from Penobscot, 3 from Oxford, 30 from York, 12 from Washington, 7 from Franklin, 16 from Sagadahoc, and 11 from Somerset. 146 were committed for larceny, 3 for breaking and entering with felonious intent, 46 as common run-aways, 9 for truancy, 9 for assault, and 9 for malicious mischief, 33 for vagrancy, and 1 as a common drunkard. 231 were born in the United States, and of these 38 were of foreign parentage, and 34 were born abroad. The maximum age for admission is 18 years. The Trustees and Superintendent recommend that it should be reduced to 16. The Superintendent renews the suggestion, "that short terms of commitment are not for the good of the boy or the prosperity of the institution." The shortest sentence was one year. Each boy is employed six hours of each day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. The farm connected with the school contains 160 acres.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Capital, Concord. Area, 8,030 sq. m. Population, 1850, 317,976.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1857.

			Term ends.	Salary.
RALPH METCALF,	of Newport,	Governor,	June, 1857,	\$ 1,000
Lemuel N. Pattee,	of Antrim,	Secretary of State,	"	800
James Peverly,	of Concord,	Deputy Sec. of State,	"	Fees.
William Berry,	of Barnstead,	Treasurer,	"	600
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	Attorney-General,	"	1,800
Joseph C. Abbott,	of Manchester,	Adjutant-General,	"	400

Thomas J. Melvin,	of Chester,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$2.50 per day.	Salary.
Edward H. Rollins,	of Concord,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$2.50 per day.	
George S. Barton,	of Concord,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>		Fees.
John H. Goodale,	of Manchester,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>		Fees.
Amos Hadley,	of Concord,	<i>State Printer.</i>		
William B. Randall,	of Portsmouth,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>		
Greenleaf Cummings,	of Lisbon,	} <i>Railroad Commissioners.</i>		
Stephen W. Dearborn,	of Exeter,			
Francis H. Lyford,	of Manchester			

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack,	{ John Dame, of Portsmouth.
2d "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,	{ Thomas Cogswell, of Gilmanton.
3d "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack,	{ Richard H. Messer, of N. London.
4th "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Milon C. McClure, of Claremont.
5th "	Grafton and Coos,	Thomas Merrill, of Enfield.

JUDICIARY.

There are two Courts, the Supreme Judicial Court, consisting of a chief justice and four associates, and the Court of Common Pleas, composed of a chief justice and two associates; the justices of the Supreme Court being *ex officio* justices of the Common Pleas, and having authority to hold terms thereof *only* in cases of accident and necessity. The jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in civil actions, where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$100, is exclusive and final; exceptions in matters of law being allowed to the Supreme Court. In other civil actions, an appeal on the facts lies to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court has limited equity jurisdiction, and exclusive jurisdiction in all criminal cases, except those within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace and of police courts. The Court of Common Pleas is held by one or more of the justices thereof twice a year in each county. A single justice of the Supreme Court holds a trial term twice annually in each county, except in capital cases, which must be tried by two or more justices. For hearing and deciding law questions, the State is divided into five judicial districts, in each of which two terms are held annually. Three justices constitute a quorum to hold law terms, and the concurrence of three is necessary to the decision of any law question. All legal questions submitted to the court must be decided before the close of the term next succeeding the submission, unless a re-argument is ordered; and each justice must, within six months from the time of such decision, prepare for the press and furnish the State Reporter correct reports of all cases in which he pronounces judgment.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Ira Perley,	of Concord,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855	\$2,000
Ira A. Eastman,	of Concord,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855	1,800

		Appointed.	Salary.
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1855	1,800
George Y. Sawyer,	of Nashua, "	1855	1,800
Asa Fowler,	of Concord, "	1855	1,800
George G. Fogg,	of Concord, <i>Reporter</i> ,	1855	400

Court of Common Pleas.

Jonathan Kittridge,	of Canaan, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1855	1,600
Jonathan E. Sargent,	of Wentworth, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1855	1,500
Henry F. French,	of Exeter, "	1855	1,500

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	Meredith,	\$ 142	Hiram A. Spear,	Laconia,	\$ 183
Carroll,	Joel Eastman,	Conway,	150	Daniel G. Beede,	Sandwich,	200
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	Westmorl'd,	225	Geo. W. Sturtevant,	Keene,	300
Cocos,	Turner Stephenson,	Lancaster,	110	Albro L. Robinson,	Lancaster,	135
Grafton,	Nath. S. Berry,	Hebron,	300	Nath. W. Westgate,	Haverhill,	400
Hillsborough,	David Cross,	Manchester,	425	Wm. Wetherbee,	Amherst,	575
Merrimack,	H. E. Perkins,	Concord,	300	Isaac A. Hill,	Concord,	400
Rockingham,	Ira St. Clair,	Deerfield,	412	Wm. B. Morrill,	Exeter,	550
Strafford,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Rollinsford,	225	John H. White,	Dover,	300
Sullivan,	Alvah Smith,	Lempster,	175	Edward Wyman,	Newport,	225

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 2, 1856.]

Chief Sources of Income.

Railroad tax for 1854, . . .	\$ 54,356.32	Loan, temporary and for Asylum, &c. 68,309.44
Civil commissions (fees), . . .	810.00	Balance in treasury, June 1, 1855, 21,680.49
State tax for 1855, and previous years, 69,774.48		Total receipts, . . . \$ 218,272.44
Miscellaneous, . . .	3,341.71	

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries, Executive, Judiciary, &c. \$ 25,054.01	Deaf and dumb, blind and insane, \$ 4,449.12
Legislature, . . . 29,679.20	N. H. Reports, . . . 6,087.50
State printer, . . . 5,281.35	Railroad tax div'ds paid to towns, . 27,991.45
Publishing laws, notices, &c. . 1,369.69	State debt and interest, . . . 46,623.87
Additions to N. H. Asylum, . 28,000.00	Legislative resolves, . . . 6,360.42
House of Reformation, . . . 15,000.00	Miscellaneous accounts, . . . 3,156.29

Total expenditures for the year ending June 2, 1856,	\$ 199,052.90
Total receipts for the same period,	218,272.44
Balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1856,	\$ 19,219.54

State of the Treasury, June 2, 1856.

Total indebtedness, June 2, 1856, all floating,	\$ 76,079.44
Deduct available funds, viz. cash in treasury and taxes outstanding, . . .	23,629.52
Amount of indebtedness above available funds,	\$ 52,449.92
There were besides \$ 12,924.96 of Trust Funds in the Treasury.	

Banks. — The condition of the banks, near the first Monday in June, 1856, was as follows: — Capital actually paid in, \$ 4,781,000; real estate, \$ 71,960.49; debts due other banks, \$ 8,806,168.74; specie, \$ 217,960.05; deposits, \$ 907,145.58; deposits in other banks for the redemption of bills, \$ 763,208.17; circulation, \$ 3,754,070. The whole number of banks in the State was forty-eight. There were also nineteen savings banks; deposits, \$ 3,537,363.31; total means, \$ 3,819,204.55. *Bank Commissioners.* — John L. Rix, Haverhill; George C. Peavey, Strafford; Charles J. Ammidon, Hinsdale.

Insurance Companies. — Nineteen mutual fire-insurance companies made returns, from which it appears that \$ 30,992,626.01 worth of property was insured under 40,453 policies, on which the premium notes were \$ 1,708,546.30, and the cash premiums \$ 24,381.30. The losses by fire during the year were \$ 55,065.87. The expenses of the companies for the year were \$ 20,750.17. *Insurance Commissioners.* — Lorenzo Day, Enfield; Albert S. Scott, Peterborough; Jacob H. Ela, Rochester.

Common Schools. — The present school law is in the tenth year of its existence. At the June session (1850) of the Legislature, the office of School Commissioner was abolished, and County School Commissioners were created, to constitute the Board of Education. The Commissioners are: —

Rockingham. — Silas S. Fletcher, of Exeter.
Strafford. — Charles F. Elliott, of Great Falls,
Chairman.

Belknap. — Hosea Quinby, of Meredith.

Carroll. — Wm. C. Fox, of Wolfborough.

Merrimack. — Stephen S. Bean, of Bradford.

Hillsborough. — Jonathan Tenney, of Manchester, *Secretary.*

Cheshire. — Leonard Tenney, of Jaffrey.

Sullivan. — Williams Barton, of Croydon.

Grafton. — Salmon W. Squire, of Wentworth.

Cocos. — Daniel A. Bowe, of Lancaster.

The returns for the years ending May, 1854, May, 1855, and May, 1856, give the following statistics, to wit: —

	1854.	1855.	1856.
Whole number of school districts reported, . . .	2,294	2,236	2,276
Scholars over 4 years at school not less than 2 weeks, . . .	88,025	85,514	85,808
Children between 4 and 14 years not attending school, . . .	2,669	2,412	2,707
Persons between 14 and 21 years who cannot read or write, . . .	428	109	1,008
Number of scholars in the winter schools, . . .	69,071	66,209	67,103
Average attendance in the winter schools, . . .	54,091	52,296	55,970
Number of scholars in the summer schools, . . .	58,071	57,261	58,203
Average attendance in the summer schools, . . .	45,862	44,325	43,712
Percentage of attendance during the year, . . .		.780	.825
Average length of the winter schools in weeks, . . .		9.85	10.63
Average length of the summer schools in weeks, . . .		9.74	9.77
Average monthly wages of male teachers, without board, \$ 16.42		\$ 17.38	\$ 18.45
Average monthly wages of female teachers, without board, \$ 7.18		\$ 7.83	\$ 8.42
Number of male teachers employed during the year, . . .		1,146	1,077
Number of female teachers employed during the year, . . .		3,253	3,042
Number of school-houses built during the year, . . .	70	51	49
Incorporated academies and private schools reported, . . .	46	52	89
Amount paid for tuition in academies and private schools, \$ 23,494.30		\$ 32,761.09	\$ 29,670.96
Amount of money raised by taxes for the schools, . . .	166,973.88	186,548.34	212,346.17
Amount contributed in board and fuel, . . .	12,376.68	12,815.38	14,268.21
Income of local funds, . . .	10,319.53	7,619.32	8,814.56
Amount of literary fund, . . .	16,435.79	16,435.82	18,138.53
Amount raised for the Teachers' Institute, about . . .	4,050.00	4,500.00	5,250.00
Whole amount expended for district schools during year, 212,324.00		231,434.52	258,777.76
Increase above the previous year, . . .	6,921.40	19,110.92	27,342.84

Teachers' institutes were held in the ten counties during the year ending May, 1856, at which there was reported the attendance of 2,253 teachers.

State Prison, Concord, for the year ending May 31, 1856. — W. W. Eastman, Warden, salary \$ 800; Rev. Caleb Brown, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, July 1, 1855, 92. Received since, 32. Whole number, 129. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 19; by pardons, 8; by death, 3; = 30. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1856, 94. Of those remaining in prison, 90 are males, and 4 are females. 35 convicts are employed in the cabinet-shop, 25 in the shoe-shop, 17 in the machine-shop; 4 females are employed in sewing. Of those received during the year, 16 were from Hillsborough Co.; 3 each from Strafford, Sullivan, and Grafton; 5 from Merrimack; and 2 from Cheshire. The prison library consists of about 900 volumes.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord.—John E. Tyler, Superintendent. This institution is under the direction of a board of twelve trustees, three being appointed each year for four years. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth, is President of the Board, and Joseph B. Walker, of Concord, Secretary. Since the opening of the asylum, in 1843, there have been admitted, to June 1, 1856, 1,379 patients; 154 now remain in the institution. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 95. 96 were discharged during the year. Of these 66 had recovered, 13 had partially recovered, 7 were not relieved, and 10 died. Causes assigned for the insanity of some of those admitted during the year:—ill-health, 5; exposure and excesses, 2; masturbation, 22; domestic trouble, 14; pecuniary difficulties, 3; intemperance, 8; religious, 8; hard work, 2. Receipts during the year, \$25,327.71; expenses, \$25,317.71; excess of receipts, \$10. By the aid of the income of the permanent funds of the institution, the trustees are enabled to put the price of board to patients at \$2.50 a week. It is estimated that there are, including the 154 in the asylum, 550 insane persons in the State. The new wing has been nearly completed during the year.

House of Reformation for Juvenile and Female Offenders against the Laws.—The Commissioners—Frederic Smyth, Manchester; Matthew Harvey, Concord; Hosea Eaton, New Ipswich—appointed for the purpose have purchased a farm of 100 acres, near Manchester, for \$10,000, and the buildings are now being erected. The plan of the building is that of the "Family System." The building is so arranged as to accommodate several families of children, each family in separate buildings, but all so connected by a narrow corridor as to form externally but one building. The intended classification is such, that not more than 63 children will associate together, and no boy in one family can see those in another, except in the chapel. Thus the larger inmates are separated from the smaller, the more vicious from those less advanced in crime.

III. VERMONT.

Capital, Montpelier. Area, 8,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 314,120.

Government for the Year ending October, 1857.

			Salary.
RYLAND FLETCHER,	of Cavendish,	Governor,	\$750
James M. Slade,	of Middlebury,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,	\$4 a day.
Henry M. Bates,	of Northfield,	Treasurer,	400
Chas. W. Willard,	of Montpelier,	Secretary of State,	400
William G. Shaw,	of Burlington,	Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,	225
William M. Pingry,	of Bethel,	Auditor of Accounts,	500
Clark H. Chapman,	of Ludlow,	Secretary of the Senate,	250
George W. Grandey,	of Vergennes,	Speaker of the House,	\$4 a day.
George R. Thompson,	of Montpelier,	Clerk of the House,	700
Harvey Webster,	of Montpelier,	State Librarian,	125
Stephen F. Stevens,	of Montpelier,	Sergeant at Arms.	
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor,	Superintendent of State Prison,	500
Geo. B. Kellogg,	of Brattleboro',	Adjutant and Insp.-General,	150
Samuel Thayer, Jr.,	of Burlington,	Commissioner of the Insane.	
Jason Steele,	of Windsor,	Bank Commissioner.	

The Senate was established in 1836. The House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each house, \$2.00 a day during the session of the Legislature.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of three judges, and holds its stated sessions

in each county, once each year, with an additional term each year in each judicial circuit, at such time and in such county as the court shall direct.

For the trial of cases in the County Courts (Court of Common Pleas) the State is divided into four judicial circuits, each composed of the counties named below. The County Court is composed of a circuit judge, who is appointed by the Legislature, and two assistant judges, in each county, who are elected by the people. The salary of each circuit judge is \$1,375 per annum, and the assistant judges receive a per diem allowance.

The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually, in each county, and is always in session, except for the final hearing of a cause. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Windsor,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$1,500
Pierpont Isham,	of Bennington,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	1,500
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	"	1,500
Charles L. Williams,	of Rutland,	<i>Reporter,</i>	450

County Courts.

<i>First Circuit.</i>		<i>Assistant Judges.</i>	
Wm. C. Kittredge, of Fair-	haven, Circuit Judge.	Stephen Sayles,	{ Chittenden County.
<i>Assistant Judges.</i>		Daniel H. Onion,	{
Dennis J. George,	{ Bennington County.	John C. Bryant,	{ Franklin County.
Francis Kidder,	{	Valentine S. Ferris,	{
Barzillai Davenport,	{ Rutland County.	Alger Jones,	{ Lamoille County.
Barnes Frisbie,	{	Eli Hinds,	{
Samuel Swift,	{ Addison County.	Orange Phelps,	{ Grand Isle County.
John W. Strong,	{	H. H. Reynolds,	{
<i>Second Circuit.</i>		<i>Fourth Circuit.</i>	
Abel Underwood, of Wells	River, Circuit Judge.	Luke P. Poland, of St.	Johnsbury, Circuit Judge.
<i>Assistant Judges.</i>		<i>Assistant Judges.</i>	
Emery Wheelock, I	{ Windham County.	Elyman S. Newcomb,	{ Washington County.
William Harris,	{	Nathaniel C. Eaton,	{
Walter Palmer,	{ Windsor County.	James Bell,	{ Caledonia County.
Napoleon B. Roundy,	{	Charles C. Newell,	{
Charles Barrett,	{ Orange County.	John Walbridge,	{ Orleans County.
Sprague Arnold, Jr.,	{	Emory Stewart,	{
<i>Third Circuit.</i>		<i>Essex County.</i>	
Asahel Peck, of Burlington,	Circuit Judge.	John J. Denison,	{
		Horace B. Root,	{

Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts.

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Bennington,	Sam. H. Blackmer,	Bennington.	Washington,	Shubael Wheeler,	Montpelier.
Windham,	Royall Tyler,	Brattleboro'.	Caledonia,	Charles J. Dana,	Danville.
Rutland,	Fred. W. Hopkins,	Rutland.	Lamoille,	Edward B. Sawyer,	Hydepark.
Windsor,	Norman Williams,	Woodstock.	Grand Isle,	Wyman Clark,	North Hero.
Addison,	Dugald Stewart,	Middlebury.	Franklin,	Jos. H. Brainerd,	St. Albans.
Orange,	Burnham Martin,	Chelsea.	Orleans,	Norman W. Bingham,	Irassburg.
Chittenden,	John S. Adams,	Burlington.	Essex,	Wm. H. Hartshorn,	Guildhall.

Common Schools. — The school fund was abolished in 1845, to pay the State debt. There has been no State Superintendent of schools since 1851; and since that year there have been no returns of the conditions of the Schools. The returns for 1851 will be found in the American Almanac for 1854, p. 234.

State Prison, Windsor. — Year ending September 1, 1856. — Hiram Harlow, Superin-

tendent, salary \$500. Number of convicts, September 1, 1855, 73; committed during the year, 31; total, 104. 25 were discharged during the year; 16 by expiration of sentence; 8 by pardon; 1 died; leaving in confinement, September 1, 1856, 79; 72 white males, 4 black males, and 3 white females. The services of the convicts are let out to contractors. The contract per diem charge per convict is two shillings. There is a library of 535 volumes for the use of the prisoners. Since 1809 there have been 1,527 committed, 595 pardoned, 3 sent to Insane Hospital, 22 escaped, 58 died, 32 were under 15 years of age, 358 between 15 and 21, 599 between 21 and 30, 533 over 30, 433 were natives of Vermont, 689 of other States, 405 were foreigners, 14 were sentenced for life.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'. — William H. Rockwell, M.D., Superintendent. Since the opening of the Asylum, December 12, 1836, there have been admitted, to August 1, 1856, 2,565 patients; 2,158 have been discharged, and 407 remain in the institution. Of the 2,158 patients discharged, 1,209 have recovered, equal to 55 per cent. Of those placed at the Asylum within six months from the attack, nearly nine tenths have recovered. During the year ending August 1, 1856, the whole number of patients was 566. Admitted, 172; discharged, 159; remaining in the institution, 407. Of those discharged, 82 were cured; 38 died; improved, 21; not improved, 18. There have been 204 State beneficiaries in the Asylum during the year, and 143 remained, August 1, 1856. Income during the year, \$53,609.03; expenditures, \$53,161.59; balance in favor of the Asylum, \$447.44. There is connected with the Asylum a library of over 1,200 volumes, and a large number of newspapers and periodicals are taken.

Terms of Admission. — \$2 per week. No charge is made for damages. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$3.00 per week. No patient received for less than three months.

Banks. — From Bank Commissioner's Report, dated September 15, 1856. — Number of banks in the State, 41; capital paid in, \$3,856,946; circulation, \$3,970,658. Total liabilities, \$3,622,196. Notes and bills discounted, \$6,993,511; deposits in city banks, \$1,095,804; specie, \$196,875; total resources, \$9,046,834. The average dividend has been nearly 7 per cent upon the capital. The net increase of bank capital during the year has been near \$250,000.

In the session of the Legislature of 1851 a General Banking Law was adopted, under which three banks, the South Royalton, the Bank of Castleton, and the Bank of Woodstock, have gone into operation.

Savings Banks. — September 15, 1856, there were 15 savings banks; 2 were in the hands of receivers in chancery, 2 were about to wind up their affairs, and 11 were doing business. Deposits in the 13 banks, \$891,784.96.

FINANCES

For Fiscal Year ending August 31, 1856.

Amount received into the Treasury, including balance of 1855, . . . \$151,779.97

“ expended, . . . 148,258.51

Balance in Treasury, Aug. 31, 1856, . . . \$3,521.46

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses of the Legislature,	\$23,191.87	Agricultural Societies, &c.,	\$2,452.40
Contingent expenses, repairs, &c.	4,544.95	Financial disbursements,	11,968.24
Council of Censors,	1,807.59	Elections,	733.44
Library,	340.27	Peddlers' license-money distributed,	1,044.47
Executive expenses, — salaries,	2,769.76	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>	
Special grants by Assembly,	1,309.87	In Treasury, Sept. 1, 1855,	\$16,700.59
Salaries of Judges,	11,107.93	From taxes,	114,429.82
Vermont Reports,	1,748.90	Safety and School Funds,	1,031.36
Other Court expenses, including prosecution of crime,	59,275.18	State Attorneys,	5,329.24
Military expenses,	287.93	Court fees by Clerks,	7,030.71
Infirm poor, insane, deaf and dumb,	8,929.58	Peddlers' license-money,	1,477.50
		Tax on banks and bank stock,	3,186.99

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1856.

Indebted to Safety Fund,	\$21,409.69	To meet which, it has, —	
“ “ Safety Fund Loan,	5,000.00	Balance in the Treasury,	\$3,521.46
Due towns for U. S. surplus revenue,		Taxes not collected,	54,440.27
over notes on hand,	5,245.90	Due from clerks and attorneys,	4,363.58
Add orders unrepresented,	6,553.91		\$62,315.31
Total,	\$38,209.50		
Resources,	62,315.31		
Balance in favor of the State,	\$24,105.81		

Taxable Property and Taxation. — Aggregate of Grand List of 1855.

53,385 polls at \$2,	\$106,770.00	Polls and one per cent are,	\$888,934.71
Real estate (4,916,131 acres),	61,711,685.44	Deduct for Fire Companies,	1,356.00
Personal estate, over debts owed,	16,504,736.04	Balance list for State taxes,	\$887,578.71
Total real and personal,	\$78,216,471.48		

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

Capital, Boston. Area, 7,250 sq. m. Population, 1855, 1,133,123.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1858.

		Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY J. GARDNER, of Boston,	Governor,	Jan. 1858,	\$3,500
Henry W. Benchley, of Worcester,	Lieutenant-Governor,	“	\$4 a day.
Francis DeWitt, of Ware,	Secretary,	“	2,000
Moses Tenney, Jr., of Georgetown,	Treas. & Receiver-Gen.,	“	2,000
Chandler R. Ransom, of Roxbury,	Auditor,	“	2,000
Ebenezer W. Stone, of Roxbury,	Adj.-Gen. & Quartermaster,		1,500
Willard A. Harrington, of Brighton,	Land Agent,		1,000
Benjamin Stevens, of Boston,	Sergeant at Arms,	House &	1,300
Charles W. Lovett, of Boston,	1st Clerk, Sec. of State's Office,		1,300
Daniel H. Rogers, of Kingston,	1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,		1,300
George S. Boutwell, of Groton,	Sec. of Board of Education		
	and State Librarian,		1,900
Charles L. Flint, of Boston,	Sec. of Board of Agriculture,		1,500
Elihu C. Baker,* of Medford,	Pres't of the Senate,	\$4 per day.	
Charles A. Phelps,* of Boston,	Speaker of House of Rep.	“	
Peter L. Cox,* of Lynn,	Clerk of Senate,	\$10 per day.	
Wm. E. P. Haskell,* of Chelsea,	Clerk of House,	“	

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The State is divided into eight Districts, in each of which one Councillor is elected annually. The Councillors have the same per diem and travel as members of the General Court, i. e. \$3 a day, and \$1 for every five miles of travel one way once a session. The following are the Districts: —

DISTRICT No 1. — The Counties of Barnstable, Dukes, and Nantucket; Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Fall River, Freetown, New Bedford, Somerset, Swanzey, and Westport, in the County of Bristol; and all of *Plymouth County* not named in District No. 2.

DISTRICT No. 2. — Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, North Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, Hingham, and Hull, in *Plymouth County*; all of *Bristol County* not named in District No.

* Officers at the session of 1856.

1; all of *Norfolk County* not named in District No. 3; Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, Northbridge, and Uxbridge, in *Worcester County*.

DISTRICT No. 3. — Brookline, Dover, Needham, Roxbury, and West Roxbury, in *Norfolk County*; Ashland, Brighton, Cambridge, Charlestown, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Natick, Newton, Sherborn, Somerville, Wayland, and Weston, in *Middlesex County*; and Wards 5, 6, and 9 in Boston, in *Suffolk County*.

DISTRICT No. 4. — The Wards in Boston not in District No. 3, Chelsea, North Chelsea and Winthrop, in *Suffolk County*.

DISTRICT No. 5. — The *County of Essex*, except the towns of Andover and Methuen.

DISTRICT No. 6. — Andover and Methuen, in *Essex County*; all of *Middlesex County* not named in District No. 3, and Bolton, Clinton, Fitchburg, Harvard, Lancaster, Leominster, and Lunenburg, in *Worcester County*.

DISTRICT No. 7. — All of *Worcester County* not named in Districts No. 2 and No. 6, and the *County of Franklin*.

DISTRICT No. 8. — The *Counties of Berkshire, Hampden, and Hampshire*.

Councillors for the Year 1857.

Dist.	Name.	Residence.	Dist.	Name.	Residence.
1	George Howland, Jr.,	New Bedford.	5	Daniel P. Pike,	Newburyport.
2	Laban M. Wheaton,	Norton.	6	William J. Eames,	Malden.
3	Charles R. Train,	Framingham.	7	Ansel Phelps,	Greenfield.
4	Charles H. Stedman,	Boston.	8	Edwin F. Jenks,	Adams.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1830,	\$ 4,500
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	<i>Justice,</i>	1837,	4,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Boston,	"	1848,	4,000
Geo. Tyler Bigelow,	of Boston,	"	1850,	4,000
Benj. F. Thomas,	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	"	1853,	4,000
John H. Clifford,	of N. Bedford,	<i>Att'y-Gen.,</i>	Term ends Jan. 1858,	2,500
			and \$ 1,000 clerk hire.	
Horace Gray, Jr.,	of Boston,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 300 and proceeds of Rep'ts.	
Isaac S. Morse,	of Lowell,	<i>Dist. Att'y,</i>	N. District, Jan. 1860,	1,000
L. F. Brigham,	of New Bedford,	"	S. " "	1,000
Alfred A. Abbott,	of Danvers,	"	E. " "	800
James M. Keith,	of Roxbury,	"	S. E. " "	1,000
P. E. Aldrich,	of Worcester,	"	Mid. " "	1,000
Edward B. Gillett,	of Westfield,	"	W. " "	1,200
Daniel W. Alvord,	of Greenfield,	"	N. W. " "	800
George W. Cooley,	of Boston,	<i>Comm'th Att'y</i>	for Co. of Suffolk,	3,000
Aug. O. Brewster,	of Boston,	<i>Assistant Att'y,</i>		1,800

All judges in the State are appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, and hold office during good behavior. The Supreme Court has exclusive cognizance of all capital crimes, and exclusive chancery jurisdiction, so far as chancery powers are given by statute; and concurrent original jurisdiction of all civil cases, where the amount in dis-

pute exceeds \$3,000 in Suffolk, and \$300 in the other counties. It holds law terms in eight of the fourteen counties of the State for the whole State, and *nisi prius* terms in all the counties.

Court of Common Pleas.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Edward Mellen,	of Wayland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1847,	\$ 2,700
Jonathan C. Perkins,	of Salem,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1848,	2,500
Henry W. Bishop,	of Lenox,	"	1851,	2,500
George N. Briggs,	of Pittsfield,	"	1853,	2,500
George P. Sanger,	of Boston,	"	1854,	2,500
Henry Morris,	of Springfield,	"	1855,	2,500
David Aiken,	of Greenfield,	"	1856,	2,500

The Court of Common Pleas is held for the trial of civil cases above \$20, and has criminal jurisdiction in all cases except murder. Frequent terms are held in every county except Suffolk. Justices of the peace have a limited criminal jurisdiction, and in civil cases under \$100, with the right of either party in all cases over \$20 to call in a jury of six; and a right, in all cases, of appeal to the Common Pleas. In those places where the justices of the Police Court on stated days hold a "Justices' Court," justices of the peace cannot try causes. In Boston, a "Justices' Court" is held every Saturday. The jurisdiction of these courts is like that of justices of the peace.

Superior Court of the County of Suffolk and Municipal Court.

This court consists of a Chief Justice and three Associates, appointed from, and resident in, any part of the Commonwealth. It has exclusive jurisdiction (with some exceptions) in civil cases over \$20 and under \$3,000, and concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court in cases of over \$3,000. The judges of this Court are *ex officio* judges of the Municipal Court for the City of Boston, in which the criminal trials are exclusively held. In the Municipal Court the terms are held monthly, on the first Monday in each month; in the Superior Court there are six terms each year, on the first Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September, and November.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Albert H. Nelson,	of Woburn,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1855,	\$ 3,200
Charles P. Huntington,	of Northampton,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	3,000
Josiah G. Abbott,	of Lowell,	"	"	3,000
Stephen G. Nash,	of Boston,	"	"	3,000
Joseph Willard,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Term ends Jan. 1862,	3,000
Thomas W. Phillips,	of Boston,	<i>Clerk of Municipal Court,</i>	"	Fees.

Police Court of Boston.

John G. Rogers, Abel Cushing Thos Russell, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Geo. Marston,	Barnstable,	\$500	Joseph M. Day,	Barnstable,	\$650
Berkshire,	D. N. Dewey,	Williamst'n,	425	A. J. Waterman,	Williamstown,	600
Bristol,	O. Prescott,	N. Bedford,	500	John Daggett,	Attleborough,	800
Dukes,	T. G. Mayhew,	Edgartown,	150	Hebron Vincent,	Edgartown,	275
Essex,	N. S. Howe,	Haverhill,	800	Jona. Perley, Jr.,	Salem,	1,500
Franklin,	F. Ripley,	Greenfield,	300	Charles Mattoon,	Greenfield,	450
Hampden,	O. B. Morris,	Springfield,	350	Chas. R. Ladd,	Chicopee,	600
Hampshire,	I. Conkey,	Amherst,	300	A. Perry Peck,	Northampton,	475
Middlesex,	W. A. Richardson,	Lowell,	800	A. A. Prescott,	Reading,	1,500
Nantucket,	Sam. Mitchell,	Nantucket,	200	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	300
Norfolk,	W. S. Leland,	Roxbury,	600	Jona. H. Cobb,	Dedham,	800
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	E. Bridgew'r,	500	Saml. H. Doten,	Plymouth,	700
Suffolk,	E. G. Loring,	Boston,	900	Wm. C. Brown,	Chelsea,	2,000
Worcester,	T. Kinnicut,	Worcester,	800	C. G. Prentiss,	Worcester,	1,500

Courts of Insolvency.—The Legislature of 1856 established Courts of Insolvency for each county, for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the more equal distribution of their effects. A court is held at the shire town of each county, at such time as the Judge appoints. The Registers are elected by the people of each county for five years. The term of those named below expires in January, 1861.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Simeon N. Small,	Yarmouth,	\$400	Jona. Hieging,	Orleans,	\$350
Berkshire,	Henry S. Briggs,	Pittsfield,	1,000	Jas. S. Robinson,	Adams,	800
Bristol,	Joshua C. Stone,	N. Bedford,	1,000	A. L. West,	New Bedford,	800
Dukes,	Leavitt Thaxter,	Edgartown,	150	Fred. E. Terrell,	Edgartown,	75
Essex,	Hen. B. Fernald,	Newburypt,	1,700	Abn. C. Goodell,	Lynn,	1,100
Franklin,	H. G. Newcomb,	Greenfield,	500	C. J. J. Ingersoll,	Greenfield,	400
Hampden,	Jao. M. Stebbins,	Springfield,	800	W. J. Shurtleff,	Springfield,	500
Hampshire,	H. L. Hodges,	Northampt.	500	Luke Lyman,	Northampton,	500
Middlesex,	Luth. J. Fletcher,	Lowell,	2,000	Joseph H. Tyler,	Cambridge,	1,400
Nantucket,	Edw. M. Gardner,	Nantucket,	150	George Cobb,	Nantucket,	75
Norfolk,	Francis Hillard,	Roxbury,	1,500	E. Worthington,	Dedham,	1,000
Plymouth,	David Perkins,	S. Bridgew'r,	1,000	Nathan King,	Middleborough,	800
Suffolk,	Isaac Ames,	Boston,	3,000	Chas. W. Storey,	Boston,	3,000
Worcester,	Alex. H. Bullock,	Worcester,	1,800	John J. Piper,	Fitchburg,	1,200

Sheriffs and Clerks of the Court in the Several Counties.

Counties.	Sheriffs.	Residence.	Clerks.	Residence.
Barnstable,	Charles C. Bearse,	Barnstable.	Frederick W. Crocker,	Barnstable.
Berkshire,	Graham A. Root,	Sheffield.	Henry W. Taft,	Lenox.
Bristol,	George H. Babbitt,	Taunton.	John S. Brayton,	Fall River.
Dukes,	Isaiah D. Pease,	Edgartown.	Richard L. Pease,	Edgartown.
Essex,	James Carey,	Lawrence.	Asahel Huntington,	Salem.
Franklin,	Samuel H. Reed,	Greenfield.	George Grennell,	Greenfield.
Hampden,	Robert G. Marsh,	Holyoke.	George B. Morris,	Springfield.
Hampshire,	H. A. Longley,	Belchertown.	Samuel Wells,	Northampton.
Middlesex,	John S. Keyes,	Concord.	Seth Ames,	Cambridge.
Nantucket,	Uriah Gardner,	Nantucket.	George Cobb,	Nantucket.
Norfolk,	John W. Thomas,	Weymouth.	Ezra W. Sampson,	Dedham.
Plymouth,	Daniel Phillips,	Marshfield.	Wm. H. Whitman,	Plymouth.
Suffolk,	John M. Clark,	Boston.	George C. Wilde,	Boston.
Worcester,	J. S. C. Knowlton,	Worcester.	Joseph Mason,	Fitchburg.

Sheriffs are elected for three years, and Clerks for five years. They are paid by fees. The Clerks are the clerks both of the Supreme Court and Common Pleas. Their term expires in January, 1862; that of the Sheriffs in January, 1860.

FINANCES.

Received into the Treasury during the year ending December 31st, 1855, on account of ordinary revenue, including State Tax,	\$1,147,816.20
Received on all other accounts (including \$740,584.95 temporary loans, borrowed in anticipation of the revenue),	1,210,400.79
Total receipts,	\$2,358,216.99
Add cash on hand, January 1st, 1855,	85,356.38
Total means,	\$2,443,573.37
The entire payments during the year on account of ordinary expenditures were	\$1,203,907.25
On all other accounts, including \$433,184.95 temporary loans repaid,	1,082,543.94
Total payments,	\$2,286,451.09
Excess of means for 1855, being cash on hand, January 1st, 1856,	\$157,122.28
Of this \$109,037.40 is on account of ordinary revenue, and \$48,084.88 on account of the school and other funds.	

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>			
Councillors,	\$8,153.00	State paupers,	\$86,854.09
Legislature,	197,911.77	Expenses State Almshouses,	172,568.80
Salaries,	100,432.29	Indemnity to Officers,	10,507.39
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	4,550.00	Interest on temporary loans,	23,125.48
Expenses of the Militia,	73,789.48	Temporary loans repaid,	433,184.95
Enlargement of the State-House,	102,785.96	Interest on scrip and funds,	238,876.79
Repairs, furniture, fuel, &c. for do.,	18,949.81	School Fund, bought securities,	45,500.00
Stationery,	8,899.93	School Fund, income,	29,929.01
State Library,	849.20	Sinking Funds, bought securities,	37,300.00
Agent for discharged convicts,	1,000.00	Western R. R. Loan Sinking Fund,	40,000.00
Coroner's inquests,	2,388.56	paid Commissioners,	40,000.00
Arrest of fugitives from justice,	1,403.64	Indexes and Journals,	28,747.63
Asylum for the Blind,	10,500.00	State Board of Agriculture,	8,992.38
“ “ Deaf and Dumb,	7,752.77	Agricultural Societies, Bounty,	10,542.00
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	2,500.00	Charles River and W. Bridge Fund,	100,474.50
Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,	3,200.00		
Lunatic Hospital at Taunton,	10,708.91	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Western Lunatic Hospital,	18,208.18	Bank tax,	\$578,983.30
School for Idiots,	30,000.00	Insurance tax,	1,258.15
State Prison,	16,415.49	Attorney for Suffolk County,	3,719.40
Prevention of counterfeiting,	2,500.00	Alien passengers,	15,848.62
Pensions,	827.50	Alien estates,	773.15
Expenses State Reform School,	47,960.00	Interest on deposits,	792.48
Industrial School for Girls,	19,662.18	Western Railroad dividends,	49,392.00
Bank and Insurance Commissioners,	10,779.76	Temporary loans,	740,584.95
Alien and Pauper Commissioners,	9,634.24	School Fund,	46,795.92
Commissioners for various purposes,	14,568.09	Interest on School Fund,	89,637.18
State printing,	53,520.89	Scrip lent to railroads,	62,500.00
Newspapers and advertising,	9,026.38	Western Railroad Stock and Loan	
Term reports,	1,542.57	Sinking Fund, &c.	133,245.00
County Treasurers, \$ crim. costs,	182,235.50	Five per cent. loans, 1855,	74,000.00
The funded debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, 1st January, 1856,	\$1,764,000.00	State tax,	428,108.00
Temporary loans, and sums due and unpaid,	678,162.00		
Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads,	5,049,555.56		
Total absolute and contingent debt,	\$7,491,717.56		
The value of the productive property of the Commonwealth, January 1st, 1856, consisting of notes, mortgages, stocks and scrip, the Western Railroad Sinking Fund, School Fund, Indian Funds, &c.,			
Real estate, &c. unproductive,			\$4,038,587.59
Mortgages on the various railroads,			2,656,483.38
Total property of the Commonwealth,			5,049,555.56
Total liabilities,			\$11,744,626.53
Excess of resources over liabilities,			7,491,717.56
			\$4,352,908.97

For a Table of Receipts and Expenditures in detail, from 1834 to 1853 inclusive, see American Almanac for 1855, page 232.

Institutions for Savings in 1855. — In the 80 institutions that made returns, there were 143,263 depositors, and \$27,296,216.75 deposits; \$9,423,135.05 were loaned on mortgages; \$2,437,917.75 to counties or towns; \$6,909,846.07 on personal security; \$6,366,067.41 were invested in Bank Stock, and \$697,247.14 in Public Funds. The average dividend for the year was a fraction over 4.97 per cent. The average annual per cent of dividends of the last five years is 6.75 per cent. The whole expense of managing these 80 Savings Banks was \$77,756.63. The above includes the returns of 13 Five-Cent Savings Banks. Two additional Savings Banks, and 8 Five-Cent Savings Banks, were incorporated by the Legislature in 1855.

Insurance Abstract for 1855. — Number of stock offices, 34, 19 of which are in Boston. Capital, \$6,386,100. In United States Stocks and Treasury-notes, \$10,000.00. Bank stocks in Massachusetts, \$4,209,440.42. State Stock, \$87,600.00. Loans on bottomry and respondentia, \$29,500. Real estate, \$359,000. Mortgages on do., \$1,217,641.64. Loans on collateral and personal security, \$644,923.38; loans on personal security only, \$531,315.71. Cash, \$271,650.42. Reserved or contingent fund, \$478,122.72. Railroad stock, \$707,408.85. Losses ascertained and unpaid, \$198,440.77. Estimated losses in addition, \$433,412.85. Premium notes, \$2,797,848.77, of which \$618,186.91 are on risks that have terminated. Notes bad or doubtful, but not charged to profit and loss, \$7,672.54. At risk, marine, \$79,077,256.00; fire, \$105,837,070.38. Premiums on fire risks undetermined, \$858,737.16. Fire losses paid last year, \$469,803.77. Marine losses do., \$1,884,906.92. In mutual marine and fire and marine offices, amount insured during the year on marine risks is \$120,191,194.50; whole amount on fire risks, \$23,174,019.00; losses paid during the year, on marine risks, \$3,263,742.34; fire risks, \$145,104.27. There were, in addition, 68 mutual fire insurance companies; amount insured therein, \$200,089,636.98; premiums and deposits, \$9,839,268.96; assets other than notes received for premiums and deposits, \$2,049,468.32; losses paid during the last five years, or since commencing business, if less than five years, \$1,967,719.35; losses paid the last year, \$504,476.02; assessments on notes, \$73,794.08. Dividends to policy-holders the past year, \$242,688.09; expenses for the year, \$156,781.22. There were five life-insurance companies, and the amount insured by their existing policies was \$12,026,167.62. The amount of losses the past year was \$129,000 00; assets, \$1,863,094.95; guaranty funds, \$791,171.43; premiums the past year, \$312,866.98; expenses, \$31,330.91. There was also insured a considerable amount within the year by foreign companies, on life, marine, and fire risks.

Banks. — The banks in Boston are required to report weekly their condition to the Secretary of State in the particulars in the headings of the columns in the tables given below, and these reports are published weekly. The banks out of Boston report, and their reports are published, monthly. Below, the condition of the banks near the first of each month is given, from the time of the reports published in the American Almanac for 1856 (pp. 250, 251), to November, 1856.

37 Banks in Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1855—56.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
November 5,	32,710,000	13,113,989	2,426,147	8,754,318	5,122,330	15,347,107	8,580,980
December 3,	31,960,000	18,794,226	2,909,255	8,794,444	4,301,390	13,280,244	8,324,857
“ 31,	31,960,000	51,234,192	3,519,153	7,399,192	5,503,512	14,167,256	7,670,446
February 4,	31,960,000	32,210,231	3,623,200	7,369,962	5,750,262	15,091,218	7,071,784
March 3,	31,960,000	51,891,472	3,295,180	7,737,929	5,912,394	14,670,770	7,007,038
April 7,	31,960,000	52,464,406	4,418,250	7,131,303	5,672,753	15,844,678	7,134,484
May 5,	31,960,000	52,535,600	4,543,777	7,182,457	5,124,759	17,382,004	7,260,775
June 2,	31,960,000	52,305,398	3,976,721	6,520,418	5,031,907	16,126,483	6,877,837
July 7,	31,960,000	52,458,058	3,546,596	7,722,586	5,068,411	16,091,404	7,714,428
August 4,	31,960,000	52,600,815	3,827,617	6,214,717	4,304,728	16,500,272	6,660,327
September 1,	31,960,000	53,160,952	3,727,085	5,561,102	4,674,946	15,613,629	6,688,044
October 6,	31,960,000	52,886,330	3,436,696	7,440,322	4,280,562	16,387,424	7,756,018
November 3,	31,960,000	52,231,943	3,467,699	7,444,840	4,201,226	16,869,964	7,325,644

135 Banks out of Boston.

Date.	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie in Bank.	Due from other Banks.	Due to other Banks.	Deposits.	Circulation.
1855-56.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
November 3,	26,219,000	47,305,051	1,160,637	4,528,505	547,676	6,995,320	17,599,459
December 1,	26,225,000	46,794,351	1,015,804	3,800,594	514,132	6,107,965	17,107,907
January 5,	26,227,000	45,560,150	1,022,285	3,951,968	481,962	5,960,865	15,981,833
February 2,	26,027,000	45,690,495	1,054,380	3,784,692	384,009	6,091,554	15,570,605
March 4,	26,277,000	46,043,485	1,056,986	3,874,408	415,545	6,124,102	15,854,884
April 5,	26,417,927	46,231,924	1,078,681	4,545,456	457,075	6,313,277	16,320,565
May 3,	26,476,404	46,521,827	1,079,275	4,985,984	369,891	6,900,471	17,477,521
" 31,	26,510,000	46,552,329	1,087,078	4,227,219	388,898	6,707,739	16,793,611
July 5,	26,510,000	47,088,487	1,092,463	4,022,110	401,291	6,601,130	16,726,887
August 2,	26,510,000	47,290,764	1,103,861	4,036,347	423,838	6,783,695	16,567,655
30,	26,510,000	47,329,758	1,100,007	4,155,507	415,961	6,755,673	16,549,223
October 4,	26,510,000	48,027,144	1,089,568	4,585,206	423,077	7,008,904	17,292,229
November 1,	26,639,362	48,254,709	1,105,008	4,664,860	467,164	7,353,876	17,548,447

Schools for 1855. — The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, \$1,137,407.76. Aggregate raised and appropriated for wages, fuel, and superintendence, \$1,184,675.52. Number of children in the State from 5 to 15 years old, 213,934. Number that attend school under 5 years, 15,601; over 15 years, 21,877. Number of public schools in the State, 4,215. Number of teachers in summer and winter, males 2,114, females 7,333. Number of scholars in summer schools, 189,997. Number in winter schools, 202,709. Average attendance in summer, 143,973; in winter, 157,657. Ratio of attendance to whole number of children between 5 and 15, .74. Average length of the schools, 7 months and 16 days. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$41.45. Do. to female teachers, \$17.29. Amount of School Fund, December 31st, 1855, \$1,625,932.30. From the interest of this fund about \$48,600 are distributed annually among the towns for the support of schools; but to entitle a town to receive a portion thereof, it must raise by tax at least \$1.50 for each child in the town between 5 and 15, for school purposes. There are 71 incorporated academies in the State, with an average of 4,716 pupils, and an aggregate of \$82,496.10 paid for tuition; also, 646 unincorporated academies, private schools, &c., with an estimated attendance of 17,571 scholars, and an estimated aggregate of \$271,290.06 paid for tuition. Amount expended on public and private schools, &c., exclusive of cost of repairing and erecting school edifices, of school-books, &c., \$1,620,222.58. There are local funds for the support of academies, &c. to the amount of about \$650,000, yielding an income of about \$35,000. There are four Normal Schools supported by the State, at an annual cost of about \$13,500, — one at Westfield, one at Framingham, one at Bridgewater, and there is one at Salem for girls. There were in these schools, in 1855, 332 pupils, 42 males and 290 females. Eleven Teachers' Institutes were held in the several counties in the State during the year, at which 1,222 teachers attended; and two State agents have been employed under the direction of the Board of Education in visiting the different parts of the State to awaken the people to the cause and instruct them in reference thereto.

The Board of Education consists of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and eight members, one being appointed each year by the Governor and Council for eight years. There is a Secretary of the Board, who has an assistant, and is the executive officer of the Board. Provision is made by law for the education and training of young men to be principal teachers in the high schools in the Commonwealth, by establishing 48 State scholarships in the colleges of the State, and paying \$100 annually to each. These scholarships are now filled, and their establishment has given a quickening impulse to the schools throughout the State.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester. — Merrick Bemis, M. D., Superintendent. Number of patients, December 1st, 1854, 381, — 193 males, 188 females; admitted during the year, 199, — 86 males, 113 females; remaining in the Hospital, November 30th, 1855, 336, — 168 males, 168 females. Of those admitted during the year, 160 (74 males, 86 females) were committed by the courts; 36 (10 males, 26 females) by overseers of the poor; on the warrant of the Governor, 3 (2 males, 1 female). 68 foreigners (i. e. persons having no legal

residence in the State), of whom 22 were males and 36 females, were admitted. 115 foreigners (56 males, 59 females) remained in the Hospital at the end of the year. 244 patients (111 males, 133 females) were discharged during the year; of whom 109 were recovered, 26 improved, 71 incurable and harmless, 119 incurable and dangerous, and 27 died. During the year the buildings have been improved; twenty-four of the thirty-six strong rooms have been removed, and in their place four large and airy parlors have been made. Steam is now used for warming the building, and ventilation is forced by mechanical power.

State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton. — George C. S. Choate, M. D., Superintendent. This Hospital was opened for patients, and the first patient was admitted, April 7, 1854. The grounds contain nearly 134 acres, and the buildings are intended to accommodate 250 patients. Number of patients, November 30, 1854, 239 (108 males and 131 females); admitted during the year, 167 (83 males and 84 females); discharged, 104 (46 males and 58 females); died, 33 (17 males and 21 females); escaped, 2 males. Remaining, December 1, 1855, 262 (126 males and 136 females). Restraint by mechanical apparatus is rarely resorted to, and the aim is to dispense, as far as possible, with physical force.

Besides the State hospitals at Worcester and Taunton, and the arrangements for the care of the insane at the almshouses, jails, &c., there are municipal and private establishments, as the city hospital at South Boston, the McLean Asylum at Somerville, and the institution at Pepperell. A third State hospital in the western part of the State, to accommodate 250 patients, is in process of construction at Northampton.

State Prison. — Solon H. Tenney, Warden; Rev. Henry E. Hempstead, Chaplain; William B. Morris, M. D., Physician. The number of prisoners, October 1st, 1854, was 483; 141 were received during the year ending 30th September, 1855, and 167 were discharged. Number of prisoners, 30th September, 1855, 457. Of those discharged, 134 were from expiration, and 26 from remission of sentence; 3 died, 3 were sent to the Insane Hospital, and 1 escaped. Of those in prison, 300 were committed for offences against property, and 150 for offences against the person, including larceny from the person, robbery, and perjury. 173 are natives of Massachusetts, 192 of other States, 154 are foreigners, and 2 are of unknown parentage. There are 65 second-comers, 16 third-comers, 4 fourth-comers, and 1 is a sixth-comer. There are 26 negroes, and 6 mulattoes. Average number of convicts for the year, 433. Of those in prison, 62 are between 15 and 20 years of age; 151 from 20 to 25; 98 from 25 to 30; 77 from 30 to 40; 42 from 40 to 50; 21 from 50 to 60; 5 from 60 to 70; and 1 between 70 and 80. 88 were sentenced for 2 years or less; 107 for 3, or more than 2; 107 for 5, or more than 3; 109 for 10, or more than 5; 9 for 15, or more than 10; 5 for 20, or more than 15; 1 for 30; 1 for 35; and 30 for life. \$100 are appropriated each year to purchase books for the prison library, which now numbers 700 volumes. The ordinary expenses were \$88,294.46, and the receipts \$76,593.55; deficit of receipts, \$11,695.91.

State Reform School, Westborough. — Charles W. Jenks, Superintendent. Boys in the school, Dec. 1st, 1854, 559; received since, 322; discharged during the year, 300; remaining, November 30th, 1855, 581. Of the 1,617 committed to the school, 3 were six years of age, 10 were 7, 45 were 8, 80 were 9, 157 were 10, 183 were 11, 208 were 12, 253 were 13, 278 were 14, 315 were 15, 49 were 16, 25 were 17 and over, and the ages of 11 were unknown. 548 were committed for larceny, 695 for stubbornness, 71 as idle and disorderly, 99 for vagrancy, 27 for shopbreaking and stealing, 6 for assault, 17 as runaways, 25 for shopbreaking with intent to steal, 6 as common drunkards, 35 for malicious mischief, and 9 for burglary, 4 for robbery, 4 for forgery, and 3 for arson. 1,169 were committed during minority, 2 for 10 years, 1 for 9 years, 7 for 8 years, 43 for 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 153 were received from Bristol County, 52 from Berkshire, 2 from Dukes, 317 from Essex, 10 from Franklin, 90 from Hampden, 18 from Hampshire, 283 from Middlesex, 132 from Norfolk, 19 from Plymouth, 359 from Suffolk, 165 from Worcester, 6 from Barnstable, and 11 from Nantucket. 1,312 were born in the United States, and 305 in foreign countries. Of those born in this country, 909 are of American parentage, and the rest of foreign. All the boys are employed during a portion of the day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. They do the washing, ironing, and cooking, and make and mend their own clothes. Each day, 4 hours are devoted to school, 6 to labor, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to sleep, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ to recreation and miscellaneous duties. 180 acres of land were originally purchased, and since that time an adjoining farm has been added. The school can accommodate 550 inmates. The expenses

of the institution for the year were \$51,956.38. The estimated expense of keeping each boy per annum is \$45.

State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster. — Bradford K. Peirce, *Superintendent*. This School, heretofore known as the "State Reform School for Girls," was inaugurated August 27, 1856, and is now open. There are three buildings, each fitted to accommodate a separate family of 30 pupils, or 90 pupils in all. The object of the School is "for the instruction, employment, and reformation of exposed, helpless, evil-disposed, and vicious girls." Such girls, over 7 and under 16 years of age, upon complaint before the Judge of Probate, or a Commissioner appointed for the purpose, and notice to the parent or guardian, may be sent thither; and, in all cases, they are to be committed until they are 18 years of age, unless sooner discharged by the trustees, or bound out as apprentices.

School for Idiotic and Feeble-minded Youth, South Boston. — This school has been in operation since 1848, under the gratuitous and effective general superintendence of Dr. Samuel G. Howe. The resident Superintendent is Alexander MacDonald. January 7, 1855, there were in the school 25 State pupils, and 4 private pupils. During the year there were admitted 30, 22 State and 8 private; 13 pupils, 10 State and 3 private, were discharged, and 1 died. Leaving, Dec. 31, 1855, 45, — 36 State and 9 private pupils. Of those discharged, 9 were improved, 4 were susceptible of little if any improvement, being more insane than idiotic, and 1, though rapidly improving, needed the constant care of a mother, on account of great bodily weakness. Of those now in the school, 10 are dumb; 7 use a few words, less than 20, and the rest form simple sentences of two or three words; 3 read words of two syllables; 6 can read simple stories; 6 can count five; 16 can count more than five; 10 add and subtract simple numbers; 5 have learned part, and 2 the whole of the multiplication-table, and 1 can perform examples in simple division. Two geography-classes of 5 pupils each have been studying for some months, and one class is so far advanced as to answer general questions. There has been since 1848 a private establishment for the instruction of this class at Barre, in Worcester Co.

Pauperism in the Year 1855. — There were three State Almshouses opened for the reception of paupers in 1854; one at Bridgewater, one at Monson, and one at Tewksbury. The school at Monson in 1855 was set apart as "a State Pauper School" for pauper children between the ages of 5 and 16, so long as they are dependent upon public charity. There were in this house Dec. 1, 1855, 687 children, — 59 under 5 years of age, 396 between 5 and 10 years of age, and 132 between 10 and 15, — and 101 paupers between 15 and 90 years. The average number supported during the year was 633. The cost of supporting each pauper was \$1.03 per week, or \$56.33 per year. There is one advanced school, which 150 scholars — 120 boys, 30 girls — usually attend, in which the branches usually taught in the common schools are studied. There are besides five primary schools, differing but little in grade, each under the charge of a female teacher. The number attending all the schools is 436, — 336 boys, 100 girls. The inspectors say: "The schools will not suffer in any respect by a comparison with our common district schools, and in some respects they are superior."

At *Tewksbury*, Dec. 1, 1854, there were 669 inmates; admitted during the year, 2,481, of whom 95 were born in the house; 280 died and 1,940 were discharged; leaving in the house, Dec. 1, 1855, 930, — 277 men, 294 women, 204 boys, 155 girls; average number during the year, 838; cost of support of each pauper per annum, \$56.83, or \$1.093 per week.

At *Bridgewater* there were admitted during the year 1,267, including 65 born in the house, and 532 were discharged, 23 deserted, 263 died; leaving Nov. 30, 1855, 449. The average number during the year was 541, supported at an average cost per week of \$0.964. At *Tewksbury* and *Bridgewater* there is still provision made for the instruction of the children.

Jails and Houses of Correction in 1855. — Whole number of prisoners, including 1,035 debtors, 17,457. There were 14,369 males; 3,074 females; 2,593 minors; 529 colored; 4,434 able to read or write; 22 insane when committed; 1,500 natives of Massachusetts; 1,036 natives of other States; 4,876 foreigners; number of persons committed as witnesses, 496; number that had been addicted to intemperance, 3,213; remaining in confinement, November 1st, 1855, 1,720. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.796. Estimated value of labor in the Jails and Houses of Correction, \$43,086 63. Expenses of both, \$139,536.68.

Criminal Statistics for the Year 1855.

Offences.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Nol. Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Reconnance.	Costs.
<i>Against the person</i> , feloniously,	192	71	15	13	51	33	2	2	\$ 8,768.50
" " not feloniously,	623	261	48	100	126	52	2	34	13,795.42
<i>Against property</i> , with violence,	229	139	16	6	43	22		3	6,910.04
" " without violence,	771	372	67	57	129	109	2	35	20,143.79
Other offences,	3,336	1,107	257	602	633	419	72	196	58,848.04
Total,	5,161	1,950	403	778	1,032	635	78	270	\$108,465.79

Births, Marriages, and Deaths, for the Year ending December 31, 1854. — Thirteenth Registration Report. — The number of births during that period was 31,997; 16,352 males and 15,469 females, the sex of others not given. Of these births, 13,866 were of foreign parentage, and the parentage of 1,661 was not stated. The number of marriages was 13,683. The number of deaths was 21,414, — 10,710 males and 10,558 females. Their average age was 27.16. During the five years 1850-54 there were 20,863 deaths from consumption, 12,365 of which were of females; 2,074 deaths of cholera infantum; 2,301 died of croup, of whom 83.66 per cent were children under 5 years of age, 14.64 per cent between 5 and 10 years of age; 6,085 died of dysentery, 818 of erysipelas, 1,171 of measles, 3,602 of typhus fever, 3,167 of scarlatina, 445 of scrofula, 4,293 of pneumonia, 1,626 of teething; 331 committed suicide during the five years. During the five years 56.33 per cent of the births were of American parents, 36.75 of foreign parents. Of the marriages during the year, 4,797 were between foreigners. In Boston, during the year, of those married, 2,511 were Americans, and 3,745 were foreigners.

To show the influence of occupation on longevity, the following statistics are gathered from the Report. In the nine eastern counties, the average age of 459 agriculturists was 65.50 years; of 235 seamen, 64.37; of 51 paupers, 53.78; of 84 professional men, 50.07; of 1,018 mechanics, 46.36; of 876 laborers, 43.71; of 180 public men, 43.44; and of 243 merchants, 42.35. In the five western counties, the average age of 489 agriculturists was 64.54 years; of 19 paupers, 60.73; of 39 professional men, 52.48; of 35 public men, 47.60; of 349 mechanics, 45.40; of 246 laborers, 44.02; of 47 merchants, 40.97; and the age of 1 seaman was 26.

State Census. — The usual State decennial census was taken as of June 1, 1855. Total population, 1,133,123. By counties, — Barnstable, 35,877; Berkshire, 52,791; Bristol, 87,425; Dukes, 4,401; Essex, 151,167; Franklin, 31,655; Hampden, 54,852; Hampshire, 35,485; Middlesex, 194,082; Nantucket, 8,064; Norfolk, 94,448; Plymouth, 61,513; Suffolk, 171,818; Worcester, 149,545. The population of the thirteen cities in the State, arranged according to the dates of their charters, was, — Boston, 160,508; Salem, 20,934; Lowell, 37,553; Roxbury, 18,477; Cambridge, 20,473; Charlestown, 21,742; New Bedford, 20,389; Worcester, 22,286; Lynn, 15,713; Newburyport, 13,354; Springfield, 13,788; Lawrence, 16,081; Fall River, 12,680. The town of Taunton had 13,750; Chelsea, 10,151; Gloucester, 8,935; Dorchester, 8,357; Nantucket, 8,064; Haverhill, 7,940; Chicopee, 7,576; Milford, 7,489; Adams, 6,980; Abington, 6,936; Marblehead, 6,933; Newton, 6,768; Weymouth, 6,530; Pittsfield, 6,501; Fitchburg, 6,486; Plymouth, 6,486; Waltham, 6,049. There were 11 towns containing between 5,000 and 6,000, and 19 towns between 4,000 and 5,000 inhabitants.

The industrial statistics of the State were first collected in 1837. They then exhibited an annual production of \$ 86,282,616. In 1845 the amount was \$ 124,749,457. In 1855 it had increased to \$ 295,820,681. The following table gives the value of some of the articles manufactured or produced in the Commonwealth, the amount of capital invested therein, and the number of hands employed, in 1855 and 1845: —

Articles Manufactured.	1855.			1845.		
	Value.	Capital Invested.	Hands Employed.	Value.	Capital Invested.	Hands Employed.
Cotton Goods of all kinds,	\$ 26,160,535	\$ 32,086,000	34,887	\$ 12,193,449	\$ 17,739,000	20,710
Calico,	5,213,000	1,980,000	1,157	4,779,817	1,401,500	2,053
Goods Bleached and Colored,	5,111,200	659,000	644	2,264,700	200,500	325
Woolen Goods of all kinds,	12,131,254	7,305,500	10,090	8,577,478	5,604,002	7,372
Carpeting,	1,392,819	2,276,672	1,642	834,322	488,000	1,634
Worsted,	2,123,710	1,386,000	1,222	654,566	514,000	846
Hosiery and Yarn,	2,071,160	69,980	256	94,892	42,500	238
Linen,	1,440,000	580,000	910	145,000	79,000	192
Silk,	335,000	75,000	189	150,477	38,000	156
Rolls and Slit Iron and Nails,	5,531,316	2,412,825	3,025	2,735,300	1,906,400	1,729
Anchor, Chain Cables, &c.,	915,980	739,600	517	535,965	377,635	422
Pig Iron,	641,540	567,400	323	148,761	155,000	235
Hollow Ware and Castings,	3,256,538	1,613,600	2,278	1,280,141	713,270	1,267
Machinery,	4,089,590	2,484,000	3,740	2,022,648	1,103,850	2,421
Steam Engines and Boilers,	3,255,000	2,099,500	2,638	208,546	127,000	221
Fire Engines,	50,000		45	37,800		42
Cutlery, Axes, Scythes, &c.,	1,320,811	874,060	1,333	356,551	186,540	462
Hinges, Screws, &c.,	202,000	135,000	226	25,390	3,500	49
Door Handles, Latches, Locks, &c.	105,800	36,500	113	63,270	24,350	85
Nails and Brads,	621,212	278,950	370	253,637	123,225	269
Shovels, Spades, Forks, & Hoes,	894,515	408,075	681	275,212	123,950	259
Ploughs & other Agr. Implements,	763,980	189,300	433	121,691	68,575	168
Iron Railing, Fences, & Safes,	636,400	239,600	371	129,300	53,000	87
Copper,	1,796,500	654,300	331	610,950	329,000	197
Brass articles,	1,504,050	515,300	540	331,890	167,600	145
Britannia Ware,	302,000	458,000	332	102,550	49,350	93
Buttons,	267,120	172,500	229	56,080	51,500	60
Glass,	2,648,125	1,805,500	1,887	758,300	700,200	630
Starch,	195,800	161,000	48	119,950	37,500	39
Paper,	4,264,522	2,581,200	2,643	1,750,273	1,144,537	1,369
Musical Instruments,	2,295,630	1,280,700	1,765	548,625	293,100	427
Chronometers, Watches, Gold & Silver Ware, and Jewelry,	2,105,300	720,500	1,263	305,623	126,225	290
Brushes,	434,500	267,600	429	153,900	68,875	220
Saddles, Harnesses, and Trunks,	1,220,049	327,807	966	422,794	144,540	648
Upholstery,	1,876,800	554,250	600	354,261	124,700	275
Railroad Cars, Coaches, &c.,	2,352,955	949,770	2,491	1,313,576	553,434	1,881
Lead,	340,000	165,000	68	90,880	72,700	50
Sugar Refined,	2,056,430		315	940,000	410,000	106
Sperm Candles and Oil,	6,813,291	3,282,013	412	3,613,796	2,451,917	306
Soap, and Tallow Candles,	7,720,534	1,582,500	445	836,156	405,872	343
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	3,969,982	1,913,615	4,243	1,476,679	477,374	2,594
Tin Ware,	1,451,240	570,975	1,131	793,624	343,710	719
White Lead and other Paints,	910,190	171,000	71	356,200	253,500	106
Flour,	2,040,040	607,450	173	174,805	44,550	30
Leather, tanned and curried,	10,934,416	4,152,426	3,143	3,536,657	1,900,545	2,043
Patent and Enamelled Leather,	1,271,942	227,700	400			
Boots and Shoes,	37,529,483		74,486	14,799,140		45,877
Mechanics' Tools,	1,142,614		1,048	161,899		256
Corn and other Brooms,	323,135		260	200,814		312
Whale Oil and Bone,	7,766,996	4,546,548	11,364	10,371,167	11,805,910	11,378
Mackerel and Cod,	2,845,782	3,696,436	10,551	1,484,137	1,238,640	7,566
Cards,	440,240	196,600	154	323,845	171,500	147
Salt,	350,971	187,324	261	79,980	399,285	584
Powder,	228,125	54,000	54	165,500	120,000	49
Fire-Arms,	391,475	132,500	282	260,819	62,848	357
Cannon,	54,151	50,000	40	82,000	120,000	48
Combs,	557,422	271,060	611	198,965	73,100	340
Linseed Oil,	890,000	600,000	93	181,100	77,000	34
Gum and Gum,	532,650	124,450	138	387,575	283,675	93
Cotton Gins,	99,000	114,000	100	45,444	75,000	48
Bricks,	2,627,163		1,109	612,832		1,407
Building Stone,	1,585,213		2,205	1,065,599		1,849
Whips,	505,500		367	111,947		526
Wooden Ware,	745,711		610	416,366		806
Fringe and Tassels,	433,000	66,500	291	54,300	11,700	106
Stone and Earthen Ware,	126,450	61,250	118	68,025	15,500	72
Chemical Preparations,	1,124,765	1,065,900	340	331,965	251,700	113
Mathematical Instruments,	204,850		76	54,050		68
Marble,	561,850		455	220,000		312
Lime,	94,907		110	43,823		80
and Pumps,	314,510		236	127,349		204

V. RHODE ISLAND.

Capitals, Providence and Newport. Area, 1,200 sq. m. Population, 1850, 147,545.

Government for the Year ending last Tuesday in May, 1857.

			Salary.
WILLIAM W. HOPPIN,	of Providence,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$1,000
Nicholas Brown,	of Warwick,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	500
John R. Bartlett,	of Providence,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	1,000
Samuel A. Parker,	of Newport,	<i>General Treasurer,</i>	750
William R. Watson,	of Providence,	<i>Auditor,</i>	1,000
Charles Hart,	of Providence,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,200
Robert Allyn,	of EastGreenwich,	<i>Comm'r of Public Schools,</i>	1,200
E. C. Mauran,	of Providence,	<i>Adjutant-General.</i>	
A. E. Burnside,	of Bristol,	<i>Major-Gen. of the Militia.</i>	
Benjamin Thurston,	of Providence,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected annually on the 1st Wednesday of April, for the year commencing the last Tuesday of May. The Commissioner of Schools is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Senate consists of the Governor, who presides, the Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-two towns in the State. The House of Representatives consists of 72 members. The Legislature holds its regular session at Newport on the last Tuesday of May, and a session, by adjournment, at Providence in January following. The pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, is taken from the Legislature, and vested exclusively in the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Elected.	Salary.
Samuel Ames,	of Providence,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1856	\$2,500
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1843	1,500
Alfred Bosworth,	of Warren,	"	1854	1,500
Sylvester G. Sherman,	of North Kingston,	"	1854	1,500
John P. Knowles,	of Providence,	<i>Reporter,</i>		500

The judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they are removed by a resolution passed by both houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each house. The Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties is held by a single judge of the Supreme Court. The associate judges of the Supreme Court divide this duty among themselves.

Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts.

Counties.	Post-Office.	Clerks of Supreme Court.	Clerks of Common Pleas.
Newport,	Newport,	John W. Davis,	John W. Davis.
Providence,	Providence,	John A. Gardner,	Amasa S. Westcott.
Washington,	Kingston,	Powell Helme,	John G. Perry.
Bristol,	Bristol,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Massadore T. Bennett.
Kent,	E.Greenwich,	John C. Brown,	John C. Brown.

Sheriffs.

Newport County, Wm. D. Lake, Newport; Providence County, Elias Nickerson, Providence; Washington County, George H. Olney, Brand's Iron-Works; Bristol County, Stephen Johnson, Bristol; Kent County, Caleb A. W. Briggs, Anthony Village.

FINANCES

For the Year ending April 30, 1856.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenses.</i>	
Balance, May, 1855,	\$21,165	Salaries,	\$16,640
Banks, — taxes and bonus,	101,349	Members of Assembly,	8,013
Peddlers and Auctioneers,	3,519	Accounts allowed by Assembly, .	80,040
Insurance Companies,	5,546	Orders of Courts,	32,935
From Courts,	11,297	Orders of Governor,	13,748
Dividend on School Fund,	5,110	State Prison,	3,500
“ on U. S. Deposit Fund,	8,669	Schools and Normal Schools, . .	66,162
Direct tax,	18,394	Deaf, Blind, and Idiots,	1,816
Money hired,	30,000	Militia,	2,630
Miscellaneous,	3,500	Interest on Money hired,	1,611
Overdrawn at bank,	8,751	Miscellaneous,	310

The expenses of the insane are included in Governor's orders; repairs of State Prison, Court-Houses, and various other expenses, in accounts allowed by Legislature. The State owes no debt except what it has used of the United States surplus revenue. There are about \$40,000 of disputed Revolutionary claims which are sometimes called the old State debt. The valuation of the State by a committee of the Legislature appointed therefor in May, 1855, was, — Providence County, \$78,534,807; Newport County, \$14,329,548; Washington County, \$6,402,496; Kent County, \$6,168,630; Bristol County, \$5,739,693. Total, \$111,175,174.

Banks in Rhode Island, September 8, 1856. — Number of banks in the State, 92; of which 33 were in Providence. Capital, \$18,714,824. Circulation, \$5,404,105. Deposits on interest, \$351,540. Deposits not on interest, \$2,830,636. Dividends unpaid, \$83,960. Debts due other banks, \$1,192,450. Net profits on hand, \$1,150,799. Total liabilities, \$29,723,314. Debts due from directors, \$1,062,169; from other stockholders, \$968,869; from all others, \$24,364,401. Specie, \$385,767. Bills of other banks, \$1,157,252. Deposits in other banks, \$1,242,362. Real estate, \$323,093. Other property, \$233,360. Total resources, \$29,723,313. Amount of bills in circulation under \$5, \$1,254,167. 17 banks made no report of bills in circulation under \$5. The average semiannual dividend of all the banks was 3.66 per cent. The increase of capital, exclusive of that of new banks, since the last return, was \$740,552.

Savings Banks. — In the 15 institutions for savings, on the first Monday of October, 1855, there were: — Depositors, 23,229; amount of deposits, \$4,834,312. These institutions divide on an average 6 per cent per annum. The largest amount due any one depositor is \$11,327. The increase during the year is as follows; in number of banks, 1; number of depositors, 2,891; in amount of deposits, \$730,220.

Public Schools. — The State has a permanent School Fund, actually invested, of \$73,896.38. The interest of the State's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund), and the proceeds of the militia commutation tax in each town, are appropriated to the public schools. \$50,000 are annually paid from the State treasury for schools. Number of school districts in the State, May, 1855, the date of the last published report, is 334; number of school-houses, 378; expended for school-houses during the last year, \$16,002; number of children of school age, that is, between 4 and 15, 33,959; number of scholars, 26,882, — 14,478 males and 12,404 females; average attendance, 18,988. Number of male

teachers, 275; of female, 404. Average monthly wages of teachers, including board, males \$33 65, females \$17 96. Amount apportioned from the State to towns, \$49,994; amount raised by towns, \$62,565; whole amount from all sources, \$138,613. Expended for instruction, \$131,675. Cost per scholar attending school, \$6.93. A State Normal School was established at Providence in May, 1854. Pupils in 1856, 71. Teachers' Institutes are annually held in different parts of the State, supported by the State. For the year ending May, 1856, \$49,994 were apportioned from the State treasury for schools; \$800 were expended for Teachers' Institutes and lectures, and \$4,225 for the Normal School.

State Prison, Providence. — S. L. Blaisdell, Warden; salary, \$1,060. The number of prisoners, January 1, 1855, was 51; committed to December 31, 1855, 27; whole number during the year, 78. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 13; by pardon, 2; by death, 1; leaving in prison, December 31, 1855, 62. The whole number of convicts since the establishment of the institution, in 1838, to January 1, 1856, was 254. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 110; by pardon, 65; 12 died, and 5 escaped. Of this whole number 106 were natives of Rhode Island, 39 of Massachusetts, 18 of New York, 22 of other of the United States, 14 of England, 42 of Ireland, and 13 of other foreign places. 246 were males, 8 females; 221 whites, 33 blacks. The State prison now more than supports itself. The jail is an expense to the State of about \$3,500 yearly. The convicts in the State prison are principally employed at cabinet-work; those in the Providence County jail in shoemaking. The average number of persons in Providence jail at the suit of the State is 103; at the suit of the city, 10; debtors, 4; U. S. witness, 1.

Butler Hospital for the Insane, Providence, R. I. — Dr. Isaac Ray, Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1854, there were in the Hospital 131 patients, — 54 males and 77 females. Admitted during the year, 56, — 22 males, 34 females; whole number during the year, 187. Discharged, 50, — 15 males, 35 females; leaving in the Hospital, December 31, 1855, 137 patients, — 61 males, 76 females. Of those discharged, 20 had recovered, 15 were improved, 4 were unimproved, and 11 died. The disbursements during the year were \$26,869.77; the receipts were \$27,498.84. The minimum price of board for patients is \$3 per week. The Hospital can accommodate about 145 patients. The State now makes an appropriation of \$1,500 per annum to enable the Governor to aid the poor insane persons at the Butler Hospital, and it also pays a portion of the expenses of such poor insane as the towns may choose to send there.

Deaf, Dumb, &c. — The sum of \$2,500 is appropriated annually to the deaf, dumb, and blind, and idiots are included in its benefits. The State beneficiaries among the deaf and dumb, 6 in number, are sent to the American Asylum at Hartford; those of the blind, 5 in number, are sent to the Perkins Institution at South Boston. Six persons (up to June 1, 1855) have received the benefits of the State appropriation for idiots and imbeciles.

Providence Reform School. — E. M. Cushman, Superintendent. This School was established in 1850, and was opened to receive inmates, Nov. 1, 1850. From that date to Nov. 30, 1855, there were committed, 392, — 331 boys, 61 girls. There were in the School, Nov. 30, 1855, 142, — 111 boys and 31 girls; admitted during the year, 99, — 79 boys and 20 girls. Discharged during the year, 60 boys and 3 girls. Of the 99 admitted during the year, 45 were committed for theft, 1 for assault, 13 for vagrancy, 4 for intoxication, 19 for safe-keeping. 77 were born in the United States, and of these 51 were born in Rhode Island. The ordinary expenses of the institution for the year were \$11,451.10. $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours in each day, except Sundays, are devoted to labor; 5 to school exercises; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to meals and recreation; 1 to religious exercises; and 8 to sleep. Their labor has been employed in making such articles as are needed in the institution, and in housework. An arrangement is made by the State by which all juvenile delinquents may be sent to this school.

City of Providence. — A census was taken of this city, July 1, 1855. The duty appears to have been carefully performed, and the returns have been clearly and systematically arranged by the City Registrar, Edwin M. Snow, M. D. The population was 47,785, being an increase of 6,272 over the number returned by the U. S. census of 1850, of whom 22,777 were males and 25,008 were females. The average age was 25.07 years. 17,095 were born in the city, 6,753 in the State and out of the city, 9,834 out of the State but in the United

States, making 33,682 native-born; 13,232 were born in foreign countries; and the birth-place of 871 was not given; being 70.48 per cent of American birth, 27.69 per cent of foreign birth, and 1.83 per cent of unknown birthplaces. Nearly 80 per cent of the foreign population are of Irish parentage. Number of colored people, 1,390. Whole number attending schools 7,016;—public schools, 5,730; Catholic schools, 606; select schools, 680. Of the American population over 20 years of age, 1 in each 156 can neither read nor write; of the foreign population, the ratio is 1 in 5. The number of dwelling-houses was 5,740; being 5,514 of wood, 169 brick, and 27 stone. The whole number of families was 9,280, of which 162 lived in basements and 56 in attics. 5,755 were American families and 3,525 foreign. 1,244 American families and 825 foreign ones had no children. 4,292 American families and 3,473 foreign ones were without servants. 2,873 dwelling-houses had one family, and 1,963 had two families. The valuation for the year 1855 was \$36,188,097 real estate, \$20,108,200 personal, on which was assessed a tax of 67½ cts. on each \$100. The city was incorporated in 1832. In the Appendix there are references to various censuses of the city from 1655 to the present one. Reference should be had to the second edition of this compilation of the returns of this census.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

Capitals, Hartford and New Haven. *Area*, 4,750 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 370,792.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1857.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM T. MINOR,	of Stamford,	<i>Governor,</i>	May, 1857,	\$1,100
Albert Day,	of Hartford,	<i>Lieut.-Governor,</i>	"	300
Nehemiah D. Sperry,	of New Haven,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,000
Frederic P. Coe,	of Killingly,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	"	1,000
Edward Prentiss,	of New London,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	"	1,000
Albert Sedgwick,	of Litchfield,	<i>Comm'r of the School Fund,</i>		1,250
[and expenses.]				
John D. Philbrick,	of New Britain,	<i>Superintendent of Common Schools.</i>		
Charles J. Hoadly,	of Hartford,	<i>State Libr. & Registr.</i>		\$2.50 a day.
Leman W. Cutler,	of Watertown,	<i>Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.</i>		
Orville H. Platt,	of Meriden,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>		
Green Kendrick,	of Waterbury,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>		
Edwin B. Trumbull,	of Norwich,	} <i>Clerks of House of Reps.</i>		
Isaac H. Brownley,	of New Haven,			

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court of Errors and Superior Court.

Henry M. Waite,*	of Lyme,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,000
William L. Storrs,	of Hartford,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,000
Joel Hinman,	of New Haven,	"	2,000
William W. Ellsworth,	of Hartford,	"	2,000
David C. Sanford,	of New Milford,	"	2,000
John D. Park,	of Norwich,	"	2,000
Thomas B. Butler,	of Norwalk,	"	2,000

* Chief Justice Waite becomes seventy years of age, February 9, 1857, and on that day Judge Storrs succeeds him. Charles J. McCurdy, of Lyme, is appointed Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy.

			Salary.
Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
Loren P. Waldo,	of Tolland,	"	2,000
William N. Matson,	of Hartford,	<i>Reporter,</i>	550

The Legislature at the May session, 1855, established two courts, the "Supreme Court of Errors," and the "Superior Court," and abolished the County Courts. The Supreme Court of Errors is to consist of a Chief and two Associates, and the Superior Court of six judges. But *now* the Supreme Court of Errors consists of the Chief and four Associates, to be reduced to a Chief and two Associates as vacancies occur; and the Superior Court of *nine* judges, including the present five judges of the Supreme Court of Errors, Judges Waite, Storrs, Hinman, Ellsworth, and Sanford. There are now four judges of the Superior Court, Judges Park, Butler, Seymour, and Waldo. As a vacancy occurs in the Supreme Court of Errors, a new judge will be appointed to the Superior Court, until the number of the judges of the Superior Court amounts to six, i. e. the Supreme Court is to lose two judges, and the Superior Court is to gain two. The senior judge of the Superior Court will preside. Two judges constitute a quorum of the Supreme Court of Errors for the transaction of business, and two terms of the court are held annually in each county. The terms of the Superior Court are held by one judge, except for the trial of capital offences, and as often as four times a year in each county. Any judge may hold special terms of this court, but cannot at such term proceed to the trial or determination of any cause unless the parties consent thereto. A legal verdict may be found by any number of jurors, not less than nine, in any civil cause in which the parties so agree in writing before the verdict is rendered. The judges of this court appoint a State's Attorney in each county, and may remove him for cause. The judges of both courts are appointed by the concurrent vote of the Senate and House, and in all cases shall be chosen by ballot, and hold their offices* until seventy years of age. In the trial of capital cases, the court is held by a judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, who presides, and by a judge of the Superior Court. The same act establishes some new rules of practice in civil cases.

The Clerks of the Superior Court, who are *ex officio* Clerks of the Supreme Court of Errors in the several counties, are as follows:—

Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.	Counties.	Clerks.	Residence.
Hartford,	Wait N. Hawley,	Hartford.	Windham,	Uriel Fuller,	Brooklyn.
New Haven,	Alfred H. Terry,	New Haven.	Litchfield,	F. D. Beman.	Litchfield.
New London,	Wm. L. Brewer,	Norwich.	Middlesex,	Arthur B. Calef,	Middletown.
Fairfield,	Amos S. Trent,	Bridgeport.	Tolland,	Joseph Bishop,	Tolland.

* By an amendment to the Constitution, adopted by the people in the fall of 1856, by a vote of 7,290 *yes* to 6,062 *no*, it is provided that "The judges of the Supreme Court of Errors and of the Superior Court, appointed in the year 1855 and thereafter, shall hold their offices for the term of eight years, but may be removed by impeachment; and the Governor shall also remove them upon the address of two thirds of each house of the General Assembly. No judge of the Supreme Court of Errors, or of the Superior Court, shall be capable of holding office after he shall arrive at the age of seventy years."

FINANCES

For Year ending March 31, 1856.

<i>Items of Expenditure, Civil List.</i>		<i>Sources of Income, Civil List.</i>	
Debenture and contingent expenses of General Assembly, . . .	\$ 36,328.33	Quartermaster-General's Departm.,	\$ 5,331.52
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, . . .	22,863.30	Public buildings and institutions,	10,345.45
Contingent expenses of government, . . .	99,523.61	Paid on loan from School Fund, . . .	1,924.00
Judicial expenses, excl. of salaries, . . .	75,513.35		\$ 253,121.91
Expense of supporting State paupers, . . .	2,200.00		
Expense of superintendence of common schools, . . .	3,792.32		
Salary of directors of State Prison, . . .	300.00		
Total receipts for the year, including Civil List as above, School Fund and other funds and former balance, . . .			\$ 36,401.56
Total payments, Civil List as above, Schools \$ 346,117, Normal School \$ 4,197.89, Reform School \$ 12,500, . . .			\$ 214,170.60
Balance in the Treasury, April 1, 1856, . . .			2,214.35
			\$ 670.51
			\$ 253,457.02
			\$ 356,710.
			\$ 647,879.71
			\$ 4,197.89,
			628,147.40
			\$ 19,732.31

The permanent fund of the State, April 1, 1856, consisting of bank stock not transferable, or subscriptions to the stock of certain banks which may be withdrawn on giving six months' notice, amounted to \$ 406,000. The Grand List for October 1st, 1855, gave as taxable property,—real and personal, \$ 210,490,974; polls at \$ 10 each, 696,709; total, \$ 211,187,683, on which the total assessment was \$ 9,012,937.

Banks.—There are 70 banks in the State, and their condition, April 1, 1856, was as follows:—Capital, \$ 18,852,130; circulation, \$ 9,197,859; total liabilities, \$ 36,202,061; specie, \$ 1,006,658; loans and discounts, \$ 27,201,750; total resources, \$ 36,202,061. The deposits were \$ 4,864,231; and the loans to persons out of the State, \$ 5,451,102. The deposits in the savings banks, at the same date, were \$ 10,844,933. There were, May 1, 1856, 50 savings banks and building associations organized under the act of 1850. 43 made reports. These had 9,060 shareholders; 9,061 depositors; capital, \$ 2,537,332; deposits, \$ 1,630,995.

Common School Statistics.—Number of towns for year ending September 30, 1855, 153; of school societies, 222; of school districts, 1,626; of children between 4 and 16, 100,820. Average wages of teachers per month, including board, males \$ 28.75, females \$ 17.25. 28 schools were broken up or suspended from the incompetency of the teachers. \$ 155,797 were expended in building and repairing school-houses during the year; and for all purposes, including new buildings and repairs, \$ 342,049.37. The capital of school fund, March 31, 1856, was \$ 2,049,953.05; revenue for the year, \$ 147,215.02, giving to each scholar \$ 1.30. Lecturers were employed to visit the districts, and to lecture upon topics calculated to improve parents, teachers, and scholars. Teachers' Institutes were held in the several counties in the State. 735 members were in attendance.

By the act of July 1, 1856, important changes were made in the system of managing the schools. School societies, except for special purposes, were abolished, and the duty of supporting schools put upon towns, who are to elect a board of school visitors, consisting of 3, 6, or 9 members, for three years, and whose terms of office shall be so arranged that the term of one shall end each year. If any town has a permanent school fund, it shall elect annually a school-fund treasurer, who shall give bond and take charge thereof. Districts are to be dissolved when there are therein less than 12 persons between the ages of 4 and 16; and no district shall be divided, if each part thereof after the division shall have less than 40 persons between 4 and 16 years of age. The income of the school fund is to be divided among towns in proportion to the number of children between 4 and 16 years of age in each town on the first Monday of January in each year. No district can have any portion of the public money, unless there has been a school therein kept by a qualified teacher at least six months in the year, and visited twice each season by the visitors of the towns; and unless the district committee certify that the public money

received the previous year has been faithfully applied to the payment of teachers, and for no other purpose. Nor shall towns receive any portion of it unless they report seasonably each year to the Superintendent of Schools. Towns must raise by taxation a sum of not less than one cent on the dollar of the Grand List, for the support of schools. School visitors take the general superintendence of the schools, and receive for the time actually employed therein \$ 1.25 a day. Any school district raising \$ 10 for a school library shall receive a like sum from the State; and the further sum of \$ 5 annually, if \$ 5 are annually raised by it for such purposes.

State Normal School. — This institution is at New Britain, and has John D. Philbrick, the Superintendent of Schools, for its Principal. It was opened for scholars May 15, 1850, and from that time to March, 1856, 1,132 pupils were connected with it. 70 have received the diploma of the school. During the last year, 224 pupils have been in attendance. The number is limited to 220 at any one term, selections to be one from each school society. Tuition free. It is estimated that 400 Normal pupils taught school in the State during the past year.

State Reform School, West Meriden. — Roswell Hawley, Superintendent. This institution was opened for the reception of pupils March 1, 1854. From that time to April 1, 1856, 184 boys were received. In the school April 1, 1856, 139; 34 were received during the year, and 47 discharged, escaped, or died, leaving in the school, April 1, 1856, 126. Of the 184 committed, 81 were for theft, 7 for burglary, 41 for vagrancy, and 36 for stubbornness. 104 were committed during minority, 19 for two years, 11 for three years, 6 for five years, 3 for six years, 2 for ten years. 23 were born abroad, 156 were natives of the United States. Of those born in America, 24 were of Irish parentage, 2 of German, and 5 of English. 24 are colored. The average age of the boys when committed was nearly 12 years. The grade-system is adopted. Records are kept, and the standing of each boy is determined by his daily conduct. The school is divided into four grades, and each grade into four classes. The discipline is maintained by promotion, or degrading, by withholding food, confinement, and, if necessity requires it, corporal punishment. The time is allotted, school, 4½ hours; work at some mechanical employment or on the farm, 6 hours; meals and play, 3½ hours; the rest in sleep. There has already been gathered a library of 1,300 volumes. The buildings, when completed, are intended to accommodate from 300 to 350 pupils. The farm has 161½ acres of land. The ordinary expenses of the year were \$ 14,307.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — During the year ending December 31, 1855, there were 10,012 births, — 5,049 males, and 4,845 females, and 118 sex not stated. Marriages, 4,286, of which 1,287 were between parties of foreign birth, and 199 between natives and foreigners. The parties to 3,543 marriages resided in the State; in 373, the husband was a non-resident; in 141, both were non-residents; in 227, the residence is not stated. Deaths 6,094, — males 2,903, females 2,991, sex not stated 195. 905 died of consumption, 262 of pneumonia, 150 of dropsy, 52 of scrofula. Returns were received from every town, though imperfect in some instances.

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford. — John S. Butler, M. D., Physician and Superintendent. The whole number of patients, April 1, 1855, was 193, of whom 85 were males and 108 females; 157, 70 males and 87 females, were admitted in the course of the year; making 350 in all, 155 of whom were males, and 195 females. 153 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1856, 197, — 93 of whom were males, and 99 females. Of the 153 patients discharged, 59 were recovered, 45 improved, 23 not improved, and 26 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to April 1, 1856, is 2,961. 2,764 have been discharged; of whom 1,463 have recovered, and 308 have died. The terms of admission are, for patients belonging to the State, with the usual accommodations, \$ 3 per week; for those belonging to other States, \$ 4 per week. Extra accommodations and attendance are furnished at a corresponding additional charge. No patient is admitted for a shorter term than three months, and payment for that term only must be made in advance, to a Manager. Subsequent expenses are payable quarterly to the Steward. For admission, apply to either of the Managers, or to the Superintendent. The Managers are Gideon Welles, William T. Lee, and Albert W. Butler, of Hartford.

American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford. — Rev. William W. Turner, A. M., Principal. The number of pupils for the year ending May 11, 1856, was 240; of whom 129 were males, and 111 females. Of these, 29 were supported by friends, 41 by the State of Maine, 20 by New Hampshire, 22 by Vermont, 81 by Massachusetts, 5 by Rhode Island, 39 by Connecticut, and 3 by Nova Scotia. The cost for each pupil, for board, washing, fuel, tuition, and the incidental expenses of the school-room, is \$100 per annum. In sickness, the necessary extra charges are made. Payment must be made six months in advance, and a satisfactory bond for punctual payment will be required. Applicants for admission must be between 8 and 25 years of age, of good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen legibly and correctly, of good morals, and free from any contagious disease. Applications for the benefit of the legislative appropriations in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts should be made to the Secretaries of those States respectively, stating the name and age of the proposed beneficiary, and the circumstances of his parent or guardian. In the State of Rhode Island they should be made to the commissioners of the funds for the education of the deaf and dumb; and in Vermont and Connecticut, to the Governor. In all cases, a certificate from two or more of the selectmen, magistrates, or other respectable inhabitants of the township or place to which the applicant belongs, should accompany the application. The time of admission is the close of the summer vacation, or the third Wednesday of September.

State Prison, Wethersfield. — William Willard, Warden; A. S. Warren, Physician; P. Brockett, Chaplain. Number of convicts, March 31, 1855, 174; received during the year, 63; discharged, 56; leaving in confinement, March 31, 1856, 181. 43 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 6 were pardoned, and 7 died. Of those remaining in prison, 169 are males (146 white and 23 colored), and 12 are females (9 white and 3 colored). Of the 181 prisoners, 4 were committed for murder, 4 for manslaughter, 6 for arson, 8 for attempt to kill, 45 for burglary, 17 for theft, 14 for horse-stealing, 2 for adultery, 6 for rape, 8 for attempt at rape, 2 for passing counterfeit money, 4 for forgery. 139 are natives of the United States, 42 are foreigners. The males are employed in making cabinet-work, cutlery, and shoes; and the females in washing, cooking, making and mending clothing, and binding books. By an act of 1852, the labor of 20 convicts was let out for five years at 45 cents each per day, to be employed in the manufacture of school apparatus, and to be paid for in the same apparatus. There is a library belonging to the prison of about 1,000 volumes, which are circulated among the prisoners every week. Instruction in the rudiments of learning is also given them. There is a Sunday school connected with the prison. The receipts for the year were \$20,518.12; the expenditures, 17,973.81; excess of receipts, \$2,544.31.

Idiocy. — The Commissioners on Idiocy appointed in 1855 have diligently attempted to collect all information practicable in regard to the statistics of the idiotic population of the State. They have returns from only 105 towns in the State. From these returns the commissioners estimate that there are from 1,100 to 1,200 idiots in the State. The whole number of cases reported is 531; of which 316 were congenital and 113 not congenital. Number whose age is given, 437. Average age, 33 years. 135 were under 20 years, and 100 were 50 years of age and upwards. In 20 cases the parents of the idiot were blood relations. In 53 cases the mother during pregnancy had been subject to bodily injury or disease, or fright or grief.

VII. NEW YORK.

Capital, Albany. Area, 46,000 sq. m. Population, 1855, 3,470,059.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN A. KING,	of Jamaica, Governor,	Dec. 31, 1858,	\$4,000
Henry R. Selden,	of Monroe, Lieutenant-Governor,	"	\$6 a day.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Joel T. Headley,	of Newburg,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , Dec. 31, 1857,	2,500
Lorenzo Burrows,	of Albion,	<i>Comptroller</i> ,	" 2,500
Stephen Clark,	of Albany,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	" 1,500
Stephen B. Cushing,	of Ithaca,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	" 2,000
Stephen H. Hammond,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Attorney-General</i> ,	" 1,200
Silas Seymour,	of Piermont,	<i>State Eng. and Surveyor</i> ,	" 2,500
Victor M. Rice,	of Albany,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction</i> ,	2,500
E. Peshine Smith,	of Rochester,	<i>Dep. Superintendent</i> ,	1,500
James M. Cook,	of Ballston,	<i>Sup't of Banking Department</i> ,	2,500
Edward Hand,	of Albany,	<i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500
Charles H. Sherrill,	of Geneseo,	<i>Canal Commissioner</i> ,	1,700
Henry Fitzhugh,	of Oswego,	" "	1,700
Samuel S. Whallon,	of Chautauque Co.,	" "	1,700
Wesley Bailey,	of Oneida Co.,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons</i> ,	1,600
Norwood Bowne,	of Delhi,	" "	1,600
William A. Russell,	of Salem,	" "	1,600
H. H. Hull,	of Albany,	} <i>Canal Appraisers</i> ,	{ \$4 a day, and 5 cents a mile for travel, each.
William Wasson,	of Pt. Byron,		
A. B. Parmalee,	of Malone,		
N. H. Stanton, Jr.,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of Comm'rs of the Land-Office</i> ,	1,500
Philip Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller</i> ,	1,500
Lockwood L. Doty,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer</i> ,	1,300
Nathaniel S. Benton,	of Little Falls,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department</i> ,	1,500
Alfred B. Street,	of Albany,	<i>State Librarian</i> ,	600
Elisha W. Skinner,	of Albany,	<i>Assist.</i> "	600
Henry A. Homes,	of Albany,	<i>Assist.</i> "	"
Henry J. Seaman,	of Richmond,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor</i> ,	600

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of thirty-two members, who are elected for two years, one from each senatorial district. The *Assembly* consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, elected annually. The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$3 per day for not over 100 days, and \$1 for every 10 miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

1. Court for the Trial of Impeachments.

This court is composed of the President of the Senate (who is president of the court, and when absent the chief judge of the Court of Appeals presides), the Senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the greater part of them. It is a court of record, and, when summoned, meets at Albany, and has for its clerk and officers the clerk and officers of the Senate. If the Governor is impeached, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot act as a member of the court. Two thirds of the members present must concur for conviction. The judgment of the court extends

only to removals from or disqualifications for office, or both ; the party being still liable to indictment.

2. *The Court of Appeals.*

This court has full power to correct and reverse all proceedings and decisions of the Supreme Court, or of the old Supreme Court and Court of Chancery. It is composed of eight judges, of whom four are elected (one every second year) by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected each year from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. These selections are made alternately from the first, third, fifth, and seventh, and from the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth judicial districts. The judge (of the four chosen at large) whose term first expires presides as chief judge. Six judges constitute a quorum. Every cause must be decided within the year in which it is argued, and, unless reargued, before the close of the term after the argument. Four terms must be held each year, and every two years there must be one term in each judicial district. Each judge has a salary of \$2,500 per annum. The court for 1856 is thus constituted : —

Chosen by the People at Large. ■

			Term expires.
Hiram Denio,	of Utica,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1857.
Alexander S. Johnson,	of Albany,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1859.
George F. Comstock,	of Syracuse,	"	" 1861.
Samuel L. Selden,	of Rochester,	"	" 1863.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1857.

John W. Brown, of Newburg.	W. H. Shankland, of Ithaca.
Alonzo C. Paige, of Schenectady.	Levi Bowen, of Lockport.
Francis Kernan, of Utica, <i>State Reporter.</i>	Salary, \$2,000.
Russell F. Hicks, of Albany, <i>Clerk.</i>	Salary, \$2,000.

3. *Supreme and Circuit Courts.*

The Supreme Court has general jurisdiction in law and equity, and power to review judgments of the County Courts, and of the old Courts of Common Pleas. For the election of the justices, the State is divided into eight judicial districts, each of which elects four to serve eight years, with an annual salary of \$2,500. In each district one justice goes out of office every two years. The justice in each district whose term first expires, and who is not a judge of the Court of Appeals, is a presiding justice of the court, and the clerks of the several counties serve as clerks. At least four general terms of the Supreme Court are held in each district every year. Every county has each year at least one special term, and two Circuit Courts. Any three or more of the justices (including one presiding justice) hold the general terms; and any one or more hold the special terms, at which are heard all equity cases, and Circuit Courts, which are held exclusively for the trial of issues of fact.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>First District.</i>			<i>Fifth District.</i>		
Wm. Mitchell,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1857.	Fred. W. Hubbard,	Watertown,	Dec. 31, 1857.
James J. Roosevelt,	New York,	" 1859.	Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	" 1859.
Henry E. Davies,	New York,	" 1861.	William J. Bacon,	Utica,	" 1861.
Thomas W. Clarke,	New York,	" 1861.	Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1863.
*Jas. R. Peabody,	New York,	" 1857.	<i>Sixth District.</i>		
<i>Second District.</i>			W. H. Shankland,	Syracuse,	" 1857.
John W. Brown,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1857.	Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1859.
Selah B. Strong,	Setauket,	" 1859.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1861.
*Lucien P. Birdseye,	Brooklyn,	" 1857.	Ransom Balcom,	Binghamton,	" 1863.
James Emott,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1863.	<i>Seventh District.</i>		
<i>Third District.</i>			Thomas A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1857.
W. B. Wright,	Monticello,	" 1857.	Theron R. Strong,	Palmyra,	" 1859.
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1859.	Henry Welles,	Pennyan,	" 1861.
Malbone Watson,	Catskill,	" 1861.	E. Darwin Smith,	Rochester,	" 1863.
George Gould,	Troy,	" 1863.	<i>Eighth District.</i>		
<i>Fourth District.</i>			Levi Bowen,	Lockport,	" 1857.
Alonzo C. Paige,	Schenectady,	" 1857.	James Mullett,	Buffalo,	" 1859.
Cornelius L. Allen,	Salem,	" 1859.	Benjamin F. Greene,	Buffalo,	" 1861.
A. B. James,	Ogdensburg,	" 1861.	Rich. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1863.
E. H. Rosekrans,	Glen's Falls,	" 1863.			

4. County Courts.

When the real estate, or all the defendants, or all the parties interested, are in the county, the jurisdiction of the County Courts extends to actions of debt, assumpsit, and covenant, when the debt or damages claimed are not above \$2,000; to actions for injury to the person or trespass upon property, where the damages are not above \$500; and to replevin suits, where the property claimed is not above \$1,000. They have equity jurisdiction for the foreclosure of mortgages; for the sale of the real estate of infants; for partition of lands; for admeasurement of dower; for the satisfaction of judgments where above \$75 is due on an unsatisfied execution; and for the care and custody of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The Surrogates' Courts have the ordinary jurisdiction of courts of probate.

5. Criminal Courts.

These are the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and the Court of Sessions. The Courts of Oyer and Terminer, in each county, except in the city and county of New York, are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, the county judge, and the two justices of the peace chosen members of the Court of Sessions. The presiding justice and any two of the others form a quorum. In the city and county of New York, they are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, and any two of the following officers: judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of said city. These courts are all held at the same time and place at which the Circuit Courts are held. Courts of Sessions are composed of the county judge and the two justices of the peace designated as members of the Court of Sessions, and are held at the same time and place as the County Courts.

* Appointed by the Governor to fill a vacancy.

6. Courts of New York City and County.

Superior Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.	Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
Thomas J. Oakley,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	John Duer,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1859.
Joseph S. Bosworth,	"	" 1857.	Lewis B. Woodruff,	"	" 1861.
John Slosson,	"	" 1859.	Murray Hoffman,	"	" 1861.

Clerk.

George T. Maxwell, \$2,500.

District Attorney.

A. Oakley Hall, \$5,000, Dec. 31, 1857.

Common Pleas.

Daniel P. Ingraham,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	John R. Brady,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
Charles P. Daly,	"	" 1859.	Benj. H. Jarvis, Clerk,	Salary \$2,500.	

Marine Court.

Florence McCarthy	\$3,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	Arba K. Maynard,	\$3,000,	Dec. 31, 1861.
Albert A. Thompson,	"	" 1859.	Moses D. Gale, Clerk,	Salary \$2,000.	

Recorder.

James M. Smith,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.	Alex. W. Bradford,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1857.
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City Judge.

Abram D. Russell,	\$5,000,	Dec. 31, 1860.	John J. Doane,	Fees,	Dec. 31, 1857.
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*Surrogate.**Register.*

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September 30, 1855, was as follows:—

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$2,457,520.86	\$488,161.20
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	282,684.09
Literature Fund,	263,620.12	53,984.07
	\$6,740,661.69	\$824,829.36

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education, what was exclusively the Common School Fund in 1855 may be stated as follows:—

Productive capital of the Common School Fund,	\$2,457,520.86
Amount from United States Deposit Fund which will produce \$165,000, the sum annually appropriated therefrom, for the support of Common Schools, at six per cent interest,	2,750,000.00
Amount from same fund which will produce at six per cent \$25,000 annually, that being the sum reserved by the Constitution to be added annually to the capital of the School Fund,	416,666.67

Making a total of \$5,624,187.53

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent, is \$337,451. The balance of the income of the United States Deposit Fund is appropriated to the support of Colleges, Academies, the Normal School, Indian Schools, Teachers' Institute, &c. The income of the Literature Fund must, by the Constitution, be applied to the support of Academies.

The whole amount of public money received from all sources by the Commissioners of cities, and town Superintendents, during the year ending July 1, 1855, was \$2,128,262.93. Apportioned for teachers' wages, \$1,430,535.20; for libraries, \$46,081.14. Leaving a balance for contingent expenses, &c. of \$651,646.59. The amount of money raised during the year 1854, for purchasing sites for school-houses, was \$86,950.83; for building do. \$404,061.93; for hiring do. \$14,835.14; repairing do. \$136,219.97; insuring do. \$4,548.74; fuel, \$110,802.45; school furniture, \$16,130.92. The amount raised by tax for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$1,115,995.18. Aggregate expenditures for school purposes during the year, \$3,216,669.09.

Statistics of the Common Schools. — Whole number of districts, July 1, 1855, the school-houses of which are situated within the town, 11,748. Number of whole districts in the State, 8,803. Number of parts of districts, 6,124. Returns were received from 8,804 whole and 5,658 parts of districts, for the year ending December 31, 1854. Average length of schools in all the districts, 8 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,506,370. 900,533 children were taught during the year. 1,224,127 were returned between 4 and 21 years of

age. 210,500 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 219,151 attended 2 months and less than 4; 180,956, 4 and less than 6; 131,116, 6 and less than 8; 66,246, 8 and less than 10; 44,618, 10 and less than 12; and 13,925 attended school for 12 months. Number of school-houses, 11,023, of which 9,356 are framed buildings, 715 of brick, 576 of stone, and 381 of logs. There were 5,243 colored children between 4 and 21 in the 38 colored schools reported. Number of private schools reported in the districts, 1,564; number of pupils therein, 53,764. There were 33,734 attending academies. Money is appropriated for the support and education of Indian youths at *farm-houses*. There are also Indian schools which it is estimated 500 pupils attended the past year. In 1854, 1,990 pupils, and in 1855, 1,803 pupils, had their tuition paid by the State at academies, in the expectation that they will become teachers, at an expense in 1854 of \$19,850, and in 1855 of \$17,850. In 1854-55, 36 Teachers' Institutes were held, attended by over 2,000 teachers. There is a Normal School at Albany. During the 11 years it has been in operation (Dec. 1855) 4,795 pupils have been instructed, a longer or shorter time, of whom 858, 416 males and 442 females, have received diplomas. The average attendance is about 250.

Mr. Rice, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, concurs with the superintendents of former years in recommending the re-establishment of the county supervision, which was instituted in 1841 and abolished in 1847, and that the county superintendents should be elected for three years.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State.—The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1855, was \$6,692,654.37; the canal debt, Sept. 30, 1854, was \$17,272,244.16; canal revenue certificates under the law of 1851, \$1,500,000. This would make an aggregate of \$25,464,893.53,*—on which would accrue annually nearly \$1,372,000 interest. There was also a contingent debt, Sept. 30, 1855, consisting of State stock and Comptroller's bonds, of \$770,000, upon which the State does not pay interest. This would make the total indebtedness of the State \$26,234,893.53.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement. The *net* (i. e. deducting expenses of collecting) amount of tolls derived from them during the year 1854 was \$2,912,470.20. This is six per cent interest upon \$48,541,170, which may be taken as the worth of the works of the State. The average *net* annual income for the six years 1849 to 1854 inclusive, is \$3,232,094.21, which is equal to a capital of \$53,863,236, at six per cent interest. Deducting the expenses for repairs as well as for collection, the net average revenue for the six years is \$2,330,049.42, which is equal to a capital of \$33,834,157, at six per cent interest. The amount of debt incurred for their construction, and yet unpaid, is as stated above, \$17,272,244.16, in addition to the \$1,500,000 of canal revenue certificates. The taxable property of New York in 1855 was \$1,402,849,304; being \$1,107,272,715, the assessed value of 28,059,998 acres of real estate, and \$294,012,564 of personal estate. The State tax was \$1,753,561; the county tax \$7,947,503; the town taxes, \$1,976,951. Total taxation, \$11,678,016, of which \$5,844,772 was in the County of New York,—making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 8.3 mills on a \$1 valuation. The highest rate was 17.1 mills on \$1, in Hamilton County; the lowest, 3 mills in West Chester County.

General Fund, on which are charged the ordinary Expenses of Government.

Receipts for the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	\$1,684,110.22
Expenditures during same period,	1,755,904.39
Deficit of revenue of General Fund,	71,794.17

The amount received and expended at the Treasury during the year was as follows:—

Balance, October 1, 1854,	\$3,544,126.19
Receipts from all sources from October 1, 1854, to September 30, 1855,	11,413,078.84
Total available means,	14,957,205.03
Payments during same period,	11,829,694.05
Balance, September 30, 1855,	\$3,127,510.98

* The total canal debt, Sept. 30, 1855, was 20,281,333.16, of which \$615,043.34 does not bear interest.

<i>Chief Sources of Income to General Fund.</i>			
Auction duty,	\$ 145,022.73	Apprehension of criminals, . . .	\$ 2,200.00
Salt duty,	57,777.90	Academies for Indian youth, . . .	710.72
Fees of public offices,	4,812.48	Reformation of juvenile delinquents, .	33,000.00
Pedlers' licenses,	1,495.00	State printing,	156,601.98
Tax on foreign insurance companies, .	62.53	Deaf and dumb, and building, . . .	57,215.81
State tax,	922,810.88	Blind, N. Y. Institution, . . .	18,155.16
Sales of land,	9,505.74	Agricultural societies,	7,886.00
Redemption of land sold for taxes, .	30,592.12	Onondaga Salt Springs,	51,000.00
Arrears of county taxes,	35,768.08	State Prisons, debt, &c., . . .	475,452.62
Interest on arrears of county taxes, .	2,125.52	State Library and building, . . .	15,461.01
Banking Department,	20,600.39	Postage,	2,873.06
State Prison's earnings,	154,093.24	Hospitals,	48,178.00
Temporary loan,	237,000.00	House of Refuge for Western N. Y., .	30,000.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Orphan Asylums,	36,619.89
Executive,	\$ 84,884.94	State Lunatic Asylum,	44,259.62
Judiciary,	104,637.87	Asylum for idiots,	56,306.30
Legislature,	101,009.60	Geological survey,	8,741.12
Commissary-General's department, .	13,499.35	Temporary loan repaid, and interest, .	52,301.37
Courts-martial,	328.20	Eye and Ear Infirmary,	11,000.00
Fugitives from justice,	4,004.00	Dispensaries,	7,700.00
		Draining Cayuga marshes, . . .	31,114.35

Banks. — There were in the State doing business, October 1, 1855, 44 incorporated banks, 202 banking associations, 40 individual bankers, and 52 were closing business. Of these, 4 banking associations and 6 individual bankers have given notice of their intention to discontinue the business of banking. 16 banking associations and 6 individual bankers have deposited securities, and commenced the business of banking, during the year. For the condition of the banks, Sept. 29, 1855, see *ante*, p. 227.

The amount of circulation issued to individual bankers and banking associations, September 30, 1855, was \$24,438,001; to redeem which the Superintendent of the Banking Department had securities amounting to \$25,614,760.17; made up of bonds and mortgages, \$6,848,726.90; New York State stocks, \$15,225,300.42; canal revenue certificates, \$1,303,000.00; Illinois State stocks, \$646,687.83; Arkansas do. \$211,000; Michigan do. \$172,000; United States stocks, \$2,048,181.47; cash, \$159,863.55.

The New York city banks make their returns weekly. The American Almanac for 1856, p. 268, gave their monthly returns from December 1, 1854, to Nov. 13, 1855, inclusive. The following table shows their condition monthly, on the first return day of each month, from December 1, 1855, to November 1, 1856.

Week ending	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.
December 1, 1855,	\$ 92,526,921	\$ 11,227,134	\$ 7,841,654	\$ 79,047,983
" 29, "	94,114,060	10,788,099	7,841,946	80,438,627
January 5, 1856,	95,863,390	11,637,209	7,903,656	83,534,893
February 2, "	97,970,611	13,640,437	7,622,827	82,269,061
March 1, "	102,632,235	15,640,686	7,754,392	88,604,377
April 5, "	106,962,018	13,381,454	8,347,498	91,008,408
May 3, "	105,325,962	12,850,227	8,715,163	92,816,063
May 31, "	102,451,275	14,021,289	8,269,151	86,776,313
July 5, "	109,267,582	16,829,236	8,637,471	100,140,420
August 2, "	112,221,563	14,328,253	8,646,043	93,847,317
August 30, "	109,373,911	12,965,236	8,589,745	87,776,242
October 4, "	107,931,707	11,015,184	8,830,628	88,730,804
November 1, "	103,142,093	11,057,675	8,686,935	86,522,891

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, New York. — Harvey P. Peet, President. Number of teachers, 14; number of pupils, Dec. 31, 1854, 279, — 157 males and 122 females; left during the year, 38; admitted, 49; whole number, Dec. 31, 1855, 290, — 160 males and 130

females. Of these 216 were supported by New York; 16 by the city of New York; 19 by New Jersey; 34 by their friends; 1 by Commissioners of Emigration; and 4 by the Institution. The time of admission is the first Wednesday in September; terms, \$130 *per annum* for each pupil, clothing and travelling expenses excepted, to be paid semiannually in advance, and satisfactory security for punctual payment of bills and clothing, which, if desired, is furnished by the Institution at an additional charge of \$30 a year. Those educated at the public expense must be between 12 and 25 years of age. The receipts of the Institution from all sources for the year 1855 were \$46,546.04. Expenditures, including balance last year, \$55,144.44. Due the treasurer, \$8,598.40. The Legislature at its session in 1854 authorized the admission, with the sanction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in each case, of all deaf mute children residents of the State, whose circumstances entitle them to share in the legislative provisions for their education.

State Prisons. — Levi Lewis is Warden at Auburn, Christopher Batterman at Sing Sing, and A. Hall at Clinton. — The whole number of convicts in these prisons, Dec. 1, 1854, was 1,994 (1,745 white and 249 black). Received during the year, 701 (642 white and 59 black); discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 492; by death by disease, 24; by casualties, 6; by escape, 12; by pardon, 175; to Lunatic Asylum, 1; by reversal of judgment, 1; in all, 790. Remaining in prison, Dec. 1, 1855, 1,901, 1,679 whites and 222 blacks, and of these 92 were white females, and 14 black females, — the females are imprisoned at Sing Sing. The average yearly number of prisoners for the last eight years has been 1,700.

The yearly average increase in all the prisons for the seven years ending in 1854 was 86. The average daily earnings of each convict for the same seven years at the different prisons were as follows: at Auburn, 33.9 cents; at Sing Sing, 30.8 cents; at Clinton, 49.7 cents. The average daily expense of each convict for rations for the year at Auburn was 9.8 cents; at Sing Sing, 13.1; at Clinton, 16.2. The number of punishments in all the prisons was 1,019. The punishments were the shower-bath, cropping the hair, confinement in a dark cell, yoking, bucking, and wearing ball and chain. Of the convicts received at the prisons during the year, 344 were sentenced for grand larceny, 45 for petit larceny, 213 for burglary, 14 for robbery, 14 for arson, 42 for forgery, 8 for murder, 23 for manslaughter, 26 for rape, 51 for felonious assaults, 10 for bigamy, 5 for counterfeiting, 10 for receiving stolen goods, 3 for false pretences. 7 are sentenced for life, 57 for periods between 10 and 21 years, 137 for 5 and under 10 years, 192 for 3 and under 5 years, and the remainder for shorter periods. 25 were 16 years of age and under, 157 between 16 and 20, 35 were over 50. 431 were natives and 249 were foreigners. 1 was convicted for the 7th time, 1 for the 5th, 3 were convicted for the 4th time, 19 for the 3d, 51 for the 2d, and the rest for the first time. At the Auburn prison the earnings for the year were \$74,953.40. Expenditures, \$67,786.66. Excess of earnings, \$7,166.74. At Sing Sing the earnings were \$90,904.71. Expenditures, \$114,185.87. Deficiency, \$23,281.16. At Clinton, earnings, \$32,372.18. Expenditures, \$48,832.42. Deficiency of earnings, \$16,460.24.

State Lunatic Asylum, Utica. — John P. Gray, M. D., Superintendent. The number of patients at the commencement of the year (Dec. 1, 1854) was 450; admitted during the year, 275, 169 males and 106 females; whole number treated during the year, 725, 395 males, and 330 females. Discharged during the year, 270. Remaining Nov. 30, 1855, 455, 230 males, and 225 females. Of those discharged, 128 were recovered, 58 were improved, unimproved, 79. 16 were not insane, and 32 died. Total admissions since asylum was opened, January 16, 1843, 4,588. Discharged, 4,117, of whom 1,917 were recovered, 710 improved, 947 unimproved, and 543 died. There are accommodations at this Asylum, at the New York City Asylum, at the Asylum at Flatbush, and Bloomingdale, for nearly 1,360 insane, which leaves nearly one half of the insane unprovided for.

Pauperism. — Paupers relieved or supported during the year ending Dec. 1, 1855, except in the County of Albany from which there were no returns, 204,161; of which there were county paupers, 84,934; town paupers, 18,412; temporarily relieved, 159,092; number received into poorhouses, 37,887. Of those supported or relieved, 2,125 were lunatics, 443 idiots, and 56 mutes. 896 paupers were born in the poorhouses during the year, and 2,616

died. Number in poorhouses, Dec. 31, 1855, 11,997, of whom 5,723 were males, and 6,275 females. 3,066 children under 16 years were taught in poorhouses about 8.1 months each. Of those relieved or supported during the year 89,078 were males, and 111,862 were females. 80,324 were natives of the United States; 76,792 natives of Ireland; 5,635 of England; 1,895 of Scotland; 23,306 of Germany; 1,445 of France; 1,691 of Canada. In 1831 there was 1 pauper to every 123 persons; in 1841, 1 to 39; in 1851, 1 to 24; in 1855, 1 to 17. The total poorhouse expenses were \$899,694.80; do. of temporary relief, \$480,264.71; total expenses, \$1,379,959.51. Value of labor of paupers, \$27,090.00. Expense of each pauper beyond earnings per year, \$47.735, or 91.77 cents per week.

Almshouse Department of the City of New York.—The following table shows the expenses of the several institutions composing this department, the average number of inmates therein, and the average daily expense of each inmate.

Name of Institution.	Yearly Expenses.	Average No. of inmates.	Average daily Expenses of each.	Name of Institution.	Yearly Expenses.	Average No. of inmates.	Average daily Expenses of each.
Alms House, . . .	\$73,749	1,254	16.12 cents.	Penitentiary, . . .	\$61,294	366	46.00
Bellevue Hospital, . .	72,544	624	32.00	Penitentiary Hospital, . .	32,651	330	23.50
City Prison, . . .	30,000	400	20.50	Small-Pox Hospital, . .	702	4	45.00
Colored Home, . . .	9,889	272	10.00	Nursery Department, . .	97,921	1,114	26.33
Colored Orphan Asylum, .	5,631	180	8.50	Workhouse, . . .	65,129	808	22.00
Lunatic Asylum, . .	63,895	674	30.50				

\$121,861.48 were expended during the year upon the out-door poor in the city. 15,689 adults and children were relieved with \$29,217.88 in money, and \$60,727.14 worth of wood and coal was distributed for the relief of 69,547 adults and children.

Western House of Refuge, Rochester, New York, Samuel S. Wood, Superintendent.—This institution was opened August 11th, 1849, and the completed buildings accommodate 360 inmates, besides the officers, &c. From August, 1849, to January 1, 1856, there had been received 617 boys. Number remaining January 1, 1856, 289; 123 were received during the year; average age, nearly 14; 46 were Americans, 68 foreigners, and 8 colored. 72 were committed for petit larceny, 7 for grand larceny, 21 for vagrancy. Of those who left during the year, 61 were indentured, 31 discharged to parents and guardians, 4 died, and 6 escaped. The boys work seven hours a day, and are at school three and a half hours. The expenses for the year were \$32,028.32.

Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse, New York, Dr. H. B. Wilbur, Superintendent.—This institution was opened at Albany, in October, 1851, under the care of Dr. Wilbur, but early in 1854 it was decided to remove it thence, and it was removed to Syracuse in August, 1855. There were in the institution, Dec. 1, 1855, 90 pupils. Children between the ages of 7 and 14, so deficient in intelligence as to be incapable of being educated at any ordinary school, and who are not epileptic, insane, or greatly deformed, may be admitted. Applications on behalf of others are acted on by the trustees. All pupils are received for a month on trial.

Statistics of Crime.—There were convicted in the Courts of Record of the State during the year 1855, 1,842 persons, as follows: of offences against the person, 397,—383 males and 14 females; offences against property with violence, 278,—275 males and 3 females; without violence, 586,—507 males and 79 females; offences against the currency, 37,—36 males and 1 female. Of other offences 544,—513 males and 31 females. In all the courts in the State there were 6,744 convictions during the year, and of these 5,076 were foreigners. The American Almanac for 1856, page 270, gives the statistics of the convictions in Courts of Record for the 25 years from 1830 to 1854 inclusive.

Census of 1855.—The returns of the census thus far published give only the following items. Total population, 3,470,059, being an increase of 372,665 since 1850, and of 865,564 since 1845. Number of voters 651,821, of whom 135,076 are naturalized. Number of aliens, 632,753. Colored persons not taxed, 36,123. Number deducting aliens and colored persons not taxed, being the representative population of the State, 2,797,416. The census includes

returns of the social condition of the population, of schools, school-houses, and churches, newspapers and periodicals, the deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic, of agriculture and manufactures, and of births, marriages, and deaths. — The cost of procuring the returns was nearly 3 cents and 3 mills to each person. The office-work will cost \$10,000.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Capital, Trenton. Area, 6,851 sq. m. Population, 1850, 489,555.

Government for the Year 1858.

	Term expires.	Salary.
WM. A. NEWELL,* of Allentown, <i>Governor</i> ,	January, 1860,	\$1,800 & fees.
Thomas S. Allison, of Trenton, <i>Sec. of State</i> ,	Mar. 18, 1861,	500 & fees.
R. M. Smith, of Hightstown, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Feb. 21, 1857,	1,000 & fees.
John H. Phillips, of Pennington, <i>Superintendent of Public Schools</i> ,	April 1, 1858,	\$500
William Kitchell, of Morris Co., <i>State Geologist and Superintendent Geological Survey of State</i> ,		\$2,000
C. J. Ihrie, of Trenton, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		\$2.00 a day.
Wm. C. Alexander, of Mercer Co.,† <i>Pres. of the Senate</i> ,		4.00 a day.
Thos. M. Demarest, of Bergen Co.,† <i>Speaker of the Assembly</i> ,		4.00 a day.
A.R. Throckmorton, of Monmouth Co.,† <i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,		3.50 a day.
William Darmon, of Gloucester Co.,† <i>Clerk of the Assembly</i> ,		3.50 a day.

The Governor's term of office is three years; that of the Secretary of State, five years; Treasurer one year; and Superintendent of Public Instruction, two years. The Legislature meets annually at Trenton on the second Tuesday of January.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is composed of the Chancellor, the judges of the Supreme Court, and six other judges appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, who hold office for six years, one judge vacating his seat each year in rotation. The court holds stated terms at Trenton, on the second Tuesday in March, and third Tuesday in June and November. The Governor, Chancellor, and the six judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, constitute the pardoning power. A major part of them, of whom the Governor shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment. All the judges of this court receive \$5 a day for each day's attendance. The six judges receive no other salary. This *per diem* is in addition to the salary of the Chancellor and of the judges of the Supreme Court.

		Term expires.
Moses Wills,	of Burlington Co.,	<i>Judge</i> , 1857.
Thomas Arrowsmith,	of Monmouth Co.,	" 1858.
John Huyler,	of Bergen Co.,	" 1859.
Caleb H. Valentine,	of Warren Co.,	" 1860.
John M. Cornelison,	of Hudson Co.,	" 1861.
Joseph L. Risley,	of Salem Co.,	" 1862.

* Governor Newell's term commences third Tuesday of January, 1857, to which time Governor Price's term extends.

† Officers of the session of 1856.

Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years. This court holds three terms annually at Trenton, on the first Tuesday in February, and third Tuesday in May and October.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Benj. Williamson,	of Elizabethtown,	Chancellor, 1855,	\$2,500
William M. Babbitt,	of Trenton,	Clerk, 1861,	Fees.

Supreme Court.

This court consists of a chief justice and six associate justices, who are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years; and the State is divided into seven districts, to each of which a justice of this court is assigned. This court holds three terms each year at Trenton, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and the first Tuesday in June and November; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer three times a year in each county. The judges of the Supreme Court are also *ex officio* judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans' Court, and Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of the several counties, and the judge holding the Circuit Court of any county is the presiding judge of said court. Courts of Common Pleas are held three times a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature for five years, who receive fees and \$2 *per diem* for each day's attendance, and the number of whom is limited to three in each county.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Green,	of Trenton,	Chief Justice,	1860,	\$2,100
Elias B. D. Ogden,	of Paterson,	Associate Justice,	1862,	2,000
Daniel Haines,	of Hamburg,	"	1859,	2,000
Stacy G. Potts,	of Trenton,	"	1859,	2,000
Lucius Q. C. Elmer,	of Bridgeton,	"	1859,	2,000
Peter Vredenburg,	of Freehold,	"	1862,	2,000
Martin Ryerson,	of Newton,	"	1862,	2,000
Rich. P. Thompson,	of Salem,	Attorney-General,	1857,	1,500
William M. Force,	of Trenton,	Clerk,	1857,	Fees.
A. Dutcher,	of Trenton,	Reporter,	1861,	\$200

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Dist.	Counties.	Judges.	Dist.	Counties.	Judges.
1.	Cape May, Cumberland, Salem, and Atlantic,	L. Q. C. Elmer.	5.	Morris, Sussex, and Warren,	Martin Ryerson.
2.	Gloucester, Camden, and Burlington,	S. G. Potts.	6.	Passaic, Bergen, and Hudson,	E. B. D. Ogden.
3.	Hunterdon and Mercer,	H. W. Green.	7.	Essex and Somerset,	Daniel Haines.
4.	Ocean, Monmouth, and Middlesex,	P. Vredenburg.			

FINANCES.

Balance on hand, January 1, 1855,	\$2,991.45
Whole amount received in 1855,	218,272.17
	\$221,263.62
Ordinary expenditures,	\$126,021.27
Extraordinary expenditures,	95,119.05
Whole amount expended,	221,140.32
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1856,	\$123 30

<i>Principal Items of Ordinary Expenditure.</i>	Lunatic Asylum, Wing, . . .	\$20,187.28
Support of deaf, dumb, and blind, . . .	\$7,766.83	
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary, 23,350.50	Lunatic Asylum, Managers, . . .	6,596.30
State Prison, — salaries, . . .	10,476.97	
Transportation of prisoners, and costs, 10,375.81	Geological Survey, . . .	16,000.00
Legislature, . . .	28,069.25	
Court of Errors and Appeals, . . .	3,430.00	
Printing, . . .	14,712.13	
Pensions, . . .	625.00	
Court of Pardons, . . .	923.00	
Lunatic Asylum, salaries, . . .	3,450.00	
Interest, . . .	3,900.00	
Library, . . .	704.61	
State and incidental account, . . .	17,284.32	
<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		
Transit duties on railroads and canals, . . .		\$115,347.46
Dividends on stock of railroads and canals, . . .		30,000.00
Taxes on capital stock, . . .		33,910.75
Interest on bonds of joint Companies, . . .		3,240.00
Pedlers' licenses, . . .		1,496.00
Special loan, . . .		30,000.00
<i>Extraordinary Expenditures.</i>		
Public Schools, . . .		\$40,000.00

State Debt. — The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State January 1, 1856, was, . . . \$95,000.00
 Annual interest upon absolute debt, . . . 5,700.00
 The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1856 was . . . 252,174.12
 The value of the State property not now productive, consisting of the surplus revenue lent to the counties without interest, . . . 764,670.60
 Whole amount of productive School Fund owned by the State, . . . \$413,474.96
 There is besides unavailable the sum of . . . 11,689.75
 Whole amount of School Fund, available and unavailable, Jan. 1, 1856, . . . 424,644.71

Common Schools, Year ending December 15, 1855. — Number of cities and townships in the State, 193; number of townships making returns, 167; number of districts in those townships, 1,429; returns received from 1,335. Children reported between 5 and 18, 173,014; children attending school 3 months or less, 29,307; 6 months and less than 9, 27,205; 9 months and less than 12, 27,655; 12 months, 29,110; number over 18 years of age who attended school, 1,646; colored children taught, 2,591; whole number of children taught, 114,923. Average length of schools in months, 8½; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$2. Amount raised by tax to support schools, \$256,254.54; received from the State, \$68,177.13; from other sources, \$38,393.54; amount raised in addition for building, repairing, and furnishing school-rooms, \$90,439.67; total amount appropriated for school purposes, \$475,168.64. Whole number of teachers, 1,830, — 1,111 males and 719 females. Salary of males per annum, \$355; of females, \$216. Thirteen Teachers' Institutes have been held during the year, at which 565 teachers attended.

School Fund. — For the amount, see above. The receipts of the fund during the year, including balance of cash, January 1, 1855, were \$71,708.12. By the School Act of 1851, \$40,000 are appropriated to the use of schools from the School Fund, and \$40,000 from the State treasury, which sum of \$80,000 is apportioned among the counties upon the basis of population.

A Normal School was established by the act of Feb. 9, 1855. The school has been located at Trenton, where a house has been erected. It was opened in buildings temporarily occupied for the purpose, Oct. 1, 1855, when 15 pupils, 5 males and 10 females, were present. In January, 1856, there were 43 pupils, — 12 males and 31 females. William F. Phelps is the Principal.

Banks, January 1, 1856. — Of the 35 banks, 6 are organized under the general banking law. For the detailed condition of the banks, see the table, *ante*, p. 227. A general banking law was passed in 1851. Under its provisions, up to January 1, 1856, 28 banking associations had been organized, but at that date only 6 were in operation. Of the other 22, 6 obtained special acts of incorporation, and the rest wound up their business or were closed by injunction. Of the 6 banks, the circulation at that date was \$395,828 and the city and State stocks deposited as securities to redeem the same amounted to \$408,348.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton. — H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The Asylum was opened for the admission of patients, May 15, 1848, although the building was not then entirely completed. January 1, 1855, there were in the Asylum 213 patients (107 males and 106 females). Received during the year, 139 (58 males and 81 females); 119 were discharged; leaving, January 1, 1856, 233 (107 males and 126 females). There were under treatment during the year, 358. Of those discharged, 67 (28 males and 39 females) were recovered; 23 (14 males and 14 females) were improved; 3 were unimproved; and 20 (12 males and 8 females) died. The expenses of the Asylum for the year were \$37,562.90. The receipts, \$37,564.20. Excess of receipts, \$1.40. Of the receipts, \$6,540.04 were received from the State.

Terms. — Board per week, for those supported at public charge, \$2; for those supported by friends, \$3 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay. A bond is required in the penal sum of \$500, to pay all charges for board, &c., and also to pay not exceeding \$50 for such damages to the property of the Asylum as may be done by the patient.

State Prison, Trenton. — Wm. B. Vanderveer, Keeper. Number of prisoners, Dec. 31, 1854, 206; received during the year, 159; total, 365. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 95; by pardon, 45; died, 5; in all, 145. Remaining in prison, Dec. 31, 1855, 220; white males, 168, and females, 7; colored males, 34, and females, 11. 1 was committed for manslaughter, 2 for murder, 3 for murder in the second degree, 6 for rape, 1 for forgery, 40 for burglary, 38 for larceny, 12 for violent or felonious assaults, and 12 for robbery. 82 were natives of New Jersey, 24 of New York, 25 of Pennsylvania, 6 of other States, and 83 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 20 years, and 3 are under that sentence; 5 are fourth-comers, 6 are third-comers, and 13 are second-comers. Earnings of the prison, \$35,785.40; expenses, \$41,171.20; excess of expenses, \$5,385.80. There are near 1,100 volumes in the library of the prison, which are distributed among the prisoners once in two weeks.

Geological Survey of the State. — This was commenced in July, 1854, and Jan. 8, 1856, as appears by the Governor's message, had "progressed in a most satisfactory manner."

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — Feb. 5, 1856, the Secretary of State transmitted to the Legislature the abstract of the last annual reports upon this subject. They do not appear to be full or accurate. Number of marriages reported, 3,184: of births, 14,930, — 7,337 males, 6,550 females, 1,043 sex not reported; of deaths, 8,451, of which 3,104 were under 5 years of age, and 5 over 100 years of age.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

Capital, Harrisburg. Area, 47,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 2,311,786.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term expires.	Salary.
JAMES POLLOCK,	of Northumberland Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan., 1858, \$3,500
A. G. Curtin,	of Centre Co.,	<i>Sec. of State & Sup. Com. Schools,</i>	1,700
John M. Sullivan,	of Butler Co.,	<i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>	1,400
Henry S. Magraw,	of Lancaster Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	May, 1857, 1,700
*Ephraim Banks,	of Mifflin Co.,	<i>Auditor-General,</i>	May, 1857, 1,700
*J. Porter Brawley,	of Crawford Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,400
Thomas J. Rehner,	of Berks Co.,	<i>Dep'y Surveyor-General,</i>	" 1,000
Henry C. Hickok,		<i>Dep'y Supt. Common Schools,</i>	1,400
Thomas J. Power,	of Beaver Co.,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300

* Jacob Fry, Jr., of Montgomery County, has been elected Auditor-General, and John Rowe, of Franklin, Surveyor-General. Their terms commence in May, 1857.

N. B. Brown,	of Philadel. Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.*</i>	Salary.
Richardson L. Wright,	"	<i>Speaker of the House.*</i>	
Henry S. Mott, <i>Pres.</i> ,	of Pike Co.,	} <i>Canal</i> January, 1858, } <i>Comm.</i> " 1859, } " 1861,	} \$ 4 } a day.
Arnold Plumer,	of Venango Co.,		
George Scott,	of Columbia Co.,		

JUDICIARY.

By the amended Constitution, all judges are now elected by the people. The judges of the Supreme Court are chosen at large, and for a term of fifteen years. The one having the shortest term to serve is chief justice. The resident judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and other courts of record, and all other judges required to be learned in the law, are elected by the electors of the districts over which they are to preside, and for a term of ten years. The associate justices of the Common Pleas hold their offices for five years. All judges hold office for their term during good behavior. For reasonable cause, though not sufficient grounds for impeachment, the Governor may remove them, upon the address of two thirds of each branch of the Legislature. Any vacancy among the judges arising from any cause is filled by appointment by the Governor, the incumbent holding office until the first Monday in December succeeding the next subsequent general election. During their continuance in office the judges of the Supreme Court must reside within the Commonwealth, and the other judges in the district or county for which they were elected.

The District Courts are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in their respective districts, in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Ellis Lewis,	of Lancaster, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 17, 1857,	\$ 3,000
Walter H. Lowrie,	of Allegheny, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	" 1860,	2,800
Geo. W. Woodward,	of Luzerne Co., " "	" 1863,	2,800
John C. Knox,	of Tioga Co., " "	" 1866,	2,800
Jeremiah S. Black,	of Somerset Co., " "	" 1869,	2,800
Thos. E. Franklin,	of Lancaster Co., <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		300 & fees.
Joseph Casey,	of Dauphin Co., <i>Reporter of Supreme</i>		
	<i>Court Decisions</i> ,	July, 1860,	Fees.
Robert Tyler,	<i>Prothonotary for the Eastern District</i> ,		"
Alfred B. McCalmont,	" " <i>Western</i>	"	"
William H. Miller,	" " <i>Middle</i>	"	"
Charles P. Pleasants,	" " <i>Northern</i>	"	"

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

George Sharswood,	<i>President</i> ,	Dec., 1861,	\$ 2,800
George M. Stroud,	<i>Associate</i> ,	"	2,800
J. J. Clark Hare,	"	"	2,800

* These were officers at the Session of 1856. A new Session commences in January, 1857.

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

Moses Hampton,	<i>President,</i>	Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Williams,	<i>Associate,</i>	Dec., 1861,	\$ 2,500
		"	2,500

Courts of Common Pleas.

For the sessions of this court, the State is divided into 26 districts. The following is a list of the judges:—

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.	Term ends.
1. Philadelphia,	Oswald Thompson,	\$ 2,500	1861
<i>Associate Judges, Joseph Allison, Rob't T. Conrad, each</i> 2,500			
2. Lancaster,	Henry G. Long,	2,000	1861
3. Northampton and Lehigh, . . .	Henry D. Maxwell,	2,000	
4. Tioga, Potter, McKean, and Elk,	Robert G. White,	2,000	1861
5. Allegheny,	Wm. B. McClure,	2,000	1861
6. Erie, Crawford, and Warren, . .	J. Galbraith,	2,000	1861
<i>Associate Judge, David Derrickson,</i> 1,600			
7. Bucks and Montgomery, . . .	Daniel M. Smyser,	2,000	1861
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, Centre, and Clinton,	Alexander Jordan,	2,000	1861
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	James H. Graham,	2,000	1861
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Arm- strong,	Joseph Buffington,	2,000	1866
11. Luzerne and Montour,	John N. Conyngham,	2,000	1861
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	John J. Pearson,	2,200	1861
13. Bradford and Susquehanna, . .	David Wilmot,	2,000	1861
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Samuel A. Gilmore,	2,000	1861
15. Chester and Delaware,	Townsend Haines,	2,000	1861
16. Franklin, Bedford, Somerset, and Fulton,	F. M. Kimmell,	2,000	1861
17. Beaver, Butler, and Lawrence, . .	Daniel Agnew,	2,000	1861
18. Venango, Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, and Mercer,	John S. McCalmont,	2,000	1861
19. York and Adams,	Robert J. Fisher,	2,000	1861
20. Mifflin and Union,	Abraham S. Wilson,	2,000	1861
21. Schuylkill,	Charles W. Hegins,	2,000	1861
22. Monroe, Pike, Wayne, and Carbon,	George R. Barrett,	2,000	1865
23. Berks,	J. Pringle Jones,	2,000	1861
24. Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria, .	George Taylor,	2,000	1861
25. Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton,	James Burnside,	2,000	1861
26. Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming,	Wm. J. Woodward,	2,000	1866

FINANCES.

The debt of the State was, December 1, 1855, as follows:—

<i>Funded.</i>	<i>Unfunded.</i>
Six per cent loans, \$ 516,154.93	Relief notes in circulation, . . \$ 258,773.00
Five per cent loans, 33,903,445.04	Interest certificates outstanding, . . 24,708.87
Four and a half per cent loans, . . 338,200.00	" " unclaimed, . . 4,448.38
Four per cent loans, 100,000.00	Domestic creditors, 1,864.00
Total funded debt, \$ 39,907,799.97	Total unfunded debt, \$ 289,194.25

Total public debt, December 1, 1855,	\$ 40,196,994.22
Amount in treasury and sinking fund for cancellation of six per cent State stocks, interest certificates, &c.,	422,837.99
	\$ 39,773,156.23

There was also a balance unpaid of temporary loans, to be repaid as soon as the means of the Treasury will permit, to the amount of \$ 871,000.

Regular annual interest on loans, nearly	\$ 1,997,610.54
Add guaranteed interest on internal improvement companies,	24,517.50
Total interest for the year, nearly,	\$ 2,022,128.04

The productive property owned by the State is:—

Stock in incorporated companies,	1,708,996.62
Pennsylvania railroads and canals, cost	34,035,274.57
Total productive property,	\$ 35,744,271.19
The State has an unavailable deposit in the United States Bank of	\$ 280,000.00
And depreciated funds in the treasury, unavailable,	41,032.00
Total receipts during the year ending November 30, 1855,	\$ 5,390,474.11
Balance in Treasury, December 1, 1854,	1,240,928.72
Total available means,	\$ 6,631,402.53
Total expenditures during the same period,	5,385,705.52
Available balance in treasury, November 30, 1855,	\$ 1,245,697.31

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Public improvements,	\$ 1,838,791.18
Expenses of government,	330,081.22
Militia expenses,	1,570.55
Pensions and gratuities,	13,430.41
Charitable institutions,	78,713.19
Common Schools,	240,574.05
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	260,838.00
Loans,	316,550.60
Interest on loans,	2,077,039.94
Guaranteed interest,	24,517.50
Domestic creditors,	1,629.85
Damages on public works,	29,819.86
Penitentiaries,	24,108.00
Abatement of State tax,	60,691.19
Counsel fees and commissions,	10,734.72
Houses of Refuge,	33,000.00
Colonial records, &c.,	3,217.50
State Library,	2,509.93
Public buildings and grounds,	13,466.77
Amendments to the Constitution,	3,913.83
Escheats,	1,039.05
State Agricultural Society,	4,240.00
Reissuing relief notes,	1,000.00
Miscellaneous,	14,228.18

Chief Sources of Income.

Tax on real and personal estate,	\$ 1,721,114.79
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,942,376.71
Collateral inheritance tax,	117,970.26
Tax on bank dividends,	345,138.09
Tax on corporation stocks,	273,631.48
Retailers' licenses,	271,906.95
Tavern licenses,	82,259.86
Other licenses,	44,523.36
Tax on loans,	140,464.33
Premiums on charters,	10,647.00
Auction duties,	51,926.56
Auction commissions,	21,273.75
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	59,453.23
Tax on certain offices,	20,889.66
Militia tax,	19,627.79
Lands,	17,448.15
Tax on enrolment of laws,	11,965.00
Tax on tonnage and passengers,	161,125.25
Escheats,	1,983.79
Foreign insurance agencies,	4,185.61
Interest on loans,	12,116.29
Sales of public property,	9,125.00
Fees of the public offices,	4,011.71
Miller's tax,	6,251.19
Miscellaneous,	22,254.47

The total valuation of the real and personal estate of Pennsylvania taxable for State purposes for the year 1851 was \$ 492,893,829; tax assessed, in 1853, \$ 1,685,691.76. The valuation in 1854 was \$ 531,731,304, and the tax assessed thereon for that year was \$ 1,649,967.76, and in 1855 the valuation and assessment were the same. Number of taxable inhabitants in the State in 1853, 547,191; in 1854, 558,236; in 1855, 565,156.

Banks.—There are no returns of the banks in this State, later than those in the table on page 227 of this volume.

Common Schools in 1855.—A system of popular education was attempted in Pennsylvania, and a common school fund established, in 1831. The State was not divided into dis-

tricts for school purposes until 1831, and the act of April 1st of that year is generally considered the first common school law. The act of May 8, 1854, revised the school laws of the State. The Secretary of State is, *ex officio*, the Superintendent of Common Schools, with the authority to appoint a deputy. There is a County Superintendent elected by the school directors of the several districts in the county for three years, who attends specially to the schools in the county, and examines and gives certificates to teachers. The school districts are under the immediate care of the school directors, who report to the county superintendent. Teachers are required to report monthly to the directors, and can have no pay until such report is made. The directors are required to establish in their districts separate schools for mulatto and negro children, when they can be located so as to accommodate twenty pupils; and when so established, and kept open four months in any year, the directors shall not be compelled to admit such pupils into other schools of the district. No district can receive its share of the State appropriation for any year, until its schools have been kept four months in such year. The directors and teachers in each district meet annually before the schools are opened, and determine the school-books to be used during the year, and no others than those thus selected can be used. The county superintendents report to the State superintendent in June of each year. The effect of this law is visible, and especially in 1856, in the improved condition of the teachers and schools, and in the increased attendance of pupils. The public attention has been called to the condition of the school-houses in the State, by the publication of the "Pennsylvania School Architecture," edited by Hon. Thomas H. Burrows. The whole number of school districts reported, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the year ending June 1st, 1855, was 1,632. The whole number of schools was 10,469. The average number of months that schools were taught was 5.33. Number of male teachers, 8,003; number of female teachers, 4,140. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$22.29; of female teachers, \$14.89. Number of male scholars, 295,889; number of female scholars, 233,120; number learning German, 10,015. The average number of scholars attending school was 361,316; and the cost of teaching each scholar per month, 58.33 cents. The amount of tax levied for school purposes, \$1,242,223.70; for building purposes, \$159,076.45; total amount levied, \$1,354,937.04; received from the State appropriation, \$159,554.17; from the collector of school tax, \$1,127,992.61. The cost of instruction was \$1,041,571.96; fuel and contingencies, \$110,383.19; of school-houses, repairs, &c., \$266,198.76. The number of taxables was 557,072. Since, and including 1844, the annual appropriation by the State for the support of schools has been \$200,000.

Common Schools in Philadelphia in 1855.—The city and county of Philadelphia constitute the first school district, but are not subject to the general school law. The grades of schools are a high school, a normal school, and school of practice, grammar schools, secondary schools, and primary schools. The whole number of schools in operation for the year ending December 31, 1855, was 303, 1 high, 1 normal, 56 grammar, 47 secondary, 156 primary, and 42 unclassified. Number of teachers, 935, 81 males and 854 females. Number of male scholars, 28,152; number of females, 26,661; in all, 54,813. \$520,786.22 were expended during the year for the purpose of education, of which \$294,316.19 were paid to teachers. \$15,489.16 were expended for night schools. Average annual cost per pupil in all the schools, \$9.16; in High School, \$37.72; in Normal School, \$23.44. There were 210 normal schools, and 601 high school pupils.

State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.—John Curwen, M. D., Superintendent. On the 31st of December, 1854, there were 214 patients, —127 males and 87 females. Admitted during the year, 164,—sent by public authorities 71, by friends 93; discharged, 128; leaving in the hospital, Dec. 31, 1855, 250,—138 males and 112 females. Of those discharged, 26 had recovered, 30 were improved, 43 stationary, and 29 died. Of 626 admissions since the opening, 247 were married, 49 widowed, 330 single. The forms of insanity were, acute mania 139, chronic do. 137, epileptic do. 25, puerperal do. 8, monomania 24, melancholy 174, dementia 58, imbecility 6, idiocy 3, delirium 2. 238 had been insane one year and less before admission; 97 2 years; 50, 3 years; 54, 5 years; 34, 10 years; 9, 20 years; and 3, 35 years. 121 were farmers, and 50 were wives and 20 daughters of farmers; 91 were laborers, and 21 wives of laborers; 39 males and 101 females were of no occupation. The disbursements during

the year were \$63,907.26; receipts, \$53,224.08. The State appropriates \$25,000 per annum to the hospital. There are apartments for 300 patients, a farm of 130 acres, and a garden.

Institution for the Blind, Philadelphia.—Wm. Chapin, Principal. 2 principal teachers, 2 assistants, 5 teachers of music, one prefect, 3 teachers of handicraft, 2 matrons, 1 salesman. The school was opened in March, 1833. Number of pupils, January 1, 1855, 125; discharged or left during the year, 18, and 3 died; received, 29; remaining, Jan. 1, 1856, 133,—70 males, 63 females. Of this number there are from Pennsylvania 104, Maryland 7, New Jersey 12, Delaware 5, all other places 5. Value of goods manufactured during the year 1855, \$9,963.86. Expenses of the Institution, \$36,000. No sectarian faith is inculcated. School, music, and work alternately occupy 8½ hours daily. The terms for pay pupils are \$200 a year, including board, instruction, and medical attendance. Blind children in indigent circumstances from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, are provided for by those States for from 5 to 8 years. Pupils are not usually received under 10, nor over 17, except for a shorter time than the regular course of eight years. Pupils should commence in September.

House of Refuge, Philadelphia.—Jesse K. McKeever and Elisha Swinney, Superintendents. This institution has been in existence twenty-seven years. Admissions during 1855, 314 boys and 91 girls in the white, and 84 boys and 27 girls in the colored department; total, 516. Discharges, 335 boys and 66 girls in the white department, and 60 boys and 27 girls in the colored; total, 488. Remaining, Jan. 1, 1856, 186 boys and 69 girls in the white, and 97 boys and 40 girls in the colored department; total, 392. Average number during the year, 385. The institution is designed for the reform of juvenile delinquents. They are kept at work at various manufacturing operations a portion of the time, and are instructed in the elementary branches of a good English education. Most of the inmates are committed by magistrates, and a few by the county courts. 174 were committed on complaint of their parents or nearest friends. Their earnings amounted to \$4,083.82. In 1854 the earnings were \$8,483.11. The expenses of the year were \$43,140.13.

State Prisons. Eastern Penitentiary, Philadelphia.—Nim. Strickland, Warden; D. W. Lassiter, Physician; Thomas Larcombe, Moral Instructor. January 1, 1855, there were in the prison 270 convicts; received during the year, 146; in all, 416. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 103; by pardon, 22; by removal to Lunatic Hospital, 1; to other prison, 2; by death (1 being by suicide), 3; in all, 131; leaving in prison, January 1, 1856, 285. Of the 146 admitted during the year, 59 were natives of Pennsylvania, and 29 of other States; 58 were foreigners; 126 were whites, 115 males and 11 females; 20 colored, 19 males and 1 female. Of the 146, 8 were abstainers, 75 were moderate drinkers, 47 sometimes intoxicated, 13 were illiterate, 13 could read only, 113 could read and write, 7 were well instructed. 82 were convicted of larceny, 6 of burglary, 9 of passing counterfeit money, 2 of forgery, 7 of felonious assaults, 6 of arson, 3 of manslaughter, 4 of murder in second degree, and 1 of rape. 1 was sentenced for 17 years, 1 for 10 years, 3 for 5 and not over 6 years, 24 for 3 and not over 5 years, 111 for 2 years and under, 1 being sentenced for 5 months. Since the opening of the prison, October 25, 1829, there have been admitted 3,359 convicts, and discharged 3,074, of whom 2,297 were by expiration of sentence, 491 by pardons, 232 by death, 7 by suicide, 14 by writ of error, 9 by removal to lunatic hospital. Of the 3,359 convicts, 2,488 were first convictions in any prison, 531 had served a term elsewhere, but were first convictions here, 286 were second-comers here, 44 third-comers, 9 fourth-comers, and 1 came for the fifth time. Of the 416 convicts during the year, 301 were unapprenticed, 52 were apprenticed and left, and 63 were apprenticed and served to the end of their term. The earnings of the convicts for the year were \$18,944.45. The expenses, exclusive of \$9,500 for salaries, were \$33,370.93. The library of the prison now numbers over 2,200 volumes, of which 500 are in the German language.

Western Penitentiary, Pittsburg.—A. Beckham, Warden. January 1, 1855, there were in the prison 159 convicts; received during the year, 67; in all, 226. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 53; by pardon, 9; by death, 2. In-prison January 1, 1856, 157. Whole number received since the opening of the prison, July 1, 1826, 1,876; being white males, 1,566, females, 31; colored males, 239, females, 40. Of those

remaining in the prison, 12 were convicted of arson, 23 of murder in the second degree, 4 of manslaughter, 60 of larceny, 14 of burglary, 5 of robbery, 4 of counterfeiting, 2 of horse-stealing, 5 of felonious assaults, 10 of rape, 1 of bigamy, and 1 of perjury. 13 were second-comers under this system, 2 third comers, and 1 a fourth-comer. Since the opening of the prison, there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 1,266; by pardons, 350; by death, 83; by suicide, 1; by escapes, 24; by process of law, 4.

House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburg.—Thomas Rutherford, Superintendent. The charter of this institution was granted in April, 1850. The State then appropriated \$20,000 towards the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings, and subsequently \$20,000 more. \$20,000 additional have been subscribed by five of the western counties, and \$23,332.50 by individuals up to December 31, 1854. There had been expended for the site (eleven acres) \$10,000, and for buildings, &c., \$92,500. The institution was opened for the admission of inmates December 13, 1854, and up to December 31, 1854, five were received, four boys and one girl. The Refuge is intended, not only for those youth of the western counties of Pennsylvania who have been convicted of crime or misdemeanor, but for those who, from their incorrigible or vicious conduct, are beyond the control of their parents or guardians.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Philadelphia.—A. B. Hutton, Principal. December 31, 1854, there were in the institution 163 pupils; 93 boys, and 70 girls. Admitted during the year, 25; 11 boys, and 14 girls. Dismissed, 33; 21 boys, and 12 girls. Remaining December 31, 1855, 155; 83 boys, and 72 girls. Of these, 106 are supported by the State of Pennsylvania, 18 by Maryland, 9 by New Jersey, 3 by Delaware, and 19 by the institution or friends. Children are not admitted under 10 years of age. The annual charge is \$160, or \$140 if pupils find their own clothing. The best time for admission is the 1st of October. The term for State pupils is 6 years; those from Maryland are allowed to remain 7 years. The building will conveniently contain about 200 pupils. About 6 hours each day are spent by the pupils in the schools, and 3 hours by the males in the tailor's or shoemaker's shop. The females are instructed in sewing, and other branches of domestic economy. The expenses for the year were about \$27,500.

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Philadelphia.—Thomas S. Kirkbride, M. D., Physician. Number of patients, Dec. 31, 1855, 223. Admitted during the year, 176; discharged, 169. Of those discharged, 101 were cured, 13 much improved, 23 improved, 11 stationary, and 21 died. Expenses for the year, \$62,665.03. Since the opening of the hospital in 1841, there have been admitted 1,467 males, and 1,285 females, in all, 2,752. 1,336 have been discharged cured, 223 much improved, 333 improved, 283 stationary, and 292 died, leaving in the hospital, Jan. 1, 1856, 230.

Retreat for Imbecile Children, Germantown.—Joseph Parrish, M. D., Superintendent. There were, November, 1856, 35 pupils in the institution. Originally it was a school for the training of idiots simply; it now proposes to provide a department for epileptics and such children as are not yet qualified for school training.

Internal Improvements.—For railroads, see *ante*, p. 220. There are in the State 1,293 miles of canal; of which 921 miles are east, and 372 are west, of the Alleghany Mountains.

X. DELAWARE.

Capital, Dover. Area, 2,120 sq. m. Population, 1850, 91,532.

Government for the Year 1857.

PETER F. CAUSEY,	of Milford,	Governor (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1859),	Salary, \$1,333½
James R. Lofland,	of Milford,	Secretary of State,	Fees and 400
John R. Sudler,	of Bridgeville,	State Treasurer,	500
William T. Alrichs,	of Glasgow,	Auditor,	500

Daniel Curry,	of Milford,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>
Saxe Gotha Laws,	of Dover,	<i>Clerk.</i>
Samuel Biddle,	of Newcastle,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>
James D. Prettyman,	of Lewes,	<i>Clerk.</i>

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

			Salary.
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown,	"	1,000
John W. Houston,	of Milford,	"	1,200
George P. Fisher,	of Dover,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees and 500
John W. Houston,	"	<i>State Reporter.</i>	
Stephen W. Green,	of Sussex Co.,	<i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court,</i>	Fees.
Richard N. Merriken,	of Dover,	" "	Fees.
Wm. G. Whitely,	of Newcastle,	" "	Fees.

Court of Chancery.

Kensley Johns,	of Newcastle,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	1,100
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Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court consists of the Chancellor and a Judge of the Superior Court.

Probate Court.

Peter B. Vandever,	of Newcastle,	<i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees.
Robert W. Reynolds,	of Dover,	" "	Fees.
John Sorden,	of Georgetown,	" "	Fees.

FINANCES.

The expenditures of the State in 1855 were about \$45,000; the receipts about \$55,000, from corporation taxes, dividends, and interest on loans, licenses, &c. The State has as permanent resources, invested capital \$350,638, and school fund \$435,506, in all, \$786,144.

For the number and condition of the banks in this State, in January, 1856, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

Common Schools.—The system provides a free school within reach of every family. The districts are laid off, numbered, and incorporated. 236 of them are organized. Each district entitles itself to a portion of the fund by establishing a school, and contributing towards its support not less than \$25. But any district may lay a tax on itself of \$300; or (by a special vote) may increase it to any sum deemed necessary for school purposes. Towns or populous districts may unite their resources and form schools of higher grades; the only condition is that they shall be *free*. The number of free schools in operation in the State in 1855 was 236; number of scholars (in a white population of 71,169), 10,230; receipts from school fund and contributions, \$57,738.95; expended for support of free schools, \$49,469.30.

XI. MARYLAND.*

Capital, Annapolis. *Area*, 11,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 553,034.

Government for the Year 1857.

THOMAS W. LIGON, of Howard Co., *Governor* (term expires Salary. the 2d Wednesday in Jan., 1858), Use of a furnished house, and \$3,600

* The sessions of the Legislature are biennial; the last session commenced in January, 1856.

			Salary.
Nathaniel Cox,	of Baltimore,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 1,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
Wm. H. Purnell,	of Worcester Co.,	<i>Comptroller of the Treasury,</i>	2,500
James Murray,	of Annapolis,	<i>Commissioner of the Land-Office,</i>	Fees and 200
Daniel McPhail,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Lotteries.</i>	
Joshua R. Nelson,	of Harford Co.,		200
Moor N. Falls,	of Baltimore,	} <i>Commissioners of Public Works,</i>	200
George Peter,	of Montgomery Co.,		200
Benj. Lankford,	of Somerset Co.,		200
William Harwood,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
John N. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500
George Wells,	of Annapolis,	<i>Pres. Senate,</i>	\$ 5 per day dur. ses.
William H. Travers,	of Baltimore,	<i>Speaker of the House of Delegates,</i>	[\$ 5 per day during session.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

	Elected.		Term expires.	Salary.
John C. LeGrand, of Baltimore,	1851,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1861,	\$ 2,500
John T. Mason, of Marlboro,	1851,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1861,	2,500
Wm. H. Tuck, of Upper Marlboro,	1851,	"	1861,	2,500
John B. Eccleston, of Chestertown,	1851,	"	1861,	2,500
William A. Spencer, of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The Court of Chancery, by the new Constitution, was abolished on the 4th of July, 1853. It had been continued from the adoption of the Constitution to that date, to give it time to finish its business. The judicial power of the State is vested in a Court of Appeals, and in Circuit Courts.

The Court of Appeals has appellate jurisdiction only. Its judges, four in number, are elected from districts, by the voters therein, for ten years, unless they shall before reach the age of 70. They must be above 30 years of age, citizens of the State at least five years, residents of the judicial districts from which they are elected, and have been admitted to practice in the State. The Court of Appeals appoints its own clerk, to hold office for six years, and may reappoint him at the end of that time. When any judge of any court is interested in a case, or connected with any of the parties by affinity or consanguinity within the proscribed degrees, the Governor may commission the requisite number of persons, learned in the law, for the trial and determination of the case. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, designates one of the four judges as chief justice. The office of Attorney-General is abolished by the new Constitution.

Judges of the Circuit Courts.

Circuit.		Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
1.	Peter W. Crain, of Port Tobacco,	1851	1861	\$ 2,000
2.	Nicholas Brewer, of Annapolis,	1851	1861	2,000
3.	Madison Nelson, of Frederic City,	1851	1861	2,000
4.	Thomas Perry, of Cumberland,	1851	1861	2,000

Circuit.

	Elected.	Term expires.	Salary.
6. John H. Price, of Harford Co.,	1855	1865	\$2,000
7. Philemon B. Hopper, of Centreville,	1851	1861	2,000
8. Thomas A. Spence, of Worcester Co.,	1851	1861	2,000

The fifth Circuit comprises the city of Baltimore. The judges of that Circuit, all of whom reside in Baltimore, are :—

Z. Collins Lee, <i>Judge of Superior Court,</i>	1855	1865	\$2,500
Wm. L. Marshall, <i>Judge of Court of Com. Pleas,</i>	1851	1861	2,500
Henry Stump, <i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	1851	1861	2,000
Milton Whitney, of Baltimore, <i>State Attorney,</i>	1851	1859	Fees to 3,000

The State is divided into eight judicial circuits, each of which elects a judge of the Circuit Court, to hold office for ten years. The qualifications of the judges are the same as those of the Court of Appeals, except that they must be citizens of the United States, and residents for two years in their judicial district. There is in the city of Baltimore a Court of Common Pleas, with jurisdiction in civil cases between \$100 and \$500, and exclusive jurisdiction in appeals from justices of the peace in that city; and a Superior Court, with jurisdiction in cases over \$500. Each of these courts consists of one judge, elected by the people for ten years. There is also a Criminal Court, consisting of one judge, elected for ten years. Clerks of the Circuit Courts in each county, and of the Baltimore courts, are chosen for six years, and are re-eligible.

Each county, and Baltimore city, elect three persons as Judges of the Orphans' Court, to hold office for four years; a Register of Wills, for six years; Justices of the Peace, two Sheriffs, and Constables, for two years. Attorneys for the Commonwealth are chosen in each county by the people, for four years.

FINANCES.

State Debt.

The whole nominal debt of the State was, Sept. 30, 1856, . . . \$14,949,588

The sinking fund, representing, in fact, extinguished debt, the investment being solely in Maryland State stock, was, at the same date, . . . \$3,676,065

Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of the proceeds of tobacco inspections, . . . 163,689

Loans made on account of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Washington Railroads, the interest on which is provided for from receipts of those works, . . . 4,116,043

Other productive capital of the State, consisting of bank stocks, railroad stocks and bonds, paying dividends or interest, including Washington Railroad bonds, about, . . . 5,400,000

Leaving . . . 13,355,797

\$1,593,791 the interest on which must be provided for by taxation. But the sinking fund is treated as part of the public debt, and the interest on it is annually paid out of the proceeds of taxation, and applied to purchasing State stocks and bonds, to increase further the capital of that fund. Therefore, the actual amount of principal of public debt, the interest of which is now annually provided for by taxation, is \$5,269,856. In addition to the interest on the sinking fund, there is an annual surplus now of more than \$200,000, which is applicable either to the redemption of State stock falling due, or to the increase of the sinking fund. During the last fiscal year, the increase of the sinking fund was \$249,315, of which \$192,441 was derived from the interest due on the stocks and bonds in the fund, and \$56,874

from surpluses in the treasury. During the same time there was redeemed from surpluses \$183,322 of the public debt. Thus, practically, there was extinguished of public debt during the year, \$432,637.

The State direct tax is now 15 cents in every \$100. At the last session of the Legislature the stamp tax was repealed; but an increase was at the same time made in the rates of trader's licenses, which has brought an amount of revenue quite equal to that formerly derived from the stamps. The receipts from internal improvement companies increase every year. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad now pays dividends of 3 per cent semiannually on all its capital stock, and it is not probable that it will fail to do so in future, as its business increases in a very heavy ratio.

The whole receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, were \$1,230,522

Balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30, 1855, 592,922

Making an aggregate of \$1,823,444

Disbursed in same time, 1,230,508

Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1856, \$592,936

The School Fund, Sept. 30, 1856, amounted to \$181,167. The assessed value of real and personal property in the State, for 1855, was \$243,933,446. The unproductive property of the State amounts to \$13,642,446, and consists of stocks, bonds, and arrears of interest, for the most part considered desperate.

The provisions of the new Constitution in regard to the State's incurring new debts are as follows:—"No debt shall be contracted exceeding \$100,000, nor unless the act creating it shall provide for a tax sufficient to pay the interest as it falls due, and the principal in fifteen years. Such taxes shall not be repealed or applied to any other purposes. The credit of the State shall never be given or lent, nor shall the State be in any way concerned in internal improvements. The moneys levied to pay the public debt shall never be diverted until the debt is paid, or until the sinking fund equals the outstanding debt."

Detail of Receipts and Expenditures in 1855.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		
Auction duties,	\$18,199.39	Civil officers, \$18,790.00
Bank dividends and bonus,	30,501.12	Judiciary, 35,810.00
B. and O. Railroad Co. $\frac{1}{3}$ receipts		Legislature, 1,707.00
from passengers on Washington		Public printing, 500.00
Branch Road,	67,972.39	Sinking fund, so much transferred, 98,617.80
Do. interest on dividend and ster-		Surplus revenue, 34,069.36
ling bonds,	19,167.50	Pensions, 3,227.42
Taxes, direct & specific, all kinds, 595,857.27		Colleges, academies, and schools, 24,217.00
Live stock scales, in Baltimore, 10,535.67		Penitentiary, 8,000.00
Lotteries,	51,000.00	Militia, 1,150.00
State tobacco inspections, Baltimore, 37,822.03		State Colonization Society, 5,000.00
Licenses of all kinds,	183,466.06	Indigent deaf and dumb, 2,582.59
Road stock, for dividends,	35,750.00	State tobacco inspections, 19,998.55
Susq. and T. W. Canal Companies, 70,812.20		Contingent fund for library, 1,960.64
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Library, increase of, 617.66
Interest on public debt,	\$673,740.80	Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, 18,962.40

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Maryland, near January, 1856, see the table, ante, p. 227.

State Penitentiary.—Oliver P. Merryman, Warden. November 30, 1854, there were in confinement, 394 prisoners; received during the year, 114; in all, 508. Discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 79; by pardon, 10; by death, 5; by escape, 1; sold out of the State, 2; discharged by writ of *habeas corpus*, 1; in all, 98; leaving in prison November 30, 1855, 410. Of those received during the year, 63 were white males and 36 colored males; 2 white and 13 colored females; 106 were first-comers, 6 second-comers, 1 third-comer, and 1 for the seventh time. Of the 410 in prison, 117 were sentenced for stealing; 33 for murder; 15 for manslaughter; 25 for assault with intent to kill; 15 for burglary; 19 for horse-stealing; and 14 for arson. 293 were Americans, and 117 foreigners, of whom 64 were natives of Germany, 39 of Ireland, and 11 of England. Among the 293 Americans

are included 172 negroes. The expenses of supporting the institution are about \$50,000 annually. The convicts earn something, being employed in spinning, weaving, and other manufacturing business. The prison buildings appear to be entirely insufficient and unfit for the purposes of a proper prison. The passable single cells number only 256, and yet there are 410 convicts.

XII. VIRGINIA.

Capital, Richmond. *Area*, 61,352 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 1,421,661.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term ends.	Salary.
HENRY A. WISE, of Accomac, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$5,000
Elisha W. McComas, of Kanawha, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	"	\$8 per day
[during the session of the Legislature.		
Willis P. Bocock, of Appomatox Co., <i>Att'y-General</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1860,	\$1,500
Geo. W. Munford, of Richmond, <i>Sec. State & Libr.</i> ,	Jan. 1, 1859,	1,620
John S. Calvert, of Shenandoah, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	"	2,000
Geo. W. Clutter, of Richmond, <i>Auditor of Public Accts.</i> ,	"	2,000
Wm. A. Moncure, of Caroline, <i>2d Aud. & Sup. Lit. Fund</i> ,	"	2,000
Stafford H. Parker, of Richmond, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,	"	2,000
Charles S. Morgan, <i>Superintendent of Penitentiary</i> ,	"	2,000
R. W. Hughes, <i>Sup't of Weights and Measures</i> ,		\$300 per annum.
Oscar F. Crutchfield, of Spottsylvania, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .		
Shelton C. Davis,	<i>Clerk of the Senate</i> .	
H. St. George Tucker,	<i>Clerk of the House of Delegates</i> .	

Board of Public Works.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Edward J. Armstrong, of Taylor Co., <i>President</i> ,	July 1, 1857,	\$1500 per annum, and travelling expenses, not to exceed \$250 per annum.
Thomas J. Boyd, of Wythe Co.,	" 1859,	
Alex. R. Holladay, of Henrico Co.,	" 1861,	
William R. Drinkard, <i>Secretary</i> .		\$1,300 per annum.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and Register are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by the people for four years, and at the same election the Attorney-General is elected for four years. The Secretary, Treasurer, Auditor, Second Auditor, Register of the Land-Office, and Superintendent of the Penitentiary, are elected by joint vote of the General Assembly for two years. They are all obliged to reside at Richmond during their term of service. The members of the Board of Public Works are elected by the people for six years, one every two years. The House of Delegates consists of 152 members, elected biennially from single districts, apportioned upon the basis of the white population. The Senate, apportioned upon the basis of population and taxation combined, consists of 50 members elected for four years, one half every two years, from single districts. The sessions of the Legislature are *biennial*; no session can last more than 90 days, except by a vote of three fifths of all the members; and then it shall not be extended more than 30 days.

The Legislature meets on the 1st Monday of December, 1857, unless sooner convened by law.

JUDICIARY.

For the administration of justice there are established County Courts, Circuit Courts, District Courts, and a Supreme Court of Appeals. The County Courts are held monthly in each county, by not less than three nor more than five justices. These justices are thus chosen by the people. Each county is divided into districts, and each district elects four justices for the term of four years. These justices elect one of their own number to attend each term of the court.

The State is divided into 21 circuits. The voters in each circuit elect a judge for eight years, who must be thirty years old and reside in the circuit. Two Circuit Courts are held annually in each county by each judge. These 21 circuits form 10 districts, and these 10 districts form 5 sections. The voters of each section elect a judge of the Court of Appeals, who must be 35 years old and reside in his section. The judges of these five sections constitute the Court of Appeals; any three of whom may hold the court, which has jurisdiction, except in certain specified cases, where the matter in controversy is not less than \$500 in value. This court sits at *Richmond* from January 5th to March 5th, from April 1st to May 14th, from October 15th to December 15th, and at *Lewisburg* on the 2d Monday in July, the term to last ninety days if necessary.

District Courts are held once every year in each district, by the judges of the circuits constituting the section, and the judge of the Supreme Court for the section, any three of whom may hold the court.

The Court of Appeals and the District Courts appoint their officers, but in the Circuit and County Courts the officers of the court are elected by the people. For the prevention of crime, each county in the several circuits elects a prosecuting attorney.

Court of Appeals.

Section.	Name.	Term began.	Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Daniel,	July 1, 1852,	July 1, 1864,	\$ 3,000
2.	Richard C. L. Moncure,	"	"	3,000
3.	Green B. Samuels,	"	"	3,000
4.	John J. Allen,	"	"	3,000
5.	George Hay Lee,	"	"	3,000

Circuit Courts.

Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.	Cir.	Name of Judge.	Post-office.	Salary.
1.	Richard H. Baker,	Norfolk,	\$ 2,000	12.	John Kenney,	Harrisonburg,	\$ 2,000
2.	John W. Nash,	Powhatan C.H.	2,000	13.	Richard Parker,	Winchester,	2,000
3.	William Leigh,	Halifax C.H.,	2,000	14.	Robert M. Hudson,	Fincastle,	2,000
4.	George H. Gilmer,	Pittsylvania C.H.,	2,000	15.	Edward B. Bailey,	Fayette C.H.,	2,000
5.	Edward P. Pitts,	Accomac C.H.,	1,500	16.	Andrew S. Fulton,	Wytheville,	2,000
6.	John B. Clopton,	Richmond,	2,000	17.	Geo. W. Hopkins,	Abingdon,	2,000
7.	John A. Meredith,	"	2,300	18.	Geo. W. Summers,	Charleston,	2,000
8.	John T. Lomax,	Fredericksburg,	2,000	19.	Matthew Edmiston,	Wiston,	2,000
9.	John W. Tyler,	Warrenton,	2,000	20.	Geo. W. Thompson,	Wheeling,	2,000
10.	Richard H. Field,	Culpeper C.H.,	2,000	21.	Gideon D. Camden,	Clarkeburg,	2,000
11.	Lucas P. Thompson,	Staunton,	2,000				

The term of office of all these judges ends July 1, 1860.

FINANCES.

Public Debt, July 1, 1856.

Amount of outstanding registered stock, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent,	\$ 12,773,012.02
Amount of five per cent sterling bonds (coupons),	1,875,000.00
Amount of six per cent bonds (coupons),	11,353,000.00
Total funded debt,	\$ 26,001,012.02
Annual interest thereon, nearly	\$ 1,530,000.00

The contingent debt consists of liabilities of the State for guaranties to bonds of corporations for the purposes of internal improvements; it amounted, Oct. 1, 1855, to \$3,898,500.

Funds and Resources of the State, Oct. 1, 1855.

Productive stocks,	\$ 3,044,282.46
Funds now unproductive, but more or less available, and secured by mortgage,	4,606,628.00
Stocks in internal improvements yet unfinished,	14,000,360.95
Stocks in internal improvements completed, but unproductive,	2,989,834.63
Total,	\$ 24,641,106.04

The following is a statement of the resources of the State, July 1, 1856:—

<i>Investments.</i>	<i>Bonds of Internal Improvement Companies.</i>
Bank stocks standing in the name of the State,	Navigation companies,
\$ 3,495,150.00	Railroad "
Bank stocks standing in the name of the Literary Fund,	326,630.00
313,070.00	\$ 630,675.33
\$ 3,808,220.00	<i>Loans to Internal Improvement Companies.</i>
<i>Stocks in Internal Improvement Companies.</i>	Navigation companies,
Turnpike companies,	\$ 2,486,000.00
\$ 2,195,305.71	Railroad "
Plank-road "	2,400,000.00
422,708.63	\$ 4,886,000.00
Bridge "	Loan to the trustees of the town
97,295.50	of Bath,
Navigation "	2,500.00
4,892,699.21	Total,
Railroad "	\$ 27,686,621.37
10,751,216.99	
\$ 18,359,226.04	

These investments are here stated at their par value. It is impossible to ascertain the intrinsic or even the true market value. Many could not be sold at all. Others, which are quoted in the market at various rates, could be sold only in small quantities, and would command very little if offered for sale at once. There are yet others, which might be sold at fair rates, if the sales were gradually and judiciously made. The available capital of the literary fund, October 1, 1855, was \$1,641,758.37.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1855.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	<i>Executive and judiciary salaries, \$ 109,567.49</i>
From taxation,	\$ 1,307,316.32
Dividends on bank shares,	199,841.50
Inspectors tobacco, and sale of waste,	2,015.03
Sale waste, &c. land,	10,115.02
From clerks of courts,	11,507.80
Surplus revenue internal improvement fund,	162,591.00
Temporary loans,	400,000.00
Miscellaneous,	53,561.41
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	
Sinking fund on acc't public debt, \$1,600,027.19	

The operations of the treasury for the year ending Sept. 30, 1855, were as follows:—Received on account of the State (items given above), \$2,146,958; for Literary Fund, \$117,752.60; Board of Public Works, \$1,757,691.42; Sinking Fund, \$1,600,027.19. Balance, Oct. 1, 1854, \$321,346.02. Total receipts, \$5,943,775.31. Expended on account of the State, \$2,182,830.48; Literary Fund, \$163,648; Board of Public Works, \$1,863,923.65; Sinking Fund, \$1,707,043.33. Total, \$5,922,451.46. Balance, Oct. 1, 1855, \$21,323.85.

For the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, the receipts are stated to be, on account of the Commonwealth, \$3,283,066.34; Literary Fund, \$198,163.23; Board of Public Works, \$2,493,634.86; Sinking Fund, \$1,665,895.49. The disbursements for the same periods are said to be, for the Commonwealth, \$3,267,118.84; for the Literary Fund, \$163,507.64; for Board of Public Works, \$2,536,955.29; Sinking Fund, \$1,614,169.96.

In regard to taxation and the contracting of debts and the payment of the State debt the Constitution provides as follows:—

"The yeas and nays shall be taken on all tax and appropriation bills. No incorporated company shall be released from its liability to the State, nor shall the faith of the State be pledged for the debts of any company. Seven per cent of the State debt existing January 1, 1852, shall be annually set apart as a sinking fund to redeem said debt. No loans shall be contracted irredeemable for a period of over 34 years. Whenever a debt is contracted, there shall be set apart, annually, for 34 years, a sum exceeding by one per cent the aggregate amount of the annual interest agreed to be paid thereon at the time of its contraction, which sum shall be a part of the sinking fund. Stocks held by the Commonwealth may be sold, but the proceeds must be applied to the payment of the public debt."

Banks.—For the number and condition of the banks in Virginia, in January, 1856, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

Schools.—The returns are very imperfect. They showed in 1854, as regards primary schools, in 140 counties and 6 towns, 1,853 commissionars; in 129 counties and 3 towns, 3,934 schools; in 100 counties and 1 town, 55,271 poor children; in 129 counties and 4 towns, 32,072 poor children sent to school. Amount expended for tuition of poor children at common and other schools, including books and all other expenses, \$69,404.14; average attendance of poor children in the year, 54 days; average cost per annum of each poor child, about \$2.16. The returns as to *district free schools* were from only 10 counties and 2 towns. Number of districts, 261; of schools, 276; general average salaries of teachers in 7 counties and 2 towns, \$224.75; number of children at school during the year in 10 counties and 2 towns, 13,176; average annual cost of these pupils, \$5.92; local funds from taxes, contributions, &c., \$63,293.52; amount applied from school quotas, \$6,519.80; teachers' salaries and all other expenses, \$68,265.30; tuition in 6 counties and 1 town, \$36,065.53; when not otherwise stated, the above returns are from 10 counties and 2 towns.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Raleigh. *Area*, 45,500 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 869,039.

Government for the Year 1857.

THOMAS BRAGG, of Northampton County,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office,	<i>Salary</i> .
from Jan. 1, 1857, to Jan. 1, 1859),	A furnished house and	\$3,000
William Hill, of Raleigh,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	\$800 and Fees.
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham Co.,	<i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,000
Wm. R. Richardson, of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk of the Treas. Dep.</i> ,	750
George W. Brooks, of Person Co.,	<i>Comptroller</i> ,	\$1,000 and Fees.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford Co.,	<i>Supt. Common Schools</i> ,	1,500
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford,	<i>Governor's Private Sec.</i> ,	\$300 and Fees.
W. W. Avery, of Burke Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate</i> .	
Jesse G. Shepherd, of Cumberland Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Commons</i> .	
John Hill, of Stoke,	<i>Clerk of the Senate</i> .	
E. G. Cantwell, of Wake,	<i>Clerk of the House</i> .	

Council of State.—William Badham, of Chowan; Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin; Micajah T. Hawkins, of Warren; Benjamin Trollinger, of Alamance; Owen D. Holmes, of New Hanover; Larkin Stowe, of Lincoln;

and Samuel R. Love, of Hayward Counties. Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travel.

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. A session commenced on the third Monday of November, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Frederic Nash,	of Hillsborough,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Salary, \$ 2,500
Rich. M. Pearson,	of Surry Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
William H. Battle,	of Chapel Hill,	"	2,500
Jos. B. Batchelor,	of Warren Co.,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Hamilton C. Jones,	of Rowan Co.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	\$ 600 and copyright
Edm. B. Freeman,	of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk at Raleigh.</i>	
James R. Dodge,	of Morgantown,	<i>Clerk at Morgantown.</i>	

Superior or Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i> — Salary, \$1,950 each.*	<i>Circuit Solicitors.</i> †
Samuel J. Person, of Wilmington.	W. N. H. Smith, of Murfreesboro'.
John M. Dick, of Greensboro'.	G. S. Stephenson, of Newbern.
D. F. Caldwell, of Salisbury.	Jos. B. Batchelor, of Warren Co.
John W. Ellis, of Salisbury.	Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Wentworth.
John L. Bailey, of Hillsborough.	Robert Strange, of Wilmington.
M. E. Manly, of Newbern.	William Lander, of Lincoln Co.
R. M. Saunders, of Raleigh.	Aug. W. Burton, of Cleaveland Co.

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh, — to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December, — and one at Morgantown, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the State; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has power to hear and determine all cases in law or equity, brought before it by appeal, or by the parties. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in repealing letters-patent, and also has power to issue all writs necessary and proper for the exercise of its jurisdiction.

The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behavior. Their salaries cannot be diminished during continuance in office.

The Attorney-General is Solicitor for the Third Circuit, and receives, in addition to his pay as solicitor, \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the State. There are seven circuits, of about ten counties each, which the judges ride alternately, never visiting, however, the same circuit twice in succession. The judges of these courts have complete equity jurisdiction.

* \$90 for each court they hold on a circuit over twelve.

† Salary \$20 each court, and fees.

FINANCES,

For the Year ending October 31, 1855.

Amount in hands of State Treasurer, November 1, 1854,	\$ 55,120.79
Receipts of Literary Fund for the fiscal year,	146,753.36
Receipts of the Public Fund,	2,452,137.32
Available means for the year,	\$ 2,654,011.46
Disbursements of the Literary Fund,	\$ 202,689.60
“ “ Public Fund,	2,323,978.81
	<u>2,526,668.31</u>
Balance in Treasury, November 1, 1855,	\$ 127,343.16

The receipts of the Literary Fund were:— Entries of vacant lands, \$ 15,261.63; Bank and railroad dividends, and interest on bonds, \$ 126,450.61; Retail license and auction tax, \$ 5,041.11. Some of the disbursements were:— Common schools, \$ 82,638.88; Deaf, dumb, and blind, \$ 9,200; Miscellaneous, \$ 10,800.62.

The sources of income of the Public Fund were:—

Sales of coupon bonds,	\$ 1,473,370.62	Tax on bank stocks,	\$ 7,973.25
Temporary loans,	651,496.67	On attorneys' licenses,	565.60
Dividends and interest,	33,512.50	Cherokee bonds,	963.02
Public taxes,	279,255.68		

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$ 9,302.67	Printing and advertising,	\$ 7,566.91
Council of State,	522.40	Public buildings,	3,046.23
Judiciary,	29,935.14	Geological survey,	6,567.14
Revising statutes,	6,878.00	Agricultural societies,	2,250.00
Interest.—State and coupon bonds, 131,235.00		Temporary loans,	526,556.74
“ Railroad bonds,	37,005.00	Subscription to railroads, plank-	
Insane asylum,	60,428.72	roads, &c.,	1,427,021.53

The amount received during the year from dividends and interest was \$ 165,963. At 7 per cent, this would give \$ 2,370,900 as the value of the productive property of the State.

For the year ending October 31, 1856, the receipts were \$ 391,901.97, of which the public tax was \$ 341,833.84; tax on bank stock, \$ 14,182.33; dividends, \$ 34,050.

State Debt.— On the 1st of November, 1854, the debt of the State upon which interest was payable amounted to \$ 2,928,663. November 1st, 1856, the bond debt was \$ 5,038,802.55, upon which the annual interest is \$ 302,328.15. The State is also indebted to the Literary Fund \$ 171,045.18. Total debt, \$ 5,209,847.73. The State has productive property to the amount of \$ 4,616,274.28, and is secured for its loans to the roads by mortgages of the roads.

Banks.— November, 1855. For the number and condition of the banks in this State, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

Common Schools for the year ending December 31, 1855.— The present common-school system went into operation in 1840, and is now growing rapidly in usefulness and efficiency. By the census of 1840, 14,347 children only are returned as attending primary schools; and those attending colleges, academies, and primary schools numbered in all about 20,000 scholars. With no very large increase of population, there were, for the last school year, about 120,000 scholars in the common schools, and some 11,000 more in colleges, academies, &c. The State is divided into school districts, with local committees, and the districts in each county are under the direction of a board of county superintendents, the chairman of which is the treasurer of the school fund for the county. In 1853 a general superintendent, the present incumbent, was appointed, and reappointed in 1855. There is also a committee of examination in each county, whose special duty is to examine teachers. The county board report the condition of the schools to the State superintendent. There are 85 counties, three of which are new. Returns were received from 75. Number of districts in the 75 counties, 2,995; districts in 71 counties in which schools were taught, 1,905; whole number of children in 70 counties, 189,562; number attending school in 73 counties, 112,632; number

of teachers licensed in 57 counties, 1,369. Average length of schools, about four months. Average wages of teachers per month, — males, \$ 21 ; females, \$ 18.

School Fund. — There was a fund invested in November, 1855, of \$ 1,538,995.46, yielding an annual income of about \$ 120,000. Sales of lands, taxes, &c., increase this sum to about \$ 180,000, which is divided among the counties according to their federal population. The counties raise by taxation about \$ 60,000 more, making the amount devoted to schools annually about \$ 240,000.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind. — The North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind is in Raleigh. The State appropriates annually for pupils \$ 1,000.

Insane Asylum. — This institution is at Raleigh, and was opened for patients in March, 1856, and to July, 1856, about 60 had been admitted.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Capital, Columbia. Area, 28,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 668,507.

Government for the Year 1857.

R. F. W. ALSTON, of Georgetown,	Governor (term ends December, 1858),	Salary. House-rent and	\$ 3,500
Gabriel Cannon, of Spartanburg,	Lieutenant-Governor.		
James Patterson, of Barnwell,	Secretary of State,	Fees.	
J. D. Ashmore, of Anderson Dist.,	Comptroller-General,		2,000
William J. Laval, of Charleston,	Treasurer, Lower Division,		2,000
H. G. Charles, of ———,	“ Upper Division,		1,600
S. M. Boykin, of Sumter,	Surveyor-General,	Fees.	
R. G. M. Dunovant, of Chester Dist.,	Adjutant and Inspector-General.		
C. M. Furman, of Charleston,	Pres. Bank of the State of S. C.,		3,000

The Governor is elected by the Senate and House of Representatives jointly, to serve for two years, and is not re-eligible until after the expiration of four years. In case of his death, or removal from office, the Lieutenant-Governor acts as Governor.

Legislature. — Assembles at Columbia, on the fourth Monday in November, annually. Representatives (124 in number) are chosen for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation. Pay, \$ 3 a day, and 10 cents for every mile of travel. The Senate consists of 45 members, who are elected for four years ; one half chosen every second year. Pay of Senators the same as that of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

The judges and chancellors are elected by joint ballot of both houses. They hold their commissions during good behavior, and receive a compensation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. Repeated attempts have been made to limit their tenure to 65 or 70 years, but without success. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000

		Appointed.	Salary.
G. W. Dargan,	of Darlington,	1847,	\$ 3,000
F. H. Wardlaw,	of Edgefield,	1851,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

J. B. O'Neill,	of Newberry,	1835,	3,000
D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841,	3,000
T. J. Withers,	of Camden,	1847,	3,000
J. N. Whitner,	of Anderson,	1851,	3,000
T. W. Glover,	of Orangeburg,	1853,	3,000
Robert Munro,	of Charleston,	1853,	3,000
Isaac W. Hayne,	of Charleston, <i>Attorney-General,</i>		1,100 and fees.
Henry McIver,	<i>Solicitor for Eastern Circuit,</i>		900 and fees.
J. P. Reid, of Anderson Dist.,	" <i>Western</i> "		900 and fees.
Simeon Fair, of Newberry Dist.,	" <i>Middle</i> "		900 and fees.
C. D. Melton, of ———,	" <i>Northern</i> "		900 and fees.
M. L. Bonham, of Edgefield,	" <i>Southern</i> "		900 and fees.
J. S. G. Richardson, of Sumter,	<i>State Reporter,</i>	1854,	1,500

Law Court of Appeals, and Equity Court of Appeals. — The former, consisting of all the law judges, for hearing appeals from the courts of law, and the latter, of all the chancellors, for hearing appeals from the courts of equity, are held in Columbia on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in November. These courts are also held in Charleston on the second Monday in January, for hearing and determining appeals for the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort, Colleton, and Charleston.

Clerks. — At Charleston, T. J. Gantt. At Columbia, John Waites.

Courts for the Correction of Errors, consisting of all the judges in law and equity, to try constitutional questions, or questions where the law and equity courts are divided, and which are referred thereto by either of the courts, are held at such times, during the sitting of the Court of Appeals, as the chancellors and judges may appoint.

Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions. — These courts have original jurisdiction in all civil cases where *legal* rights are involved (except in matters of contract where the amount is \$20 or under), and in all criminal cases affecting free white men; and appellate jurisdiction in all appeals from Magistrates' Courts, and in appeals from the Court of Ordinary in all cases except in matters of account. They are held in each and every district of the State twice in each year. The times of holding the court for Charleston District are the first Monday in May, to sit six weeks, and the fourth Monday in October, to sit four weeks. Daniel Horlbeck, *Clerk for Charleston District.*

Courts of Equity take cognizance of all matters belonging to a court of equity, as contradistinguished from a court of law. A term is held by one chancellor, annually, in each district, except Charleston District, where two terms are held; viz. on the first Monday in February, to sit six weeks, and on the second Monday in June, to sit four weeks.

City Court of Charleston.—An inferior court of limited jurisdiction both in civil and criminal causes. William Rice, *Recorder*.

Ordinary's Court.—Each district has its own Ordinary. The principal duties of the Ordinary are to grant letters of administration; probate of wills; examine executors and administrators' accounts, &c. His office is the proper depository of wills and other papers relative to the administration of estates. An appeal lies from his determination, in matters of account, to the Court of Equity, and, in all other cases, to the Court of Common Pleas.

Magistrates' Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of contract of and under twenty dollars.

Court of Magistrates and Freeholders, for the trial of slaves and free persons of color for criminal offences.

FINANCES.

Total receipts during the year ending September 30th, 1855,	\$ 515,917.91
Balance, October 1, 1854,	105,775.02
Total means,	621,692.93
Total expenditures for same period,	494,883.29
Balance, October 1st, 1855,	\$ 136,809.64

Chief Sources of Income.

General Taxes,	\$ 377,501.90	Indemnity for slaves executed,	\$ 1,800.00
Dividends on railroad shares,	15,600.00	Jurors and constables,	29,862.59
New State Capital,	101,902.55	Legislative certificates,	16,726.60
		Libraries,	3,449.01

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Artillery expenses,	\$ 1,612.50	Paupers at Lunatic Asylum,	900.00
Arsenals and military schools,	29,240.00	Public buildings,	32,552.60
New State Capital,	83,115.75	Public printing,	9,792.11
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	4,514.83	Quarantine Regulations,	1,000.00
Free schools,	85,225.00	Salaries of public officers,	85,225.83
		Transient poor,	7,982.09
		Orphan at College,	400.00

State Debt.—The debt of the State, October 1, 1855, was as follows:—

Three, five, and six per cent State stocks and bonds,	\$ 2,287,156.23
Annual interest thereon,	124,476.61

The State is liable for its subscription to the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, to the amount of \$800,000, yet to be called for, which will increase its indebtedness to \$3,087,156.23, and the annual interest to \$172,476.61. The State has also agreed to indorse its 7 per cent bonds for \$1,000,000, and has guaranteed the bonds of the South Carolina Railroad Company for \$2,000,000, making a contingent liability of the State of \$3,000,000, in addition to the \$1,051,422.09 of surplus revenue. The new Capitol will cost the State, as the Governor estimates, \$1,000,000 more. This expense is met by a 6 per cent loan. The State had also (Nov. 1855) promised its aid to other roads. To meet this indebtedness, the State has the surplus assets of the State Bank, \$3,912,322.64, and stock in various railroads, par value, \$1,542,300; present (Nov. 1855) market value, \$771,150.

State Bank.—The net profits of the bank for the year ending September 30, 1855, were \$273,050.92. From this amount there was paid \$51,303.79, for interest on the debt in Europe; also the interest on the 6 per cents (fire loan), amounting to \$46,869.02; and the sum of \$174,878.11 was transferred to the sinking fund. It also paid \$28,977.30 of the Public Debt during the year.

The aggregate funds of the bank on the 1st of October, 1855, were \$7,387,782.55. It was liable at that time for its issues, \$2,391,108.12; its capital, \$1,113,789.38; to the State

for sinking fund, \$1,312,186.75; rebuilding of Charleston, \$1,694,035.73; deposits, \$501,426.73; miscellaneous, \$238,269.63; total, \$7,387,782.55.

For the condition of the banks in this State in September, 1855, see the table, *ante*, page 227.

The taxes for the year 1855 were as follows:— Upon 385,196 slaves, \$231,117.60; on 2,803 free negroes, \$5,606.00; on merchandise, \$25,362.85; on faculties, professions, &c., \$9,435.05; on bank, &c. stocks, \$17,164.09; on premiums received by agents of insurance companies, \$4,334.95; on town lots, \$54,225.01; on 17,517,016 acres of land, valued at \$10,358,056, \$51,790.27; arrears, &c., \$703.85. Total, \$399,739.67.

Free Schools.— Number of schools in 1849, 1,023; number of teachers, 1,019; number of scholars, 9,122. The Legislature appropriates \$75,000 annually to free schools. Governor Adams, in his message of November 27, 1855, says, that the “results” (of the free-school system) “have fallen so far short of its object, that it may be pronounced a failure.” “It is unfortunate that the end which was evidently contemplated by the act of 1811 has been abandoned, and that what was intended to introduce gradually a general system of common schools has been perverted to the exclusive education of paupers.” He urged upon the Legislature “the necessity of appointing a Superintendent of Public Instruction,” and recommended the training by the State of “a certain number of indigent young men of industry and promise” to be teachers.

Academies are established, called the Arsenal and Citadel Academies, in which the youth are practically educated in military tactics, and in engineering and surveying. The State provides annually for the education at the South Carolina College of one youth from the Charleston Orphan House, to be selected as a reward of merit by the Commissioners.

State Lunatic Asylum, Columbia.— J. W. Parker, Superintendent. The number of patients, Nov. 5, 1854, was 174. Received during the year, 62; whole number, 236. Discharged during the year, cured, 19; removed, 15; and 31 died; leaving in the Asylum, November 5, 1854, 171, of whom 86 were males and 85 were females; 86 were paupers and 85 pay patients. The receipts during the year were \$35,990.55; the expenditures, \$34,018.84.

XV. GEORGIA.

Capital, Milledgeville. *Area*, 58,000 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 935,090.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Milledgeville,	<i>Governor,</i>	Nov. 1857,	\$3,000
E. P. Watkins,	of Henry Co., <i>Secretary of State,</i>	“	1,600
John B. Trippe,	of Putnam Co., <i>Treasurer,</i>	“	1,600
Peterson Thweat,	of Muscogee Co., <i>Comptroller-Gen.,</i>	“	1,600
James A. Green,	of Floyd Co., <i>Surveyor-General,</i>	“	1,600
William Turk,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>		
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Floyd Co., <i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>		
D. J. Bailey,	of Butts Co., <i>President of the Senate,</i>		\$8 a day.
P. H. Colquitt,	of Muscogee Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>		500
W. H. Stiles,	of Chatham Co., <i>Speaker of House of Rep.,</i>		\$8 a day.
Alexander M. Speer,	of Bibb Co., <i>Clerk of House of Rep.,</i>		500
Tennent Lomax,	of Muscogee Co., <i>State Printer.</i>		

The Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, and Surveyor are elected by the Legislature for two years.

The pay of members of the Legislature is \$5 a day. The Legislature meets biennially. The last Legislature met in November, 1855.

The question of a change of the seat of government from Milledgeville was submitted to the people in 1855, and decided in the negative.

JUDICIARY.

	<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	of Athens, <i>Judge,</i>	1857	\$ 2,500
Henry L. Benning,	of Columbus, "	1859	2,500
C. J. McDonald,	of Marietta, "	1861	2,500
Robert E. Martin,	of Milledgeville, <i>Clerk.</i>		
Benjamin Y. Martin,	of Columbus, <i>Reporter.</i>		

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected for six years (one every two years) by the General Assembly, and are removable upon address of two thirds of each house. All causes shall be determined at the first term; and in case the plaintiff is not ready for trial, unless he be prevented "by some providential cause," the judgment of the court below shall be affirmed. Judges of the Superior Court are elected for four years, by the people of the district over which they preside, with jurisdiction exclusive in criminal cases, and in land cases, and concurrent in all other civil cases. Justices of the inferior courts are elected by the people, for four years. Justices of the peace are elected by the people in districts. Each county elects an "ordinary," who holds office for four years, and has the ordinary jurisdiction of a judge of probate, and is paid by fees.

The State is divided into sixteen circuits, with a judge and solicitor for each. The salaries of the judges are \$1,800 each. The Attorney-General is the solicitor for the Middle Circuit.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors.	Residence.
Northern,	James Thomas,	Sparta.	Thomas M. Daniel,	Madison Co.
Eastern,	Wm. B. Fleming,	Savannah.	Julian Hartridge,	Chatham Co.
Southern,	Peter E. Love,	Thomasville.	P. F. D. Scarborough,	Hawkinsville.
Western,	James Jackson,	Monroe.	S. P. Thurmond,	Jefferson.
Middle,	W. W. Holt,	Augusta.	W. R. McLaws,	Richmond.
Ocmulgee,	R. V. Hardeman,	Clinton.	— Softon,	Monticello.
Flint,	Gilpin Green,	Griffin.	James R. Lyons,	Butts.
Chattahoochee,	E. H. Worrell,	Talbotton.	Thaddeus Oliver,	Marion.
Cherokee,	J. Trippe,	Cuthbert.	James C. Longstreet,	Gordon.
Coweta,	O. A. Bull,	Troup Co.	L. E. Bleckley,	Atlanta.
Southwestern,	A. A. Allen,	Bainbridge.	J. W. Evans,	Bainbridge.
Macon,	Abner P. Powers,	Macon.	T. W. Monfort,	Macon.
Blue Ridge,	David Irwin,	Marietta.	William Phillips,	Cobb Co.
Brunswick,	John E. Cochran,	Brunswick.	—,	—.
Pataula,	David Kiddo,	Cuthbert.	David J. Harold,	Preston.
Tallapoosa,	Dennis W. Hammond,	Newnan.	H. Feilder,	Cedar Town.

Salary.

W. R. McLaws, of Richmond,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 250 and perquisites.
John M. Millen, of Chatham Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Savannah,</i>	\$ 1,000
Wm. T. Gould, of Richmond Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Augusta,</i>	1,000

FINANCES.

The public debt of the State consists chiefly of bonds issued for the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railway. It amounted, 20th October, 1855, to \$2,644,222.22. The

semiannual dividends of interest, as well as the principal of the sterling bonds, are payable in London. The interest on the rest of the debt, nearly four fifths, is payable in New York or Georgia, as the holders may prefer. The debt is redeemable from 1863 to 1874. The annual interest on the debt is \$158,653.

The receipts into the Treasury for the two years ending 30th September, 1855, were, from extraordinary sources, \$182,627.49; from ordinary revenue, i. e. taxation and sales of land and railroads, \$930,244.03; total, \$1,112,871.52. The disbursements for the two years were, \$916,874.97. The principal items of expenditure are, the Legislature, biennially, about \$60,000; executive and judiciary, annually, about \$50,000; charitable institutions, annually, about \$30,000.

The productive property owned by the State consists of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which cost the State \$5,000,000, and is estimated to be worth that amount. There is besides unproductive property owned by the State to the amount of \$250,000.

Common Schools.—The amount of the School Fund owned by the State in 1853 was \$23,036. The Poor School Fund is distributed among the several counties, and is paid out to teachers of schools and academies ratably, regulated by the report of the magistrates of each district.

Public Institutions.—There is a State Prison at Milledgeville, and a Lunatic Asylum at Midway, near Milledgeville. The State appropriates annually \$15,000 to this asylum, and the Legislature of 1853 appropriated \$25,000 to enlarge and improve the buildings. The State has an institution in Murray County for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind.

Banks.—For the condition of the Banks in Georgia in March, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

State Census.—The census returns show the following:—White population, 542,567; slaves, 359,237; white males between 6 and 16, 78,140; free persons of color, 3,266; deaf and dumb, 432; lunatics, 617; total population, 935,090; representative population, 778,054; number of families, 99,695.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Capital, Tallahassee. *Area*, 59,268 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 87,445.

Government for the Year 1857.

JAMES E. BROOME, of Tallahassee, *Governor* (term expires 1st Mond. in Oct., 1857), \$500 annually for expenses of residence, and \$1,500

Term expires.

F. L. Villepigue,	of Madison,	<i>Sec. of State</i> , July, 1857,	Fees & 600
T. W. Brevard,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Comptroller</i> , Jan. 1857,	1,100
C. H. Austin,	"	<i>Treasurer</i> , Jan. 1857,	800
David S. Walker,	"	<i>Register of Public Lands</i> , and	

Sup't of Schools, \$1,200 and travelling expenses.

F. L. Dancy,	of Palatka,	<i>State Eng. & Geol.</i> , Jan. 1857,	\$2,000
Philip Dell,	of Walton Co.,	<i>President of the Senate</i> ,	\$3 a day.
D. G. Livingston,	of Madison Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> ,	5 a day.
H. V. Snell,	of Hillsborough Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	3 a day.
Hugh A. Corley,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	5 a day.

The members of the General Assembly are chosen on the first Monday of October, *biennially*. The Assembly meets *biennially* on the fourth Monday in November. The last Assembly met in November, 1855.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Chief Justice</i> , 1860,	\$2,000
C. H. Dupont,	of Quincy,	<i>Associate Justice</i> , 1860,	2,000

		Term expires.	Salary.
B. M. Pearson,	of Jacksonville, <i>Associate Justice</i> , 1860,		\$ 2,000
	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

The General Assembly of 1850-51 established a separate Supreme Court, to consist of a chief justice and two associate justices. The Supreme Court holds four sessions annually; one in Tallahassee, on the first Monday in January; one in Jacksonville, on the third Monday in February; one in Tampa, on the first Monday in March; and one in Marianna, on the third Monday in March. When any one or two of the judges of the Supreme Court are disqualified from sitting in any cause, the vacancy is filled by a corresponding number of the Circuit Judges, who, in such case, constitute a part of the Supreme Court. They likewise passed a law providing for a change in the constitution, so as to give the election of justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the Circuit Court to the people, which has now become the law.

Circuit Courts.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Wm. A. Forward,	of Jacksonville, <i>Judge</i> , Eastern Circuit, 1860,		\$ 2,000
J. Wayles Baker,	of Tallahassee, " Middle " "		2,000
J. J. Finley,	of Marianna, " Western " "		2,000
Thomas F. King,	of Key West, " Southern " "		2,000
M. D. Papy,	of Tallahassee, <i>Attorney-General and Rep.</i> ,		500
	[and \$ 250 additional as Reporter.		
James M. Landrum,	of Milton, <i>Solicitor</i> , Western Circuit, 1858,		\$ 800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Quincy, " Middle " "		800
James M. Baker,	of Alligator, " Eastern " "		800
Hardy D. Kendrick,	of Tampa, " Southern " "		800

The State is divided into four circuits, Eastern, Middle, Western, and Southern; and the judges of the Circuit Court, in the order in which they are named above, preside in their respective circuits.

Finances.—The receipts into the Treasury during the last fiscal year were \$ 68,364, and the expenditures were \$ 85,365.

XVII. ALABAMA.

Capital, Montgomery. *Area*, 50,722 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 841,704.

Government for the Year 1857.

JOHN A. WINSTON,	of Mobile, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1857),	Salary.
		\$ 2,500
James H. Weaver,	of Coosa Co., <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
Wm. J. Greene,	of Coosa Co., <i>Comptroller of Public Accounts</i> ,	2,000
William Graham,	of Antauga Co., <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	1,800
Thos. C. McIvor,	of Macon Co., <i>Adj. and Inspector-General</i> ,	200
P. H. Brittan,	of Montgomery, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	150
Wm. F. Perry,	of Montgomery, <i>Supt. of Education</i> ,	1,000
John Whiting,	of Montgomery, <i>Comm'r & Trustee to settle Affairs of State Bank and Branches</i> ,	2,500

J. D. Catlin, of Montgomery, *Private Secretary to Governor*, Salary.
and *Keeper of State-House*, \$650
B. C. Yancey, of Cherokee Co., *President of Senate*.
J. H. Phelan, of Coosa Co., *Secretary*.
Richard W. Walker, of Lauderdale, *Speaker of the House*.
Albert Elmore, of Coosa Co., *Clerk*.

The Senate consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half going out every two years. The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The Legislature meets *biennially* in the city of Montgomery, on the second Monday of November. The sixth biennial session will commence in November, 1857. The pay of the members of both houses is \$4 a day each.

JUDICIARY.

	<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Samuel F. Rice,	of Montgomery, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Jan. 1861,	\$3,000
A. J. Walker,	of Talladega, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	Jan. 1862,	3,000
George W. Stone,	of Hayneville,	"	3,000
Marion A. Baldwin,	of Montgomery, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		Fees and 425
J. W. Shepherd,	of Montgomery, <i>Reporter</i> .		1,200
John D. Phelan,	of Marion, <i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and holds its sessions at the seat of government, on the first Monday of January and June of each year, for hearing and determining points of law taken by appeal from the Chancery, Circuit, and Probate Courts. The volumes of reported decisions are forty-six in number.

	<i>Court of Chancery.</i>	Term ends.	Salary.
Wade Keyes,	of Montgomery, <i>Chancellor Southern Division</i> ,	1860,	\$2,000
James B. Clark,	of Eutaw, " <i>Middle</i> "	1860,	2,000
John Foster,	of Jacksonville, " <i>Northern</i> "	1862,	2,000

The State is divided into three chancery divisions and thirty-nine districts, in each of which one session of the court is held annually, and in some of the larger districts two sessions are held.

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Solicitors.	Salary.
1st.	Andrew B. Moore,	Marion,	\$2,000	Henry C. Lea,	\$350 & fees.
2d.	Nathan Cook,	Haynesville,	"	R. Gaillard,	250 & fees.
3d.	William S. Mudd,	Elyton,	"	L. V. B. Martin,	"
4th.	John E. Moore,	Florence,	"	John S. Kennedy,	"
5th.	S. D. Hale,	Huntsville,	"	Nicholas Davis, Jr.,	"
6th.	Charles W. Rapier,	Mobile,	"	Robert Armistead,	"
7th.	E. W. Pettus,	Gainesville,	"	A. E. Van Hoose,	"
8th.	John Gill Shorter,	Eufaula Co.,	"	Marion A. Baldwin,	"
9th.	Robert Dougherty,	Tuskegee,	"	J. J. Woodward,	"

These courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal causes, and in

all civil causes above \$50. When less than \$50, their jurisdiction is appellate only from the decisions of justices of the peace. Two sessions (spring and fall) are held each year in every county. The Solicitors, besides fees, receive a salary of \$250, except in the First Circuit, where the salary is \$350. The Attorney-General acts as Solicitor for the Eighth Circuit.

In Mobile County the criminal jurisdiction has been transferred to a special

<i>City Court for Mobile.</i>			Term ends.	Salary.
Alexander McKinstry,	of Mobile,	Judge,	1862,	\$2,000

This court holds three terms each year, on the first Monday of February and of June, and on the second Monday of October, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts except in real actions.

Judges of Probate (who are also *Clerks* of the court and *Registers of Deeds* for their respective counties).

Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.
Antauga—	Henley Brown,	Fayette—	Wm. P. Harvey,	Monroe—	Murdock McCorrey,
Baldwin—	C. W. Wilkins,	Franklin—	Jas. H. Trimble,	Montgomery—	David Campbell,
Barbour—	J. S. Williams,	Green—	Wm. C. Oliver,	Morgan—	Wm. H. Campbell,
Benton—	Alexander Woods,	Hancock—	T. R. De Graffenreid,	Perry—	James H. Bailey,
Bibb—	Jackson Gardner,	Henry—	Geo. W. Williams,	Pickens—	Lemuel A. Gilkey,
Blount—	John C. Gillespie,	Jackson—	John H. Norwood,	Pike—	Bird Fitzpatrick,
Butler—	Samuel J. Bolling,	Jefferson—	Moses Kelly,	Randolph—	Joseph Currie,
Chambers—	Wm. A. Crayton,	Lauderdale—	W. T. Hawkins,	Russell—	John A. Lewis,
Cherokee—	Wm. E. Daniel,	Lawrence—	C. McDonald,	Shelby—	J. M. McClanahan,
Choctaw—	Joshua Morse,	Limestone—	Thos. G. Tyus,	St. Clair—	Ross Phillips,
Clarke—	Z. L. Bettis,	Lowndes—	Edward H. Cook,	Sumter—	A. W. Dillard,
Coffee—	P. D. Castillo,	Macon—	Lewis Alexander,	Talladega—	Wm. H. Thornton,
Conecuh—	A. D. Carey,	Madison—	F. L. Hammond,	Tallapoosa—	Simeon Goldsley,
Coosa—	A. A. McMillian,	Marengo—	James A. Young,	Tuscaloosa—	Moses McGuire,
Covington—	Geo. A. Snowden,	Marion—	John D. Terrell,	Walker—	Thos. M. Gabbert,
Dale—	Abel Echols,	Marshall—	Montg. Gilbreath,	Washington—	Jas. G. Hawkins,
Dallas—	Thomas G. Rainer,	Mobile—	John A. Hitchcock,	Wilcox—	John A. Jackson.
De Kalb—	Reuben Estis,				

In consequence of an amendment of the constitution of the State, ratified in January, 1850, the preceding list of Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the City Court of Mobile, and Judges of Probate are all *elected by the people*, for the term of six years.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1854,	\$820,276.06
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1855,	715,236.59
Receipts for the year ending September 30, 1856,	798,003.46
Total available means for the two years,	\$2,333,516.11
Disbursements for year ending September 30, 1855,	\$342,859.69
“ for year ending September 30, 1856,	486,867.52
	829,727.21
Balance in the Treasury, September 30, 1856,	\$1,503,788.90

This balance includes \$136,402 of bills in the State Bank and branches which are unfit for circulation. A large portion of the balance is in notes of the State Bank and branches. When these notes are in circulation, they constitute a liability of the State; when in the Treasury, they are only evidence of debts paid.

The receipts and expenditures for the year ending Sept. 30, 1856, were in detail as follows:—

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
State tax,	\$ 643,728.77	Executive, — salaries, . . .	\$ 10,298.78
State Bank and branches, . . .	29,491.00	“ “ contingent expenses, . . .	3,069.64
Sales 16th Section lands, . . .	37,637.83	Judiciary, — salaries, . . .	34,480.45
Interest on such sales, and taxes on foreign banks and insurance companies' agents, . . .	10,210.80	Prosec. crime & keeping prisoners, . . .	18,219.56
From Mobile and Ohio Railroad, . . .	24,000.00	Free Public Schools, . . .	159,562.21
Bank bonuses,	8,315.20	State Bank, for use of State, . . .	100,000.00
Two and Three per Cent Funds, . . .	43,385.03	Insane Hospital building, . . .	26,350.87
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		State Agricultural Society, . . .	2,500.00
General Assembly, 1855—56, . . .	\$ 61,745.50	Census of 1855,	9,689.81
		Public printing,	6,016.06
		Geological Survey,	4,402.42

To September 30, 1855, the State had lent to railroads and plank-roads \$ 467,109.23.

State Debt. — The foreign debt, June 30, 1853, was \$ 4,497,666, on which the annual interest is nearly \$ 230,000. The domestic debt, Sept. 30, 1855, was \$ 1,390,467.74, — being Common School Fund, \$ 1,258,933.03; Educational Fund, \$ 102,204.23; Three per Cent Fund, \$ 29,330.48. Annual interest nearly \$ 85,000. The State has as security for its loans to roads, mortgages of the roads, first mortgage bonds, and in some cases individual notes.

Taxables in 1854. — 15,781,521 acres of land, value \$ 72,113,908, tax \$ 150,555.10; polls 52,214, tax \$ 26,284.48; slaves 334,450, tax \$ 228,408.42; total real estate, \$ 92,021,003, tax \$ 194,829.64; tax on personal property, including polls, \$ 382,854.65.

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in this State in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

Common Schools. — A system of public instruction was established by the act of Feb. 15, 1854, and a Superintendent of Education was appointed. The money raised for the support of schools, and the income of the educational funds, are apportioned among the several townships, according to the number of children therein between 5 and 18 years of age. The amount apportioned for the year 1855 was \$ 232,515.39. The number of children between 5 and 18 was 145,518, average per child, \$ 1.336. The returns that were received showed in the summer of 1855 the existence of about 1,000 schools.

The buildings of the Insane Hospital at Tuscaloosa are now erecting. The amount advanced by the State to this institution up to Sept. 30, 1855, was \$ 116,846.22. The State made appropriations for an institution for the deaf and dumb, but it is now discontinued. There is an asylum for the blind at Mobile.

State Prison, Wetumpka. — Number of convicts, Oct. 1, 1854, 198; received during the year, 81; in all, 279. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 31; by pardon, 16; died, 26; leaving in prison October 1, 1855, 206, — 202 males and 4 females, all white. 22 were sentenced for murder, 14 for murder in the second degree, 14 for assault with intent to kill, 10 for manslaughter, 10 for robbery, 60 for larceny, 5 for burglary, 10 for forgery, 12 for negro-stealing, 17 for horse-stealing. 34 were natives of the State, 126 of other of the United States, and 46 were foreigners. 25 were sentenced for life, 3 for 20 years, 11 for 15 years, and 36 for 10 years. No sentence is for less than 2 years.

State Census. — The census for the year 1855, taken under a special act, classifies the population as follows: — White males under 21 years, 140,077; over 21 years, 97,385; white females under 21 years, 135,422; over 21 years, 91,572; total whites, 464,456; insane persons, 464; slaves, 374,782; free persons of color, 2,466; total inhabitants, 841,704. There were 17 colleges, 160 academies, 1,074 common schools, 40,290 children at school, and 93,443 white children between 8 and 16 years of age.

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI.

Capital, Jackson. Area, 47,151 sq. m. Population, 1850, 606,526.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term expires.	Salary.
JOHN J. McRAE, of Clark Co., Governor,	Jan., 1858,	\$ 4,000
A. B. Dilworth,	Nov., 1857,	1,200
	Secretary of State,	

		Term expires.	Salary.
S. L. Hussey,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	Nov., 1857,	\$1,500
Madison McAfee, of Holmes,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	"	1,500
Charles B. Green,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		600
H. H. Chalmers,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>		500
F. L. Swann,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>		1,500
Robert Joselyn,	<i>State Commissioner,</i>		1,500
W. S. Barry,	<i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i>		

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

			Salary.
A. H. Handy,	of Canton,	<i>Judge,</i>	1st Dist., \$ 3,000
Cotesworth P. Smith,	of Woodville,	<i>Presid. Judge,</i>	2d Dist., 3,000
Elias S. Fisher,	of Yalobusha,	<i>Judge,</i>	3d Dist., 3,000
David C. Glenn,	of Jackson,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,200
George T. Swann,		<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

The jurisdiction of the High Court is appellate exclusively. There are two terms each year in Jackson, commencing on the first Monday of April and of October. The court may continue in session as long as business requires, and may order a special term, or adjourn to meet at any time. The judges are also authorized to meet annually on the third Monday in June, in the town of Oxford, to receive the written and hear the oral arguments of causes from the third district, provided the State is not a party. The Reporter is elected by the Legislature. The reports are to be called the "Mississippi Reports," and are to be printed, bound, and published in the State of Mississippi. The common law form of pleading has been abolished, and a system somewhat similar to that of chancery or civil law adopted.

By an amendment to the Constitution, the Superior and Vice-Chancery Courts have been abolished, and their jurisdiction transferred to the Circuit Courts.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$50. For each of the circuits, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction.

There is also a Probate Court, with a judge and clerk for each county. The Probate Court in most of the counties has a term of from two to six days each month. The Probate Clerk is also Register of Deeds.

		<i>Superior Court of Chancery.</i>	Salary.
Charles Scott,	of Jackson,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$ 2,600
John T. Simms,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk.</i>	

		<i>District Chancery Courts.</i>	
James F. Trotter,	<i>Vice-Chancellor,</i>	Northern District,	\$ 2,000
— Bulkley,	"	Southern District,	2,000
Seldon S. Wright,	"	Middle District,	2,000

District or Circuit Courts.

Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.
1	Stanhope Posey.	D. O. Merwin.	6	Francis M. Rogers.	Isham Harrison.
2	H. F. Johnson.		7	Hugh R. Miller.	Jno. W. Thompson.
3	J. S. Yerger.	Charles E. Hooker.	8		
4	John Waits.	George Wood.	9	J. M. Acker.	R. O. Beem.
5	Robert C. Perry.	R. S. G. Perkins.	10	Wm. Cothran.	E. C. Walthall.

*Judicial Districts.**District.**Counties.*

1. Adams, Amite, Claiborne, Franklin, Jefferson, Wilkinson.
2. Copiah, Covington, Lawrence, Marion, Pike, Simpson.
3. Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Tunica, Warren, Washington.
4. Hinds, Jasper, Newton, Rankin, Scott, Smith.
5. Attala, Holmes, Leake, Madison, Yazoo.
6. Kemper, Lowndes, Neshoba, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Winston.
7. De Soto, Lafayette, Marshall, Panola, Tippah.
8. Clarke, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lauderdale, Perry, Wayne.
9. Chickasaw, Itawamba, Monroe, Pontotoc, Tishomingo.
10. Calhoun, Carroll, Choctaw, Sunflower, Tallahatchie, Yalobusha.

The above is the present arrangement of districts. In each county in the district a court is held twice a year, to continue as long as the business shall require.

FINANCES.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1855, \$ 88,934.12

Received for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, 483,722.23

Total means, \$ 572,656.35

Expenditures during the year 1855, 313,248.95

Balance in the Treasury, Jan. 1, 1856, \$ 259,407.40

The principal items of expenditure were, Executive, \$14,000; public printing, \$4,357.96; judiciary, \$103,390.42; Mississippi University, \$15,762.70; appropriations, \$14,363.61; swamp lands, \$20,837.10; internal improvement fund, \$99,013.87; blind, \$2,550.00; deaf and dumb, \$2,000.00; lunatic asylum, \$15,000; State prison, \$5,084.15. The chief sources of income were, taxes, \$331,072.95; internal improvement fund, \$63,366.15; Chickasaw school fund, \$59,485.02; tax sales, \$9,981.48; seminary fund, \$2,436.28.

Taxes.—In 1854, money at interest, \$6,121,822; merchandise sold, \$15,600,946; auction sales, \$40,525; bank stock, \$190,000; pleasure carriages, \$1,508,688; watches and clocks, \$796,964; taxable horses, \$6,623, value, \$818,106; stallions, \$102,334; gold and silver plate, \$172,334; pianos, \$396,883; free male negroes, 122; taxable slaves, 352,687; free white taxable polls, 50,300. Total State tax on personal property, \$224,012. In 1856, there were 15,913,522 acres of land taxable, of the value of \$88,705,209; tax on lands, \$150,000 nearly.

Banks.—For the condition of the bank in this State, see the table, ante, page 227. The bank there reported is the Northern Bank of Mississippi, at Holly Springs.

An asylum for the blind, one for the deaf and dumb, and a lunatic hospital, are in operation, under the care and support of the State, at Jackson. The amounts given them for 1855 are stated above.

Common Schools.—There is no uniform common-school system for all the counties. Each township has a school fund arising from the lease of lands granted by Congress for common-school purposes,—every 16th section in each township having been so granted. These lands are leased for various periods, but mostly for ninety-nine years. The money thence arising is loaned annually at not less than 8 nor more than 10 per cent per annum interest. This interest is the amount applied to tuition, &c. annually from the township fund. There is also a county fund, arising from fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c., which is

distributed in those townships that are destitute or have but a small school fund. The school sections in some townships are worth many thousand dollars, and in others only a few hundreds. Hence great inequality in the funds of the townships, and the necessity of the above method of distributing the county funds.

In all the larger towns, public schools have been established, and there are many flourishing High Schools.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Capital, Baton Rouge. *Area*, 41,346 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 517,762.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term ends.	Salary.
R. C. WICKLIFFE, of W. Feliciana, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan., 1860,	\$ 4,000
C. H. Mouton, of Lafayette, <i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate</i> ,	"	\$ 8 a day
[during the session of the Legislature.		
Andrew S. Heron, of Baton Rouge, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Jan., 1860,	2,000
L. C. Morris, " <i>Priv. Sec. to Gov.</i> ,		1,000
Charles E. Greneaux, " <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1858,	2,500
Samuel F. Marks, of West Feliciana, <i>Auditor of Accounts</i> ,		4,000
Louis Bringier, of New Orleans, <i>Surveyor-General</i> ,		600
S. M. Westmore, of New Orleans, <i>Adj. and Insp.-General</i> ,	1856,	500
L. J. Sigur, of New Orleans, <i>Register of Land-Office</i> ,	"	250 & fees.
Samuel Bard, of Carroll Parish, <i>Supt. of Education</i> ,	1858,	2,000
D. W. Morse, of Iberville, <i>State Engineer</i> ,		3,000
G. W. R. Bailey, of Washington, <i>Assistant Engineer</i> ,		2,000
Henry Droz, of New Orleans, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		1,200

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are elected by a plurality of votes, and for four years. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding his term of office. The Secretary of State is elected by the people for four years, and the Treasurer for two. Senators, 32 in number, are elected for four years; one half every two years. Representatives, not less than 70 nor more than 100 in number, are chosen for two years. The Legislature meets annually. The pay of senators and representatives is \$ 4 a day. The sessions are not to last more than 60 days: acts passed after 60 days are invalid.

JUDICIARY.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is elected by the people of the whole State, and for 10 years: the four associates are chosen for the same period, but in districts. Their compensation is established by the constitution. The Court is in session in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June. It has appellate jurisdiction when more than \$ 300 is in dispute, when the legality of any tax or of any fine imposed by a municipal corporation is in question, and in criminal cases, on questions of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of \$ 300 is imposed. The attorney-general and the district attorneys are elected by the people for four years; the former by the State at large; the latter in their respective districts. The inferior judges, clerks of court, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and coroners are chosen by the people.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Edward H. Merrick, of New Orleans,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	April, 1863,	\$ 6,000
A. M. Buchanan,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1855,	5,500
J. W. Lea,	"	1857,	5,500
Cornelius Voorhies,	"	1859,	5,500
H. M. Spofford,	"	1861,	5,500
J. H. Randolph,	<i>Reporter,</i>		2,500
E. Warren Moise,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1860,	3,500
Eugene LeSere,	<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.
Robert Taylor, of Opelousas,	<i>Opelousas,</i>		"
Duncan S. Goodwin, of Alexandria,	<i>Alexandria,</i>		"
Henry H. Bry, of Monroe,	<i>Monroe,</i>		"

District Courts of New Orleans : — 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.	Term ends.
1.	J. Blount Robinson,	1857,	\$ 3,500	Norbert Trepagnier,	Nov. 1858
2.	P. H. Morgan,	"	3,500	P. S. Wiltz,	" "
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	"	3,500	Henry Bezou,	" "
4.	M. M. Reynolds,	"	3,500	J. B. Walton,	" "
5.	D. Augustin,	"	3,500	W. A. Nott,	" "
6.	J. A. Cotton,	"	3,500	Wm. H. Reese,	" "
	M. A. Foute, <i>Attorney,</i>		250	John M. Bell, <i>Sheriff,</i>	Fees.

Other District Courts.

The term of office of the Judges and Attorneys will expire in 1857.

Dis- trict	Judges.	Residence.	Sal- ary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Sal- ary.
2	Ocave Rousseau,	St. Bernard,	\$2,500	Louis Lombard,	St. Bernard,	\$ 800
3	Victor Burthe,	Jefferson,	2,500	E. Dreux,	Jefferson,	800
4	Albert Duffel,	Donaldsonville,	2,500	E. Legendre,	Donaldsonville,	800
5	James Cole,	Thibodeaux,	2,500	I. J. Roman,	Thibodeaux,	800
6	W. B. Robertson,	Wt. Baton Rouge,	2,500	R. G. Beale,	E. Baton Rouge,	800
7	Cyrus Ratcliff,	West Feliciana,	2,500	W. F. Kernan,	Clinton,	800
8	G. Watterson,	Livingston,	2,500	George H. Penn,	St. Tammany,	800
9	Thos. J. Cooley,	Point Coupee,	2,500	P. H. Roy,	Point Coupee,	800
10	Edgar D. Farrar,	St. Joseph,	2,500	James Nolan,	Madison,	800
11	Edward Barry,	Catahoula,	2,500	W. H. Hough,	Caldwell,	800
12	R. W. Richardson,	Ouachita,	2,500	R. T. Caldwell,	Ouachita,	800
13	Ralph Cushman,	Rapides,	2,500	J. H. C. Barlow,	Rapides,	800
14	A. Voorhies,	St. Martin,	2,500	S. H. McGill,	St. Martin,	800
15	L. Dupree,	Opelousas,	2,500	P. D. Hardy,	Opelousas,	800
16	Chiclr' Chaplin,	Natchitoches,	2,500	W. J. Hamilton,	Natchitoches,	800
17	H. A. Drew,	Minden,	2,500	J. D. Watkins,	Minden,	800
18	Thos. T. Laud,	Shreveport,	2,500	Geo. Williamson,	De Soto,	800

Education. — The Constitution provides that "free public schools shall be established throughout the State; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools." The yearly sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for the support of the free schools of the State, and is derived from the levy of a tax of one mill on the dollar, and from the imposition of a poll-tax of \$1 on each white male inhabitant of the State. The School Fund, January 1, 1855, amounted to \$461,269.65. There is, besides, the Seminary Fund, which, at the same date, was \$151,539.66. But these now are funds of account only, and consist merely of a debt of the State to the fund. The number of school districts in the State, January 1, 1855, was 681; number of schools in opera-

tion an average of eight months in the year, in 38 parishes, 687, and the average tuition of each scholar, per annum, was \$9; number of white children in the State between 6 and 16, 62,682; average attendance for the year, estimated, 36,000; number of teachers in the State, about 1,000. The amount apportioned to the several parishes for the year was \$250,524.56. The report of the Superintendent of Public Education contains no other school statistics than these of any general use. The Governor in his message speaks of the "educational system" of the State as in an unsatisfactory condition, and as "almost a failure." In New Orleans the system has worked well, but is now somewhat crippled in its resources.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1855, \$1,577,096.00

Balance, December 31, 1854, 743,398.00

Total revenue for the year, \$2,320,494.00

Disbursements for the same period, 1,683,098.00

Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1855, \$637,396.00

The sources of income are direct taxes, sales of public lands, and licenses of trades and professions. The principal items of expenditure are the public debt, schools, executive and judiciary, erection of public buildings, Charity Hospital, deaf and dumb, orphans, the Penitentiary, &c.

Chief Sources of Income in 1854.

Ordinary revenue, general fund,	\$806,726.24	Judiciary,	\$96,664.83
General government, road and levee fund,	2,334.24	District attorneys,	14,887.11
Sale of slaves out of depot,	1,590.02	Expenses in criminal prosecutions,	15,043.14
Sales internal improvement lands,	40,510.39	To owners of slaves convicted,	4,600.00
Sales swamp lands,	219,029.50	Free public schools,	312,269.55
Mill tax,	310,535.39	State Library,	1,145.90
Poll tax,	47,434.00	Printing and advertising,	39,920.71
		Interest,	169,999.46
		Pensions,	15,206.00

Principal Items of Expenditure in 1854.

Executive,	\$40,162.63	Appropriations for charities,	120,000.00
Contingent expenses of Executive,	13,163.85	Premiums to builders of vessels in the State,	3,691.96
Legislature, compensation and contingent expenses,	88,019.04	Publishing decisions of Supreme Court,	7,719.99
		Internal improvement service,	30,499.01

State Debt.—The State debt, properly so called, amounted January 1, 1855, to \$3,839,221.93. Add the State's indebtedness for the property banks, \$8,421,888. Second Municipality of New Orleans, 198,240.

Total State debt, \$12,459,349.93

This is the Comptroller's statement, and in the debt proper are included United States surplus revenue, \$479,919.14; the free school fund, \$461,269.65; and seminary fund, \$151,539.66. Of this debt proper, \$1,120,221.93 are stated to be due on demand; \$50,000, in June, 1855; and \$250,000, June 1, 1857. Nearly a million and a half of State bonds have been issued to the railroad companies in the State, under the acts of 1853.

The assessed value of the taxable property of the State in 1853 was \$299,996,176, upon which were assessed \$1,028,907.68; 338,412 acres of land were cultivated in cane; 574,575 in cotton, 501,315 in corn, and 3,816 in rice. From these were produced 272,719 hogs-heads of sugar, 431,913 barrels of molasses, 402,821 bales of cotton, 11,690,093 bushels of corn, and 34,082 barrels of rice.

There were sold of the public lands of the State during the year, 218,097 acres, being 175,349 acres of swamp lands, 12,902 acres of school lands, 2,783 acres of seminary lands, and 27,064 acres of internal-improvement lands.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Louisiana in Dec. 1855, see *ante*, p. 227.

Louisiana Penitentiary, Baton Rouge.—Prisoners in confinement January 1, 1854, 283; received during the year, 96; in all, 379. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 69; by pardon, 3; by death, 12; in all, 84; leaving in prison January 1, 1855, 295,—105 whites,

4 of whom were females, 85 colored men, and 15 colored females; and of these 89 were slaves. 52 were convicted of murder, 27 of manslaughter, 3 of poisoning, 19 of assaulting or stabbing white men, 2 of inveigling slaves, 4 of negro-stealing, 6 of horse-stealing, 55 of larceny, 8 of burglary, 24 of robbery. 50 were natives of Louisiana, 131 of other of the United States, and 114 were foreigners. The services of the prisoners are let out by contract. There are within the prison walls factories for the manufacture of cotton and hemp.

Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum. — This institution is at Baton Rouge, and embraces both a "mute department" and a "blind department." The buildings for the latter were in process of erection at the date of the last report, January 25, 1855. The mute department is in operation. There have been 31 pupils in the institution during the year, 15 females and 16 males; 29 were natives of Louisiana, and 2 of Kentucky. All the deaf and dumb of the State, between 10 and 30 years of age, and all the blind between the ages of 8 and 25, are entitled to an education, free of charge for board or tuition, in this institution. James S. Brown is the Principal.

Insane Asylum, Jackson. — The buildings are not yet completed, although the institution has been open for some time for the reception of patients. January 1, 1854, there were 132 patients in the asylum, 68 males and 64 females; admitted during the year, 116, 74 males and 42 females; whole number, 248. Discharged during the year, recovered, 19, 13 males and 6 females; removed, 6; eloped, 5; died, 88, 55 males and 33 females; in all 188, leaving in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1854, 130, 64 males and 66 females. The Superintendent says the institution has been more of an almshouse than an insane asylum. The great number of deaths was caused by dysentery, which prevailed as an epidemic. The whole number of patients since the opening of the institution is 441, of whom 72 were discharged recovered, 31 removed, 24 eloped, and 183 died. Of these, 89 were natives of Louisiana, 72 of other of the United States, and 273 were foreigners, 107 being from Ireland.

Charity Hospital at New Orleans. — During the year 1854, 13,192 patients were admitted into the Hospital, 9,976 were discharged as cured, and 2,702 died. Of the deaths, 352 were from Asiatic cholera, 153 from diarrhoea, 75 from dysentery, 1,233 from yellow fever, 206 from consumption. Of the patients admitted, 11,606 were natives of foreign countries, 1,502 of the United States, and 84 unknown. The cost of the maintenance of the Hospital for the year, for all purposes, was \$103,220.36, of which \$43,559.44 were for repairs upon the buildings. Its receipts were \$117,688.98. The capitation tax on passengers for the use of the hospital amounted to \$76,961.51.

XX. TEXAS.

Capital, Austin. Area, 325,520 sq. m. Population, 1850, 212,592.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ELISHA M. PEASE, of Austin,	Governor,	Dec. 21, 1857,	\$3,000.
H. Rich. Runnells, of Bowie Co.,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Sen.,	1857,	\$5 a day
		[during session of Legislature.	
Edward Clark, of Austin,	Secretary of State,		\$1,800
James Willie, of Austin,	Attorney-General,		1,800
James H. Raymond, of Austin,	Treasurer, & ex offic. Supt. Schools,		1,800
James B. Shaw, of Austin,	Comptroller,		1,800
John M. Swisher, of Austin,	Auditor,		1,500
James C. Wilson, of Austin,	Commissioner of Claims,		2,250
James S. Gillett, of Austin,	Adjutant-General,		1,200
Stephen Crosby, of Austin,	Comm. of Land-Office,		2,000
James Gillespie, of Huntsville,	Superintendent of Penitentiary,		1,200

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and are held at Austin, beginning on the first Monday in November. Members receive \$5 a day, and \$5 for every twenty-five miles' travel. The seventh biennial session will meet at Austin, in November, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associates, who are chosen by the people for six years. Sessions are held once a year, at Austin, on the 3d Monday of October; at Galveston, on the 1st Monday of January; and at Tyler, on the 1st Monday in April. The court has appellate jurisdiction only coextensive with the limits of the State; but in criminal cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it is under legislative regulations. The judges of the District Court are elected for six years, and hold a court twice a year in each county. The District Courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits, both in law and equity, in which \$100, exclusive of interest, is at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury. The judges of both courts may be removed by the Governor on the address of two thirds of each house; or upon impeachment, to be tried by the Senate. There is also in each county a County Court, sitting once a month as a Court of Ordinary, and once in three months for the transaction of county business. Justices of the Peace, with jurisdiction to the amount of \$100, are elected in precincts for two years.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
John Hemphill,	of Austin,	Chief Justice,	1862,	\$ 3,000
Abner S. Lipscomb,	of Independence,	Associate Justice,	1862,	3,000
Royall T. Wheeler,	of Galveston,	"	1862,	3,000
Thomas Green,	of Austin,	Clerk,		Fees.
O. C. Hartley,	of Galveston,	Reporter,		Sale of Reports.

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James H. Bell,	Brazoria,	\$ 2,250	W. B. Wilson,	Wharton,	\$ 500 & fees.
2. Thomas H. Duval,	Austin,	2,250	George W. Jones,	Bastrop,	500 "
3. R. E. B. Baylor,	Independence,	2,250	N. W. Battle,	Waco,	500 "
4. T. J. Devine,	San Antonio,	2,250	Frank Egan,	San Antonio,	500 "
5. A. W. O. Hicks,	Shelbyville,	2,250	L. F. Casey,	Shelbyville,	500 "
6. C. A. Frazer,	Marshall,	2,250	J. M. Clough,	Marshall,	500 "
7. P. W. Gray,	Houston,	2,250	Jas. G. McDonald,		500 "
8. W. S. Todd,	Clarksville,	2,250	S. R. G. Mills,	Paris,	500 "
9. John H. Reagan,	Palestine,	2,250	Geo. Rosenburn,	Van Zandt Co.,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	2,250	John Harper,		500 "
11. J. L. Ankrim,	El Paso,	2,250			500 "
12. Edmund J. Davis,	Loredo,	2,250	Edw. Dougherty,	Brownsville,	500 "
13. John Gregg,	Fairfield,	2,250	Charles Stewart,	Marlin,	500 "
14. James Webb,	Corpus Christi,	2,250	J. T. Enoch,	Corpus Christi,	500 "
15. James M. Maxey,		2,250	Saml. A. Wilson,		500 "
16. N. M. Burford,	Dallas,	2,250	John McCoy,	Dallas,	500 "
17.		2,250			500 "
18. E. F. Buckner,	Castroville,	2,250	James Paul,	Castroville,	500 "

FINANCES.

The State is entirely free from debt. The balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1853, was, —

In United States 5 per cent bonds,	\$ 3,575,000.00	
In specie,	390,301.94	\$ 3,965,301.94
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to the year 1852, and interest upon United States bonds,		251,128.82
Total receipts,		\$ 4,216,430.76
The expenditures were, —		
Appropriations for permanent school fund,		2,000,000.00
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,		179,015.81
Paid on Treasury warrants,		296,351.97
Balance on hand in United States bonds,	1,575,000.00	
In specie,	166,062.98	1,741,062.98
		\$ 4,216,430.76

Receipts for the Year ending Oct. 31, 1855.

Balance on hand, Oct. 31, 1854, as above,	\$ 1,741,062.98	
Receipts from dues of late Republic, taxes assessed by the State prior to 1852, and interest on United States bonds,		123,243.33
		\$ 1,864,306.31
The expenditures were, —		
Paid on the debt of the late Republic,		\$ 44,412.36
Paid on Treasury warrants,		200,467.59
Paid to school fund,		4,678.12
Balance on hand, in United States bonds,	\$ 1,575,000.00	
In specie,	39,748.14	1,614,748.14
		\$ 1,864,306.31

The expenses of the State have been paid, since the year 1851, from the general fund in the treasury, consisting of United States five per cent bonds, which were obtained in the settlement of the northwestern boundary of the State. The State taxes during this time (with the exception of one tenth thereof, which is appropriated by the Constitution to the school fund) have been paid over to the counties in which they were assessed, for the erection of county buildings, and for other county expenses.

The State taxes for 1854 amounted to \$246,521.11, and in 1855 to \$273,823.50. They were derived from the following sources:—

For 1854, — 44,580,946 acres of land, value \$49,961,177; 36,107 town lots, value \$8,586,042; 90,612 slaves, value \$46,501,840; 145,595 horses, value \$6,406,758; 1,233,877 cattle, value \$7,059,047; miscellaneous property, \$8,466,753. Total, \$126,981,617. There was a poll-tax of 50 cents on each free male person between the ages of 21 and 50 years, amounting to \$18,338; and there were license taxes amounting to \$37,039.65.

For 1855, — 45,893,869 acres of land, value \$58,671,126; 40,136 town lots, value \$10,108,338; 105,603 slaves, value \$53,373,924; 171,814 horses, value \$7,943,878; 1,443,795 cattle, value \$8,992,545; miscellaneous property, \$10,431,640. Total, \$149,521,451. Poll-tax, 50 cents a poll, \$20,962.50; license taxes, \$27,570.60. In both years the property paid a tax of 15 cents on each \$100.

For the condition of the debt of the late Republic of Texas, and the legislation of the United States concerning it, see the volumes of the American Almanac for 1854, p. 287; for 1855, p. 284; and for 1856, pp. 145 and 306.

Education. — The State has a permanent school fund, amounting to \$2,128,668.19, which is invested in United States 5 per cent bonds. This fund is increased each year by the addition of one tenth of the annual revenue of the State derived from taxation. The income of this fund is annually disbursed for the support of free schools. The number of scholars between the ages of 6 and 18 years, returned for the year 1854, was 65,463. The number returned for 1855 was 66,150. Besides this fund, each of the 116 counties in the State has four leagues, or 17,712 acres, of land set apart for the support of schools. These lands amount altogether to 2,054,592 acres, but no provision has yet been made for their sale, and they are not available at present.

State University.—221,400 acres of land were set apart some years since for a State University.

Lunatic Asylum.—The Legislature, at its late session, appropriated \$50,000 for the erection of a lunatic asylum, and \$10,000 a year for its support. 100,000 acres of land were also appropriated for this object.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.—The Legislature also appropriated \$5,000 a year for a deaf and dumb asylum, and \$5,000 a year for a blind asylum, and 100,000 acres of land for each institution. 100,000 acres of land were also appropriated for a State orphan asylum.

State Penitentiary at Huntsville.—James Gillespie, Superintendent; John S. Besser, Purchasing and Disbursing Agent. Number of convicts, Sept. 30, 1853, 64; received from Sept. 30, 1853, to Sept. 30, 1854, 36. During that time, 21 were discharged by expiration of term, 1 by Supreme Court, 6 were pardoned, and 3 died, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1854, 69. From Sept. 30, 1854, to Sept. 30, 1855, 39 convicts were received, 18 were discharged by expiration of term, 5 were pardoned, 2 died, and 1 escaped, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1855, 82.

From 1850 to 1855, both years inclusive, 187 convicts were received. During that time 63 were discharged by expiration of term, 20 were pardoned, 10 died, 1 was discharged by Supreme Court, and 11 escaped, leaving in prison Sept. 30, 1855, 82. Of this whole number, 71 were married, 3 were widowers, and 113 were single. All were males but 1. 16 were under 20 years of age, 99 were between 20 and 30, 45 between 30 and 40, 23 between 40 and 50, 2 between 50 and 60, and 1 between 60 and 70. 19 were sent for murder in the second degree, 11 for manslaughter, 23 for assault with intent to kill, 67 for larceny, 31 for horse-stealing, 6 for burglary, 2 for robbery, 3 for stealing cattle, 7 for stealing slaves, 4 for forgery, 1 for arson, 2 for assault with intent to commit rape, 2 for rape, 1 for receiving stolen goods, 1 for perjury, 1 for infanticide, 11 whose offences were not stated in the commitment. 5 of this number were sent for two offences.

Public Lands.—The estimated quantity of vacant public lands of the State, after satisfying all claims upon it, is about one hundred millions of acres.

Railroads.—The Buffalo Bayou, Brazos, and Colorado Railroad Company has 32 miles completed and in operation, from Harrisburg, on Buffalo Bayou, to Richmond, on the Brazos River. The Galveston and Red River Railroad Company has 25 miles completed and in operation, from Houston to the interior in the direction of Grimes County.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Capital, Little Rock. Area, 52,198 sq. m. Population, 1850, 209,897.

Government for the Year 1857.

ELIAS N. CONWAY,	of Little Rock, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires November, 1860),	Salary.
David B. Greer,	of Little Rock, <i>Sec. of State & School Commissioner</i> , Perquisites and 1,000	Use of a house and \$1,800
William R. Miller,	of Little Rock, <i>Aud. of Pub. Acc'ts</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
John H. Crease,	" <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Fees and 800
James W. McConaughy,	" <i>Land Att'y & State Col.</i> ,	5 per cent on col.
John R. Hampton,	of Bradley Co., <i>President of the Senate</i> .	
Samuel Mitchell,	of Arkansas Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The term of office of the present members ends in November, 1858. The Legislature meets biennially at Little Rock. The last session commenced in November, 1856. Number of Senators, 25; of Representatives, 75. Their compensation is

\$3 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the seat of government.

JUDICIARY.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>		Term ends.	Salary.
Elbert H. English,	of Little Rock, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1860,	\$1,800
Thos. B. Hawley,	of Phillips, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	Nov. 1864,	1,800
Christopher C. Scott,	of Camden, "	Nov. 1858,	1,800
Thomas Johnson,	of Little Rock, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		700
Luke E. Barber,	" <i>Clerk and Reporter</i> ,	Fees as Clerk,	
		[and \$400 as Reporter.	

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. It holds annually two terms at Little Rock, in January and July. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not expressly provided for otherwise by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at common law; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before justices of the peace; and in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over \$100. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, the former for four, and the latter for two years.

Cancellor of Pulaski County. — H. F. Fairchild, Term ends Nov. 1855. Salary, \$1,500

Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Prosecut. Attorneys.	Term ends.	Salary.
1st Circuit, George W. Beazley,	1858,	\$1,500	S. W. Childers,	1858,	Fees & \$300
2d " T. F. Sorrells,	1858,	1,500	S. M. Arnett,	1858,	" 300
3d " William C. Bevens,	1858,	1,500	W. K. Patterson,	1858,	" 300
4th " Felix J. Batson,	1858,	1,500	Lafayette Gregg,	1858,	" 300
5th " John J. Clendenin,	1858,	1,500	Thomas Johnson,	1858,	700
6th " Abner A. Stich,	1858,	1,500	E. W. Gantt,	1858,	Fees & 300

FINANCES,

For the two years ending 30th September, 1856.

Balance of specie in the treasury, October 1, 1854,	\$58,771.87
Receipts in specie from all sources during the two years,	332,287.57
Total,	391,059.44

Total expenditures for the two years,	213,832.82
Balance in treasury, October 1, 1856,	\$177,226.62

Of this balance, \$142,154.22 were applicable to State expenditures, the rest being due certain funds. The receipts are chiefly from taxes. The principal items of expenditure were, — Legislature, \$33,000; Executive and contingencies, \$30,000; Judiciary, \$35,000; Prosecuting Attorneys, \$6,700; Penitentiary, \$18,000; Seminary Fund and Schools, \$11,500; Internal Improvement Fund, \$54,000.

State Debt. — Outstanding bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank, principal, \$1,473,389.77

Interest accrued and unpaid, October 1, 1854,	1,134,519.25
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Total debt on account of Real Estate Bank, October 1, 1854,	\$2,607,909.02
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Outstanding bonds issued to Bank of the State, to October 1, 1854, \$939,000.00

Interest accrued and unpaid to same date,	713,665.01
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Total debt on account of Bank of State,	1,652,665.01
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Total debt on account of both banks,	\$4,260,574.03
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By its charter, the Real Estate Bank is bound to pay the interest and redeem the principal of the bonds issued to its use, and the State took for security a mortgage from the 180 stockholders of 141,930 acres of land, valued at the time, by commissioners under oath, at \$2,603,932.32, which mortgage it now holds. It is thought that from the increased value of the lands the State will be secured from loss, unless it waive the lien; and this would leave to the State the debt due for bonds issued on account of the Bank of the State.

Between 30th September, 1854, and 1st November, 1855, there had been cancelled bonds issued to the Real Estate Bank to the amount, with interest, of \$794,330, and of those issued to the State Bank, with interest, \$146,647.63. This would make the absolute debt of the State to be, 1st November, 1855, \$1,506,017.33, and its contingent liability, \$1,813,579. It is estimated that the State will receive from the General Government eight million acres of swamp lands, under the swamp land act of Congress.

\$38,000 of the bonds are due in January, 1867, and \$915,000 in January, 1868.

Taxable Property in 1854. — Number of acres of land 5,025,926; value with improvements, \$22,346,247. Value of city, &c. lots and improvements, \$2,535,170. Slaves between 5 and 60 years of age, 40,612; value, \$22,728,825. 198 saw-mills; value, \$174,535. 84 tan-yards; value, \$24,300. 35 distilleries; value, \$2,946. Value of household furniture, \$66,465; of pleasure-carriages, \$97,496; of horses over 2 years old, \$2,766,504; of mules over 2 years, \$873,873; of jacks and jennies, \$74,603; of neat cattle over 2 years, \$1,701,120; of stock in trade of all trades, &c., \$1,385,047; of loans over debts, \$405,705; of steam-boats, ferries, &c., \$61,945; gold watches and jewelry, \$116,303. Capital in manufactories, \$16,220. Total value of taxable property, \$65,377,384. Amount of State tax, \$146,488. Number of polls, 30,393.

State Census of 1854. — Returns were received from all the counties except Polk and Scott. From these it appears that there are in the State 99,926 white males; 87,293 white females; 295 free male negroes, and 319 free female negroes; 59,279 slaves. 256,666 acres of land were cultivated in cotton, and 600,513 in grain. There were raised 160,779 bales of cotton, 11,636,969 bushels of corn, 332,535 of wheat, 1,040,206 of oats.

Common Schools. — The Secretary of State is *ex officio* State Commissioner of Common Schools. His last report is dated 13th November, 1854. The returns to him from the school commissioners are exceedingly imperfect. Only 40 schools are reported in the whole State. The sale of the school lands would make a large fund. The Commissioner says, "The great obstacle in the organization of common schools is not so much a deficiency in the means to sustain them," as it is "the indifference that pervades the public mind on the subject of education."

State Penitentiary. — The prison and the labor of the convicts are leased. There were in the prison October 16th, 1854, 53 convicts, — 49 white males, 1 white female, and 3 black males. Of these 18 were convicted of murder or manslaughter, 3 of assault with intent to kill, 11 of horse-stealing, 7 of negro-stealing, 7 of petit larceny, 2 of forgery; 3 were runaway slaves. All but 7 were natives of the United States.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Capital, Nashville. Area, 44,000 sq. m. Population, 1850, 1,002,717.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Greenville,	Governor,	Oct. 1857,	\$3,000
F. N. W. Burton, of Madison Co.,	Secretary of State,	"	800 & f.
G. C. Torbett, of Davidson,	Treasurer,	"	1,500
James C. Luttrell, of Knoxville,	Compt. of the Treas.,	"	2,000
J. L. T. Sneed, of Memphis,	Attorney-Gen. & Reporter,		1,000
J. M. Safford, of ———,	State Geologist.		
E. G. Eastman, of Nashville,	Sec. Agricult. Bureau.		

E. S. Cheatham, of Springfield, *Speaker of the Senate.*
 Neill S. Brown, of Nashville, *Speaker of the House.*

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
William R. Harris,	of ———,	<i>Judge, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,500
Robert J. McKinney,	of Greenville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,500
R. L. Caruthers,	of Lebanon,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,500
Wm. H. Stephens,	of Jackson,	<i>Clerk, Western Division,</i>	Fees.
James W. Campbell,	of Knoxville,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	"
James P. Clark,	of Nashville,	" <i>Middle</i> "	"

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the people, for the term of 8 years. The judges of the inferior courts are elected in the same manner, for 8 years. There are 14 Circuit Courts. Salary of each judge, \$2,000. Each circuit has an attorney, paid by fees, who is also elected by the people for 6 years.

Court of Chancery.

			Salary.
Isaac B. Williams,	of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	\$ 2,000
S. J. W. Luckey,	of Jonesborough,	" <i>Eastern</i> "	2,000
S. D. Frierson,	of Columbia,	" <i>Middle</i> "	2,000
Bromfield L. Ridley,	of Jefferson,	" <i>Fourth</i> "	2,000
T. Nixon Vandyke,	of Athens,	" <i>Fifth</i> "	2,000
Stephen C. Pavatt,	of Camden,	" <i>Sixth</i> "	2,000

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. David T. Patterson,	Greenville.	Samuel Powell,	Rogersville.
2. Eben. Alexander,	Knoxville.	W. G. McAdoo,	Knoxville.
3. J. C. Gaut,	Cleveland.	George W. Bridges,	Athens.
4. John L. Goodall,	Sparta.	T. H. Williams,	Carthage.
5. H. L. Davidson,	Shelbyville.	J. L. Scudder,	Shelbyville.
6. Nathaniel Baxter,	Nashville.	W. B. Bate,	Gallatin.
7. W. W. Pepper,	Springfield.	J. M. Quarles,	Clarksville.
8. W. P. Martin,	Columbia.	Nathan Adams,	Pulaski.
9. Wm. Fitzgerald,	Paris.	John A. Rogers,	Dresden.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	D. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys,	Memphis.	John F. Sale,	Memphis.
12. Robert H. Hynds,	Dandridge.	M. Thornburg,	New Market.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M'Minnville.	G. J. Stubblefield,	M'Minnville.
14. Elijah Walker,	Waynesboro'.	L. M. Bentley,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

		Salary.
William K. Turner,	of Nashville, <i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,500

Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

John P. Caruthers,	of Lagrange, <i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,800
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Criminal Court of the City of Memphis.

B. F. McKiernan, of Memphis, Judge,

*Salary.
\$ 2,000

FINANCES,

For the Two Years ending October 1, 1855.

Total amount received,	\$ 1,035,715.22
Whole amount expended,	1,154,307.79
Excess of expenditures,	\$ 118,592.57
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 3d, 1853,	206,431.80
Balance in the treasury, Oct. 15th, 1855,	\$ 57,839.23

The principal sources of receipts were, taxes on proerty and polls, \$ 508,081; special taxes and licenses, \$ 263,472; Bank of Tennessee, net profits, \$ 175,000; Planters' Bank, \$ 17,500; other banks, \$ 6,156; insurance companies, bonus, \$ 2,528; interest, \$ 29,641; turnpikes, \$ 29,837. The chief items of expenditure were, Legislature, \$ 79,086; Executive, \$ 16,674; Judiciary, \$ 88,537; Common Schools, \$ 277,658; County Academies, \$ 34,392; interest State bonds, \$ 400,783; criminal costs, \$ 83,043; apprehending fugitives, \$ 749; Penitentiary, \$ 8,746; Blind Asylum, \$ 13,404; Lunatic Hospital, \$ 65,857; State Library, \$ 4,310; agriculture, \$ 3,200; wolf scalps, \$ 557; Memphis Hospital, \$ 5,000; Deaf and Dumb, \$ 21,000; public printing, \$ 14,000. The assessed value in 1854 of 25,278,533 acres of land was \$ 116,223,809; of town lots, \$ 21,546,143; of 117,532 slaves, \$ 71,172,897; other taxables, \$ 10,069,204. Total taxable property, \$ 219,011,048. Total tax, \$ 411,851. Average value of land per acre, \$ 4.60; average value of slaves, \$ 605.52. The number of polls was 102,620.

State Debt.—The total absolute liabilities of the State, October 1, 1855, were \$ 3,992,857, on which accrue annually \$ 215,327 of interest. The average rate of interest is between 5 and 5½ per cent. Of this liability \$ 2,051,857 are internal improvement bonds, \$ 1,250,000 are bank bonds, and \$ 691,000 are bonds for building the State Capitol. The State has, in addition, indorsed the bonds of, or lent its own bonds to, certain rail and plank roads, to the amount of \$ 4,752,000, thus creating a contingent liability of the State for this amount.

The State owns stocks, which are chiefly productive, which cost \$ 3,292,717; and the present (Oct. 1855) estimated value is \$ 2,244,827. The total taxable property, in 1855, was \$ 219,011,048; number of polls, 100,011. The State tax was 10 cents on \$ 100, being \$ 219,011. Poll-tax 15 cents, being \$ 15,002.

Common Schools.—There was in 1853 a school fund of \$ 584,060.39 invested in bank stock. In 1855 the receipts by the State Treasurer to be distributed to common schools were \$ 183,586. The number of children for whom the distribution was made was 291,407, being 63 cents a scholar.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in January, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

Hospital for the Inane, near Nashville, William A. Cheatham, M. D., *Superintendent*.—The building is intended, and has ample accommodations, for 250 patients. Oct. 1st, 1853, there were in the institution 100 patients, 62 males and 38 females. During the two years ending October 1, 1855, there were admitted 92, 64 males and 28 females; discharged or died, 87; leaving 105, 63 males and 42 females, in the institution, October 1, 1855. Of the 87, there were restored 40; much improved, 13; improved, 7; stationary, 12; and 15 died. From the opening of the hospital, March 1, 1852, there have been admitted 268, 173 males, 93 females; and 163, 110 males, 53 females, were discharged or died; 83 were discharged restored, 26 much improved, 12 improved, 16 were stationary, and 24 died. Of the 268 admitted, 88 were farmers or farm-laborers, 50 were farmers' wives or daughters, 10 were lawyers and 16 lawyers' wives or daughters, 11 merchants or merchants' clerks and 7 merchants' wives, 6 physicians, and 2 physicians' wives.

School for the Deaf and Dumb, Knoxville, H. S. Gillet, *Principal*.—The number of pupils during the two years ending October 1, 1855, was 70. It is estimated that there are

at least 250 deaf mutes in the State, proper subjects for instruction in this institution. Prior to August, 1854, the trustees paid a curator to furnish food, fire, lights, and washing, \$2.25 a week for each boarder. Since then the institution has itself provided board, &c., and the average cost has been nearly \$1.91 a week for each pupil. Pupils from other States are charged \$130 a year, and everything but clothing and travelling expenses is furnished for that sum. Regular time of admission, October 1st.

Tennessee Penitentiary, Nashville, Richard White, *Agent and Keeper*. — Sept. 30, 1853, there were in prison 240, — 224 white males, 14 black males, 2 white females. Received during the two years, 166. Discharged by expiration of sentence, 25; by pardon, 127; by death, 13; by escape, 1; in all 166. In prison, Sept. 30, 1855, 240, — white males, 230, white females, 2, black males, 8. Of these, 121 were natives of Tennessee, and 34 were foreigners; 13 were sentenced for life, and 44 for 10 years and upwards. Since the prison went into operation in 1831, there have been 1,564 convicts. Of which 150 were for murder in the 1st or 2d degree, or manslaughter, 47 for assault with intent to kill, 38 for stabbing, 16 for shooting, 6 for maiming, 22 for burglary, 21 for rape, 19 for arson, 40 for negro-stealing, 186 for horse-stealing, 20 for receiving stolen goods, 44 for forgery, 64 for counterfeiting, 10 for robbing mail, 31 for bigamy, 388 for grand larceny, 403 for petit larceny, 12 for perjury. A portion of the prison was burned on March 29th, 1855.

Agriculture. — In 1854 a State Agricultural Bureau was established by law, and County and District Societies were authorized to receive annually from the State a bounty on certain conditions. The first meeting of the Bureau was held in April, 1854. The Governor is, *ex officio*, President, and E. G. Eastman was elected Secretary. State and County Fairs were held, at which some of the most eminent men in the State made addresses, and premiums were given and awards made. The establishment of the Bureau has done much to promote the intelligent culture of the soil.

Geological Survey. — In February, 1854, the office of "Geologist and Mineralogist of the State" was created, and J. M. Safford was elected to fill it. Up to December, 1855, a general survey of the State, as regards the geological formations, and a partial examination of the mineral contents of each formation, had been accomplished. The report of Mr. Safford, with the accompanying maps, embodies a great amount of useful information, as regards Tennessee, upon these subjects.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Capital, Frankfort. *Area*, 37,680 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 982,405.

Government for the Year 1857.

CHARLES S. MOREHEAD, of Frankfort,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires September, 1859),	Salary.
Mason Brown,	of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , 1,000
Thomas S. Page,	of Frankfort,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts</i> , 2,000
James R. Watson,	of Frankfort,	<i>Assistant Auditor</i> , 900
Andrew McKinley,	of Louisville,	<i>Register of Land-Office</i> , 1,250
R. C. Wintersmith,	of Elizabethtown,	<i>Treasurer</i> , 1,700
John M. Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Adjutant-General</i> , 250
A. G. Cammack,	of Frankfort,	<i>Quartermaster-General</i> , 200
Jack Hensley,	of Frankfort,	<i>State Librarian</i> , 400
John D. Mathews,	of Lexington,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction</i> , 1,000
A. G. Hodges,	of Frankfort,	<i>Public Printer</i> .
J. Russell Hawkins,	of Franklin Co.,	<i>Clerk of the Senate</i> , \$7 per day.
John M. S. McCorkle,	of Greensburg,	<i>Clerk of the House</i> , 7 per day.

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Attorney-General, Registrar of Land-Office, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, are elected by the people for the term of four years. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding the expiration of his term. If a vacancy in the office of Governor occur during the first two years of the term, the people fill it; if during the last two years, the Lieutenant-Governor, and after him the Speaker of the Senate, acts as Governor. The Treasurer is elected by the people every two years. The Secretary of State is appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during his term. Senators, 38 in number, are elected from single districts for four years, one half every two years. Representatives, 100 in number, are elected from single districts for two years. Sessions of the Assembly are biennial. They cannot continue longer than 60 days without a two-thirds vote of all the members elect to each branch. The members are paid \$4 a day, and 15 cents a mile for travel.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

			Salary.
B. Mills Crenshaw,	of Glasgow,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 2,000
James Simpson,	of Winchester,	<i>Judge,</i>	2,000
Henry J. Stites,	of Hopkinsville,	"	2,000
Alvin Duvall,	of Georgetown,	"	2,000
James Harlan,	of Frankfort,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 500 and fees.
Jacob Swigert,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Gray,	"	<i>Sergeant,</i>	\$ 2 a day and fees.
Benjamin Monroe,	"	<i>Reporter.</i>	

Louisville Chancery Court.

Caleb W. Logan,	of Louisville,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$ 1,800
Wm. R. Hervey,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
W. C. D. Whipps,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.

Chancellor and Criminal Judge of the First Judicial District.

Lawrence S. Trimble,	of Paducah,	\$ 1,800
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Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. R. K. Williams,	Mayfield.	A. P. Thompson,	Murray.
2. George B. Cook,	Princeton.	Lafayette Henry,	Cadiz.
3. James Stuart,	Brandenburg.	B. Hardin Helm,	Elizabethtown.
4. A. W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	Harrison Sale,	Franklin.
5. G. W. Kavanaugh,	Lawrenceburg.	Andy Barnett,	Greensburg.
6. Thos. E. Bramlette,	Columbia.	E. L. Van Winkle,	Monticello.
7. W. F. Bullock,	Louisville.	E. S. Craig,	Louisville.
8. E. F. Nuttall,	New Castle.	P. U. Major,	Frankfort.
9. Sam. Moore,	Covington.	W. E. Arthur,	Covington.
10. E. F. Phister,	Maysville.	H. W. Bruce,	Flemingsburg.
11. James W. Moore,	Mt. Sterling.	James N. Nesbitt,	Owingsville.
12. Granville Pearl,	London.	John Dishman,	Barboursville.
13. Wm. C. Goodloe,	Richmond.	W. S. Downey,	Winchester.

The salary of each circuit judge is \$1,800; attorneys, \$500, besides fees. All judges, justices of the peace, and officers of the court are elected by the people; the judges of the Court of Appeals from districts for eight years, one every two years, and the one having the shortest time to serve being chief justice; judges of the Circuit Court for six years; and justices of the peace for four years. The officers of the several courts are elected for the same term as is the presiding judge of their court.

FINANCES.

Sinking Fund.—Certain resources are provided by law for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt of the State. It is under the management of the Governor, who is chairman *ex officio*, and the Presidents of the Bank of Kentucky, Northern Bank of Kentucky, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. The Auditor is Secretary *ex officio*. The receipts of the fund during the year 1855 were \$662,494.50; the expenditures for the same time were \$519,015.87; excess of receipts, \$143,478.63.

Ordinary Revenue.—Receipts into the Treasury for the year ending October 10, 1855, \$995,427.80; expenditures for the same time, \$739,696.25; excess of receipts (including balance of previous year), \$255,731.55. Value of taxable property in 1855, \$407,326,443; increase since 1854, \$1,496,275. The rate of taxation is 17 cents for every \$100 worth of property; 10 cents of which are appropriated for ordinary expenses, 5 cents for the sinking fund, and 2 cents for the school fund. For 1856 the tax was 20 cents per \$100; 10 cents for ordinary revenue, 5 cents for sinking fund, and 5 cents for school fund.—*Items of Taxation.* 21,044,403 acres of land, valued at \$188,490,803; town lots, 40,055, valued at \$47,929,655; slaves, 202,790, valued at \$86,324,278; horses, 339,059, value, \$16,895,936; mules, 66,187, value, \$3,591,012; jennies, 3,582, value, \$442,847; cattle, 732,212, value, \$4,951,195; stores, 4,349, value, \$10,674,248; surplus cash, bonds, &c., value, \$48,026,469.—*Specific Taxation*, at 30 cents on \$100. Value of carriages and barouches, omnibuses, gigs, buggies, stage-coaches, and other vehicles for passengers, \$1,531,660; value of pianos, \$435,285; value of gold, silver, and other metallic watches and clocks, \$1,150,458; value of gold and silver plate, \$506,352. Total white males over 21 years of age, who pay a poll-tax for county purposes, 169,219; studa, jacks, and bulls, 2,752, taxed \$13,919; average value of land per acre, \$8.96.

State Debt.—The entire debt of the State, October 10, 1855, was \$5,993,576.73, composed of these items:—To individuals, \$4,023,912; Southern Bank of Kentucky for stock, \$600,000; Craddock fund, \$1,369,664.73; Board of Education, \$1,326,770. To pay which the sinking fund receives annually a tax from the banks and dividends on stocks in the same; premiums on State bonds; dividends on stocks in turnpike roads; dividends from slack-water improvements; 5 cents on each \$100 worth of property listed for taxation; taxes on brokers and insurance companies; excess of revenue at the end of each year over \$10,000. The interest on the State debt has been punctually paid, and some portion of the principal.

Common Schools.—The school fund amounted in 1855 to \$1,443,164.73; consisting of State bonds and bank stocks, besides an annual tax on property amounting to about \$76,000. 101 counties have made reports to the Superintendent for the year 1855. Number of children reported, 215,002; average number at school, 113,763. Money distributed during the year 1855, \$150,501.40. Number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 16 years, 229,424. In addition to the ordinary common school system, the General Assembly of Kentucky at its last session established a *Normal School* at Lexington to which each county in the State can send one pupil, where there are several representative districts in a county, each district can send one. The school is now in progress, and has at its head Rev. Dr. Lewis W. Green, formerly of Hampden-Sidney College.

Board of Internal Improvement.—David R. Haggard, of Cumberland, President, salary \$1,500. Thomas S. Page (Auditor), and William C. McNary, of Muhlenburg County, members. The former is Secretary *ex officio*. There are 95 miles of railroad in actual use from

Lexington, via Frankfort, to Louisville. The railroad from Lexington to Covington (100 miles) is finished and in operation. Railroads from Louisville to Nashville, Henderson to Nashville, and from Lexington to the mouth of the Big Sandy River, are in course of construction.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate. — Lunatic Asylum at Lexington. Number of inmates, 276. — Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville. Number of pupils, 81. — School for the Blind, at Louisville. Pupils, 38. — Penitentiary. Number of prisoners, 237. — Western Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville. Number of inmates, 113.

XXIV. OHIO.

Capital, Columbus. *Area*, 39,964 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 1,980,329.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term expires.	Salary.
SALMON P. CHASE, of Cincinnati, <i>Governor</i> ,	January, 1858,	\$ 1,800
Thomas H. Ford, of Mansfield, <i>Lt.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> ,	1858,	\$ 5 a day
[during the session of the Legislature.		
James H. Baker, of Chillicothe, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	1858,	\$ 1,400
Francis M. Wright, of Bellefontaine, <i>Auditor of State</i> ,	1860,	1,600
Wm. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, <i>Treasurer of State</i> ,	1858,	1,500
Chris. C. Wolcott, of ———, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1858,	1,400
Anson Smith, of Columbus, <i>Commissioner of Schools</i> ,		1,500
Augustus Mohr, of Cincinnati, <i>Commissary-General</i> .		
Alex. E. Glenn, of Columbus, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,		200
Robert M. Moore, of Cincinnati, <i>Paymaster-General</i> .		
Sullivan D. Harris, of Columbus, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,		300
G. V. Dorsey, of Piqua, <i>Surgeon-General</i> .		
W. T. Coggeshall, of Cincinnati, <i>Librarian of the State Library</i> ,		600
John Ewing, of Chillicothe, <i>Warden of the State Penitentiary</i> ,		1,200
M. B. Van Voorhies, of Athens, <i>Speaker of the House</i> .		
W. L. Bascom, of Franklin Co., <i>Clerk of the Senate</i> .		
James S. Robinson, of Hardin Co., <i>Clerk of the House</i> .		

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Jacob Blickensderfer, of Tuscarawas,	Term expires Jan. 1858,	\$ 1,500
Alex. G. Conover, of Miami Co.,	" " 1859,	1,500
John Waddle, of Ross Co.,	" " 1860,	1,500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

— The Supreme Court consists of five judges, chosen by the people at large, a majority of whom form a quorum. It has original jurisdiction in *quo warranto*, *mandamus*, *habeas corpus*, and *procedendo*, and appellate jurisdiction. It holds at least one term in each year, at the seat of government, and such other terms as may be provided for by law. The judges after the first election (in 1851) were classified by lot, so that one should hold for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, and one for five years. At all subsequent elections, each of the judges will be chosen for five years, and the judge having the shortest time to serve is chief justice.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Rufus P. Ranney,*	of Warren,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Feb. 1857,	\$1,700
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	<i>Judge,</i>	" 1858,	1,700
Thomas W. Bartley,	of Mansfield,	"	" 1859,	1,700
Joseph R. Swan,	of Columbus,	"	" 1860,	1,700
Jacob Brinkerhoff,	of Mansfield,	"	" 1861,	1,700
Albert B. Buttles,	of Columbus,	<i>Clk. of Ct. in Banc, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>		
Robert B. Warden,	of Columbus,	<i>Reporter,</i>		300

Courts of Common Pleas.

The State is divided into nine Common Pleas districts, of which the county of Hamilton forms one. These districts, except the fourth, are subdivided into three parts, from each of which one judge, to reside while in office in his district, is chosen by the electors of each subdivision for five years. In the fourth district the first and third subdivisions each elect two judges. Courts of Common Pleas are held by one or more of the judges in every county, and more than one court may be held at the same time, in each district. District Courts composed of the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of the respective districts, and of one of the judges of the Supreme Court, any three of whom form a quorum, are held in each county at least once in each year. The District Courts have the same original jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, and appellate jurisdiction. There is a Probate Court, with the usual probate jurisdiction, in each county, open at all times, holden by one judge, who is chosen by the voters of each county, for three years. Justices of the peace are elected in each township, for three years. Clerks of the Common Pleas are chosen in each county, by the people, for three years.

Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.	Dist.	Sub-Dist.	Judges.	Residence.
1.	{	1. A. G. W. Carter,	Cincinnati.	6.	{	1. S. Finch,	Mt. Vernon.
		2. P. Mallon,	Cincinnati.			2. G. W. Geddis,	Mansfield.
		3. M. W. Oliver,	Cincinnati.			3. W. Sample,	Coshocton.
2.	{	1. James Clark,	Hamilton.	7.	{	1. Henry C. Whitman,	Lancaster.
		2. E. Parsons,	Dayton.			2. Wm. V. Peck,	Portsmouth.
		3. W. White,	Xenia.			3. Simeon Nash,	Gallipolis.
3.	{	1. William Lawrence,	Bellefontaine.	8.	{	1. L. P. Marsh,	Zanesville.
		2. A. S. Latty,	Faulding.			2. J. W. Okey,	Woodsfield.
		3. M. C. Whitely,	Findlay.			3. Saml. W. Bostwick,	Cadiz.
4.	{	1. J. Fitch,	Toledo.	9.	{	1. L. W. Potter,	New Lisbon.
		1. S. T. Taylor,	Toledo.			2. B. F. Hoffman,	Ravenna.
		2. J. S. Carpenter,	Elyria.			3. H. Wilder,	Ashtabula.
		3. T. Bolton,	Cleveland.				
		3. J. P. Bishop,	Cleveland.				
5.	{	1. Shepard F. Norris,	Georgetown.				
		2. J. Sloane,	Chillicothe.				
		3. James L. Bates,	Columbus.				

The salaries of these judges are \$1,500 each, and their terms of office expire on the second Monday of February, 1862. They were all elected in October, 1856, and their terms commence on the 2d Monday in February, 1857. For the judges to that time, see the American Almanac for 1856, p. 315.

* On the 2d Monday of February, 1857, Chief Justice Ranney's term expiring, Judge Bowen becomes Chief Justice, and the term of Josiah Scott, of Hamilton, commences, expiring in February, 1862.

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Bellamy Storer,	Judge,	May 5, 1857,	\$ 3,500
Oliver M. Spencer,	"	" 1858,	3,500
William Y. Gholson,	"	" 1859,	3,500

Superior Court of Dayton.

Daniel A. Haynes,	Judge,	July 1, 1861,	\$ 1,500
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FINANCES,

For the Fiscal Year ending November 15th, 1855.

The total amount of receipts for the year ending Nov. 15th, 1855, was . . .	\$ 3,631,173.28
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1854,	584,681.00
Total means,	\$ 4,215,854.28
Total disbursements for all purposes during the year,	3,512,484.20
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1855,	\$ 703,370.05

The Constitution provides that "the State shall never contract any debt for purposes of internal improvement. It may contract debts to meet casual deficits in the revenue, or expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate of such debts shall never exceed \$750,000. It may further contract debts to repel invasion, &c., or redeem the present outstanding debt, but the money arising therefrom shall be applied to the purposes for which it was raised, and to none other. The credit of the State shall not be lent to any individual or corporation, nor shall the State become a stockholder in any association, or assume any debt, except such as may have been incurred in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war. The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Attorney-General shall be the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, which shall consist of the net annual income of the public works and stocks, and of such funds raised by taxation or otherwise as may be provided by law, which shall be made sufficient to pay the accruing interest on the public debt, and annually not less than \$100,000. A Board of Public Works, to consist of three members, shall be elected, and so classified that one member shall be elected annually, and for three years."

State Debt, January 1, 1856.

	Principal.	Interest.
5 per cent stocks, foreign, payable at will of State after 1856,	\$ 85,350.00	\$ 4,267.50
5 " " " " " 1865, 1,025,000.00	1,025,000.00	51,250.00
6 " " " " " 1856, 2,423,359.79	2,423,359.79	145,401.59
6 " " " " " 1860, 6,413,325.27	6,413,325.27	384,799.52
6 " " " " " 1870, 2,163,531.93	2,163,531.93	131,011.91
6 " " " " " 1875, 1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	96,000.00
Total foreign debt,	\$ 13,730,566.99	\$ 812,730.52
Domestic State debt,	277,728.68	16,523.10
Total foreign and domestic debt,	\$ 14,008,295.67	\$ 829,253.62
Irreducible State debt, being school and trust funds,	2,265,131.62	127,640.00
Total debt,	\$ 16,273,427.29	\$ 956,893.62
Reduced in 1855,	339,531.39	22,377.16

The irreducible stock funds, upon which the State pays six per cent interest to the townships and districts from which the funds were received, form a part of the State debt which is not to be repaid. In addition to the public works, the State owns \$2,807,796.44 of turnpike, railway, and canal stock. The total value of taxable property, real and personal, in the State, for the year 1854 was \$866,929,982 (being \$569,868,410 real, and \$297,061,572 personal), upon which the State tax was \$3,077,601.40, and the total taxes were \$9,092,339.49. The increase in the year of the aggregate valuation over that of 1853 was \$273,533,134; of the State tax, \$51,277.48; of the total taxes, \$1,263,534.22. For 1855 it was \$860,877,354 (being \$577,868,539 real, and \$283,018,815 personal), upon which the State tax was \$2,754,807.52, and the total taxes \$8,954,511.90. The diminution in the valuation of personal property is attributable to the extraordinary drought of 1854.

Chief Sources of Income.

State taxes,	\$2,871,255 49	Interest on surplus revenue, . . .	\$17,280.01
Canal tolls, water rents, &c., . . .	444,827.76	Penitentiary, convict labor, . . .	64,249.69
Dividends, turnpike, canal, and railroad, owned by State, . . .	33,400.25	Pedlers' licenses,	3,068.42
Surplus revenue, principal repaid by counties,	35,626.65	Auction duties,	1,356.98
		School and ministerial lands sold, . .	127,061.81

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses State government, . . .	\$148,015.38	Int. special school and trust funds, \$	126,179.30
Public buildings and institutions, . .	298,957.52	Foreign debt redeemed, . . .	466,681.00
Common schools,	1,217,119 64	Interest on domestic bonds, . . .	18,044.45
District school libraries,	83,687.00	Superint. and repairs public works, .	290,168.60
Interest on foreign debt,	836,025 45		

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Ohio in February, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

Common Schools. — The Constitution provides that "there shall be a thorough and efficient system of common schools established throughout the State," and that "the principal of all funds granted or intrusted to the State for educational purposes shall for ever be preserved inviolate and undiminished, and the income therefrom shall be faithfully applied to the specific objects of the original grants or appropriations." The school fund consists, (1.) of certain *trust funds*, the proceeds of lands originally given to certain districts of territory in the State, upon which the State pays the interest annually to the several counties in the proper district, according to the number of youth therein; (2.) of the *State Common School Fund*, which by the act of March 24, 1851, § 30, is made to consist of "the interest of the purchase-money of the Salt Lands; the balance of the Surplus Revenue Fund; the interest of the Surplus Revenue Fund paid by the counties; receipts from pedlers' licenses, from auction duties, from taxes upon lawyers and physicians, and upon banks and Insurance and bridge companies; and of such taxes, to be levied by the General Assembly, as shall be sufficient, with the above revenues, to produce, for annual distribution, the sum of \$300,000." The amount of the State School Fund apportioned to the several counties for the year 1855, in the ratio of the unmarried youth between 5 and 21 years of age, — being \$1.49 each, — was \$1,206,283.84; of interest on School and Trust Funds so apportioned, \$125,206.21; rents of Virginia Military School Lands, \$2,903.51; of local expenditures, \$1,295,424.84; making the whole amount of funds and property appropriated \$2,631,818.40. The average rate per scholar paid for tuition out of the School Fund of 1855, was \$1.48.

Statistics of Common Schools for 1855. — Number of boards of education reported in the State, 1,574; of special districts, 207; of fractional districts, 1,418; of sub-districts, 8,313; number of white youth between 5 and 21 years of age, males, 416,647; females, 393,467; in all, 810,114; of colored youth, males, 5,420; females, 5,090; in all, 10,510; total youth, 820,604. Number of common schools, 12,012; number of teachers, males, 11,202; females, 9,974; number of youth attending school, males, 357,547; females, 311,477; average daily attendance, males, 209,540; females, 178,833. Average length of schools, 5 6 months. Wages of teachers per month, males, \$25; females, \$14. Number of school-houses, 7,830; value, \$2,229,911; number built this year, 740; value, \$438,602.

High Schools. — Number, 91; number of teachers, male, 115; females, 81; average daily attendance, males, 1,915; females, 2,059; average length in months, 9.5. Teachers' wages per month, males, \$61.35; females, \$30.60.

Colored Schools. — Number, 88. Number of scholars during the year, males, 2,140; females, 1,970. Average attendance, males, 1,208; females, 1,051. Monthly pay of teachers, males, \$25.40; females, \$18.72.

English and German Schools. — Number, 88. Number of scholars during the year, males, 957; females, 772. Average daily attendance, males, 469; females, 403. Average length of school, 7 months. Number of teachers, 31 males, and 4 females. Average wages, males, \$29.27; females, \$25 06.

Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus. — Opened Nov. 1838. George E. Eels, M. D., Super-

Intendent. Number in the Asylum, November 15, 1854, 261, 122 males and 139 females; received during the year, 174, 95 males and 79 females. Whole number treated, 435; 217 males, 218 females. Discharged during the year, 219, 108 males and 111 females. Of these, 110, 54 males and 56 females, were recovered; 24, 12 males and 12 females, were improved; 72, 36 males and 36 females, were unimproved; and 13, 6 males and 7 females, died. Remaining in the asylum, Nov. 15, 1855, 216, 109 males and 107 females. Of those admitted during the year, 74 were single; 92 were married; 5 widowed. Of those admitted during the year, 7 became insane from intemperance, 17 from masturbation, 24 from uterine derangement, or puerperal; 19, 4 males and 15 females, from domestic affliction; 18, 12 males and 6 females, from religious excitement; 3, 1 male and 2 females, from spiritualism. During the seventeen years ending November 15, 1855, there had been admitted into the asylum 2,776 patients; and discharged, 2,560. The per cent of recoveries was 50.82; of deaths, 12.89. The expenses of the asylum for the year 1854 were \$42,306.30; for 1855, \$41,921.40. During the year 1855 two new lunatic asylums were opened:—the *Northern Ohio* at Newburg, opened for patients March 5, 1855, and having 115 under treatment Nov. 15, 1855; and the *Southern Ohio* at Dayton, Joshua Clements, M. D., *Superintendent*, opened for patients Sept. 1, 1855, and 60 patients received to Nov. 15, 1855. The cost of building and furnishing the buildings was about \$130,000 each.

Ohio Penitentiary, Columbus.—John Ewing, Warden. The number of prisoners, November 15, 1854, was 587. Number admitted to Nov. 15, 1855, 186. Whole number during the year, 773. Of these there have been discharged by expiration of sentence, 121; by pardon, 23; by death, 8; by writ of error, 6; and by escapes, 9; in all, 167. Number in confinement, November 15, 1855, 606. Of these, 442 were committed for offences against property, and among them were 13 for arson, 19 for forgery, 56 for counterfeiting or uttering, 136 for burglary, 108 for grand larceny, and 70 for horse-stealing; and 163 for offences against life or the person, of whom 33 were for murder, 39 for manslaughter, 22 for rape, 41 for assault with intent to murder, 12 for assault with intent to commit rape, and 19 for robbery; 428 were intemperate; 262 married, 344 unmarried; 550 were whites, 56 blacks; 206 had trades, and 400 were without trades; 362 could read and write; 139 were 21 years of age and under; 26 were over 50 years; 58 were 2d convictions; 9, 3d; 3, 4th; and 1, 5th; 40 were sentenced for life; 155 were natives of Ohio, 296 of other of the United States, and 141 foreigners. Since the opening of the new penitentiary in 1834, there have been 3,373 committed, 892 pardoned, and 390 died. It is made by law the duty of the moral instructor to give instruction to such of the convicts as he and the Warden may select, in reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography. There is also a Sabbath School, numbering 80 scholars, with 11 teachers. The actual earnings and receipts of the prison for the year were \$67,935.34. Expenses, \$64,017.95. Balance in favor of the prison, \$3,917.39. The contract price for the labor of the prisoners under the old lettings was about 40 cents a day; under the new lettings it is near 60 cents a day. There is a library connected with the prison, for the use of the convicts, of 6,630 volumes. The institution has, since 1835, supported itself, defrayed the expenses of its buildings, and paid to the State in labor and cash a large sum.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.—Collins Stone, Superintendent. The Asylum was opened October 16, 1829, in a private house, and since that time to December, 1855, there have been 610 pupils. The number present, December 3, 1855, was 148, 75 males and 73 females. The expenses for 1854, \$14,901.59; for 1855, \$19,286.18. The trustees estimate that there were in the State in 1854 150 deaf mutes besides those in the asylum. Pupils are admitted between the ages of 10 and 20; terms, \$100 for session of ten months, payable quarterly in advance, which covers all expenses but clothing and travelling. Pupils from Ohio pay nothing except for travelling expenses and clothing. Session commences second Wednesday in September, and ends first Wednesday in July. During vacation, board at the Asylum is \$1.50 per week.

Institution for the Blind, Columbus.—Opened July 4th, 1837, Rufus E. Harte, Superintendent. The number, including teachers, graduates, and assistants, in this institution, was, December 3, 1855, 72; of these, 52 were pupils. During the year there were 77 pupils in

the institution, 43 males and 34 females; 22 were admitted during the year. Applicants for admission must be between the ages of 6 and 21. If able to pay, the charges to those out of the State are \$100 for the 10 months' session, exclusive of clothing and travelling expenses. To residents of the State no charge is made for board or tuition. The session is from 2d Wednesday of September to 1st Wednesday of July.

Statistics of Crime.—From the report of the Attorney-General, January 2d, 1856, it appears that during the year 1854, from returns from all but five counties, there were in the *Common Pleas* 1,114 prosecutions, 452 convictions, 288 acquittals, and that 337 were *not pros'd*. In eight counties there was no prosecution for crime. Two convicts were executed. The fines assessed were \$3,379.08; collected, \$319.07. Costs taxed, including costs in Probate Court, \$39,876.54, all of which were collected. In 1855, returns from 62 counties show 2,273 prosecutions, and 1,149 convictions; costs taxed, \$52,450.51, all paid; fines, \$4,373.88. There were no returns from 26 counties.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Capital, Lansing. Area, 56,243 sq. m. Population, 1850, 397,654.

Government for the Year 1857.

	Term expires.	Salary.
KINSLEY S. BINGHAM, of Kensington, <i>Governor</i> ,	Jan. 1859,	\$1,000
George A. Coe, of Coldwater, <i>Lieut.-Governor</i> ,	"	\$3 a day
[during session of Legislature.]		
John McKinney, of Lawton, <i>Sec. of State</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1858,	Fees & 800
R. R. Gibson, of Lansing, <i>Dep. Sec. of State</i> ,		700
Whitney Jones, of Lansing, <i>Auditor-Gen.</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1858,	1,000
Silas M. Holmes, of Detroit, <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	"	1,000
Jacob M. Howard, of Detroit, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	"	800
Ira Mayhew, of Albion, <i>Sup't of Public Instruc.</i>	"	1,000
S. B. Treadwell, of Jackson, <i>Comm'r of Land-Office</i> ,	"	800
F. W. Curteneus, of Kalamazoo, <i>Adj.-Gen. and Q. M.-Gen.</i> ,		450
William Hammond, of Jackson, <i>Agent of State Prison</i> ,		1,000
Dewitt C. Leach, of Mundy, <i>State Librarian</i> ,		500

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and the members receive pay for only forty days. A session commences in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

Circuits.	Supreme Court.	Term expires.	Salary.
3. Samuel T. Douglas,	of Detroit, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	Dec. 31, 1857,	\$1,500
1. Edward H. C. Wilson,	of Hillsdale, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	"	1,500
2. Nathaniel Bacon,	of Niles,	"	1,500
4. David Johnson,	of Jackson,	"	1,500
5. Abner Pratt,	of Marshall,	"	1,500
6. Joseph T. Copeland,	of Pontiac,	"	1,500
7. Sanford M. Green,	of Flint,	"	1,500
8. George Martin,	of Grand Rapids,	"	1,500
Daniel Goodwin,	of Detroit, <i>District Judge</i> ,	}	1,000
	<i>Upper Peninsula</i> ,		
George C. Gibbs,	of Marshall, <i>Reporter</i> ,		500

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, November 30th, 1854,	\$552,856.10
Receipts for the year ending November 30th, 1855,	588,396.93
Total available means for the year,	\$1,141,253.03
Expenditures for the year ending November 30th, 1855,	624,777.88
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30, 1855,	\$516,475.15

Chief Sources of Income.

General fund:—

Proceeds sales of lands,	\$53,936.58
Delinquent Taxes,	34,090.99
Brokers' licenses,	203.50
Pedlers' licenses,	316.25
U. States 5 per cent on sales,	52,262.19
Tax on Banks,	7,324.75
Tax on Railroads,	103,562.95
Tax on Plank-roads,	828.07
Tax on Mining Companies,	7,623.36
Various funds,	246,470.90

Principal Items of Expenditure.

General fund:—

Executive,	\$16,555.83
Judiciary,	14,900.61
Legislature (1855),	26,932.24
Printing and publishing laws,	17,400.84
House of Correction for juvenile offenders,	11,633.89
State Agricultural School,	10,358.95
Expenses State Prison,	16,000.00
Repairs of State Prison,	24,000.00
Various funds,	269,978.71

State Debt.—The State debt, funded and fundable, November 30, 1855, was \$2,389,958.73, upon which the annual interest (6 per cent) is \$143,397.52. November 1st, 1856, it was \$2,347,470.23, and the interest \$140,848.21, which is payable January and July 1, in New York. The balance in the Treasury has been paid in as principal chiefly upon the educational funds of the State, which are made up of the proceeds of sales of lands devoted to those purposes. The receipts on account of Primary School lands for the year were \$119,501; for university lands, \$41,994; normal school lands, \$6,322; asylum lands, \$5,393; swamp lands, \$8,016; State building lands, \$3,828; internal improvement lands, \$7,258; salt-spring lands, \$4,014; asset lands, \$100; total, \$196,427. For the swamp lands to which Michigan is entitled under the act of Congress, see *ante*, page 229.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks in Michigan, near January 1st, 1856, see *ante*, page 227.

Common Schools in 1854.—Number of whole districts in the State, 2,550; fractional districts, 1,115; number of districts making reports, 3,095; number of children in the State, in districts where schools are taught, 173,117; whole number of children attending school, 129,517, of whom 2,290 were under 4 years and 6,224 above 18. Amount of school money apportioned upon the basis of the number of children residing in the districts between 4 and 18, \$130,996.69; amount raised by districts, \$156,916.90; amount raised by rate-bill, \$63,763.43; amount paid teachers' wages, \$237,827.15; volumes in township libraries, 121,201; two-mill tax collected for school and township libraries, \$67,179.55; amount received from fines, &c. for township libraries, \$2,457.80; the amount of the primary school fund, derived from sales of lands, is stated at \$1,384,268.03; of the university fund, \$452,423.07; net sales of normal school lands, \$56,503.71; net sales of asylum lands, \$29,553.44.

There is a State Normal School at Ypsilanti with an endowment of school lands. It is under the control of a Board of Education appointed by the Legislature, and went into operation in April, 1853.

Asylum for the Insane, and for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.—By act of the Legislature of 1848, the Michigan Asylum for educating the Deaf, the Dumb, and the Blind, was established at Kalamazoo, and by the same Legislature, the Michigan Asylum for the Insane was established at Flint. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a board of five trustees, elected by the Legislature. B. M. Fay was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, and it was opened in February, 1854, at Flint, in rooms rented for the purpose, while the State buildings were in process of erection. There had been admitted, to November 6th, 1854, 19 deaf and dumb, and 4 blind. 4 of the deaf and dumb and 1 of the blind were pay pupils. The age for admission is limited

to 8 years. It was estimated that there were, in 1854, 250 deaf mutes, and 150 blind, in the State. The buildings will accommodate 350. The grounds contain 33.45 acres.

In January, 1854, Dr. John P. Gray was appointed Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, who has had the supervision of the buildings now (December, 1854) being erected, at an estimated expense of not less than \$200,000, which will accommodate 268 patients. The State census of 1854 reports 426 insane or idiotic persons in the State. The grounds contain 167.76 acres.

State Prison, Jackson.—William Hammond, Agent. Number of convicts in prison, 30th November, 1854, 246; received during the year, 141; discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 47; by pardon, 21; by death, 9; by escape, 6; in all, 83; leaving in prison, 30th November, 1855, 304; of whom 268 were white and 24 colored males, and 1 half-bred Indian; 9 white and 2 colored females. Of the 141 received during the year, 44 were committed for larceny, 12 for burglary, 7 for burglary and larceny, 8 for murder, 5 for robbery, and 5 for rape. 8 were sentenced for life; 1 for 35 years; 8 for 15 years; 4 for 10 years; 33 for 5 years and less than 10 years; 33 for 3 years and less than 5 years; 28 for 2 years or less. Of the 304 in prison, 203 were natives of the United States (110 of New York, and 23 of Michigan), and 101 foreigners. 6 were under 15 years; 29 from 15 to 20; 142 from 20 to 30; 69 from 30 to 40; 41 from 40 to 50; 13 from 50 to 60; 4 from 60 to 70. The income of the prison during the year was \$36,786.13; the expenditures were \$33,417.50. The average number of convicts was 278. The number of days lost by sickness, old age, and bad weather was 9,137; by solitary confinement, 1,258. The average contract price of the labor of the convicts is near 37 cents. The cell of each prisoner is provided with a Bible, and there is a distribution of books from the prison library, which has 475 volumes, twice each week. The death penalty for murder in this State was abolished in 1846, and solitary confinement at hard labor in the State Prison for life substituted, March 2d, 1847. Since then 20 persons have been convicted of murder and sentenced to solitary confinement at hard labor for life. A separate building is erected for these convicts.

A *House of Correction for Juvenile Offenders* was opened at Lansing in the fall of 1856, and 13 inmates were received.

Pauperism in 1854. Number of persons relieved or supported, 1,657, at a total expense of \$29,465.65. The actual value of the labor of the poor was \$775. Estimated saving in the expense of their support by their labor, \$315.

Crime in 1855.—The report of the Attorney-General has abstracts of the reports of the District Attorneys, but they are not in such a form as to be readily made use of.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Capital, Indianapolis. *Area*, 33,909 sq. m. *Population*, 1850, 988,416.

Government for the Year 1857.

ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of New Albany,*	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires 2d Monday in January, 1861),	Salary, \$1,500 and furnished house.
ABR. A. HAMMOND, of Vigo Co.,	<i>Lieut.-Governor</i> Term expires.	Salary.
	<i>and President of the Senate</i> , Jan. 1861,	\$3 a day.
DANL. MCCLURE, of Morgan Co.,	<i>Sec. of State</i> , Jan. 15, '59,	\$800 & perq.
AQUILA JONES, of Bartholomew Co.,	<i>Treas. of State</i> , Jan. 25, '59,	1,000
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant Co.,	<i>Aud. Pub. Accounts</i> , Feb. 9, '59,	1,000 & perq.
W. C. LARRABEE, of Greencastle,	<i>Sup. of Pub. Instr.</i> , Feb. 1859.	
JOHN M. LORD, of Salem,†	<i>State Agent</i> ,	2,500

* The Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor are required to reside at Indianapolis during their term of office.

† The State Agent of Indiana has an office in the city of New York.

		Salary.
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	\$ 100
Steph. D. Tomlinson,	of Indianapolis, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	100
William J. Brown,	of Marion Co., <i>State Printer</i> ,	Profits.
David W. Miller,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Warden of State Prison</i> ,	\$ 600
M. G. C. W. Tanner,	of Brownstown, <i>State Librarian</i> ,	500
Charles Osborn,	of Carroll Co., <i>Private Secretary to Governor</i> ,	350
David Kilgore,	of Delaware Co., <i>Speaker of the House</i> ,	\$ 3 a day
John Levering,	of Tippecanoe Co., <i>Clerk of the House</i> ,	4 } during
Solon Furman,	of Putnam Co., <i>Secretary of Senate</i> ,	4 } session.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Dist.		Term ends.	Salary.
1.	William Z. Stewart, of Logansport, <i>Judge</i> ,	January, 1859,	\$ 1,200
2.	Andrew Davidson, of Greensburg, " "	" 1859,	1,200
3.	Samuel E. Perkins, of Indianapolis, " "	" 1859,	1,200
4.	Samuel B. Gookins, of Vigo Co., " "	" 1859,	1,200
	Joseph E. McDonald, of Montgomery Co., <i>Att.-Gen.</i> ,	Dec. 1859,	1,000
	William B. Beach, of Boone Co., <i>Clerk</i> ,	Oct. 1859,	Fees.
	M. G. C. W. Tanner, of Marion Co., <i>Reporter</i> ,	Dec. 1858.	

Circuit Courts.

Circ.	President Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
1st.	Alex. C. Downey, of Rising Sun.	Francis Adkinson, of —.
2d.	George A. Bicknell, of New Albany.	Thomas M. Brown, of New Albany.
3d.	Wm. E. Niblack, of Mount Pleasant.	Harmon G. Barkwell, of Rockport.
4th.	Reuben D. Logan, of Rushville.	William Patterson, of Lawrenceburg.
5th.	Stephen Major, of Indianapolis.	Peter S. Kennedy, of Danville.
6th.	James M. Hanna, of Terre Haute.	Milton A. Osborn, of Bowling Green.
7th.	Joseph Anthony, of Muncie.	Wm. Brotherton, of Hartford.
8th.	Wm. P. Bryant, of Rockville.	Thomas N. Rice, of —.
9th.	Thos. S. Stanfield, of South Bend.	Mark L. De Mott, of Valparaiso.
10th.	James L. Worden, of Fort Wayne.	Sandford J. Stoughton, of —.
11th.	John M. Wallace, of Marion.	Charles S. Parrish, of Wabash.
12th.	Andrew Ingram, of Lafayette.	John L. Miller, of —.
13th.	Jehu T. Elliott, of New Castle.	Thos. M. Browne, of Winchester.

The salary of each of these judges is \$1,000. The last Legislature restored the former number of circuits, which the previous Legislature had reduced to eleven. For the counties composing the several districts, see the American Almanac for 1856, pp. 321, 322.

Court of Common Pleas.

For the Court of Common Pleas, the State is divided by counties into 44 districts, each of which elects a judge to serve for four years, and until his successor is elected and qualified. The salaries of the judges vary, according to the population of their district, from \$300 to \$800 per annum. Four terms a year are held in each District, on the first Monday of January, April, July, and October; but if the Circuit Court of any county is in session, then the Common Pleas shall be held on the Monday succeeding the Circuit term. This court has concurrent *civil* jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts, with certain exceptions, in cases where the *ad damnum* does not exceed \$1,000, and with justices of the peace where the sum demanded is not less than \$50; *criminal* jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors and of felonies not punishable with death, under certain restrictions; and *probate* jurisdiction. The following is a list of the districts, judges, and prosecuting attorneys.

District. — Counties.	Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
Posey and Gibson,	John Pitcher,	Elijah M. Spencer.
Warrick and Vanderburgh,	Joel W. B. Moore,	Edmond B. Seymour.
Spencer, Perry, and Dubois,	Lemuel Q. De Bruler,	John J. Key.
Pike, Knox, Daviess, and Martin,	Richard A. Clements,	William H. Donahay.
Crawford, Orange, Washington, and Harrison,	Frederick W. Matthis,	Joel Vandever.
Floyd,	Alexander Anderson,	Willett Bullitt.
Clark and Scott,	Amos Lovering,	Benjamin F. Walter.
Jefferson,	Charles E. Walker,	James C. Thom.
Switzerland and Ohio,	Robert Drummond,	James A. Works.
Dearborn and Ripley,	Charles N. Shook,	Isaac H. Carabaugh.
Jennings,	Jeremiah Bundy,	Alex. W. Lattimore.
Bartholomew,	Nathaniel T. Hauser,	George W. Yocum.
Jackson and Lawrence,	Frank Emerson,	Robert McAfee.
Clay, Owen, Greene, and Sullivan,	Frederick T. Brown,	Michael Malott.
Vigo,	John W. Jones,	Thomas B. Long.
Monroe, Brown, and Morgan,	George A. Buskirk,	A. D. Cunning.
Johnson,	Franklin Hardin,	Jonathan H. Williams.
Shelby,	James M. Sleeth,	James Harrison.
Decatur and Rush,	Samuel A. Bonner,	Thomas C. Gelpin.
Franklin, Fayette, and Union,	John S. Reid,	Nath. McCrookshank.
Wayne,	William P. Benton,	Jehial Railsback.
Henry,	Martin L. Bundy,	Thomas B. Redding.
Madison and Hancock,	Richard Lake, †	Montgomery Marsh.
Marion,	David Wallace,	John S. Tarkington.
Hendricks and Putnam,	John Cowgill,	James A. Crawley.
Parke and Vermillion,	Samuel F. Maxwell,	James Jordan.
Fountain,	Charles Tyler,	James M. Carpenter.
Boone and Montgomery,	Lorenzo C. Dougherty,	Bayless W. Hanna.
Tippecanoe and White,	Gustavus A. Wood,	Israel N. Stiles.
Carroll and Clinton,	Jona. C. Applegate,	Leander McClung.
Hamilton, Tipton, and Howard,	Nathl. R. Lindsey,	James A. Gray.
Delaware, Blackford, and Grant,	Henry S. Kelly,	R. T. St. John.
Jay and Randolph,	Jacob M. Haynes,	Enos L. Watson.
Huntington and Wells,	Wilson B. Loughridge,	Samuel Mahon.
Wabash and Kosciusko,	Joseph H. Matlock,	Moses F. Collins.
Miami and Cass,	Sam. L. McFadden,	Josiah Farrar.
Warren, Benton, and Jasper,	William R. Boyer,	William H. Thompson.
Pulaski and Fulton,	Carter D. Hathaway,	Frank C. Brown.
Noble and Whitley,	James C. Bodley,	V. C. Mains.
Adams and Allen,	James W. Borden,	William G. Spencer.
DeKalb and Steuben,	Egbert D. Mott,	William H. Dils.
Lagrange and Elkhart,	Edward W. Metcalf,	Milo S. Hascall.
Laporte, Porter, and Lake,	William C. Talcott,	Martin Wood.
St. Joseph, Marshall, and Starke,	Elijah Egbert,	Andrew Anderson, Jr.

FINANCES.

Balance in the treasury, November 1, 1854,	\$ 963,630.98
Total receipts into the treasury for year ending November 1, 1855,	1,204,653.99
Total revenue from all sources,	\$ 2,168,314.97
Total warrants on treasury for same period,	1,700,090.89
Balance in treasury, November 1, 1855,	\$ 468,224.16

This balance is only apparent, for the State is indebted to this amount, and \$ 107,762.88 more, to several of the State funds.

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		<i>Legislative expenses,</i>	\$ 46,809.57
Permanent revenue, general fund,	\$ 448,832.05	Public printing,	32,084.77
Sale of swamp lands,	150,488.12	State library,	2,230.64
Common school fund,	259,513.26	State prison,	12,862.50
University fund,	16,865.77	Sinking fund, purchase of State debt,	62,435.01
Bank tax,	3,164.84	Interest on public debt,	311,559.14
Saline fund,	4,067.14	State agency in New York,	3,817.81
Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees,	252,076.62	Wabash and Erie Canal, by trustees,	422,192.07
Sinking fund,	53,611.26	Deaf and dumb,	24,392.51
Township library tax,	5,017.37	Blind,	36,737.44
Benevolent institutions,	6,955.54	Insane Hospital and buildings,	74,130.43
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		University fund,	13,974.30
Executive officers,	\$ 3,608.84	Saline fund,	837.35
Supreme and Circuit Judges,	19,232.92	Swamp lands, drainage, &c.,	277,896.56
Expenses Supreme Court,	3,435.17	State Board of Agriculture,	2,500.00
Prosecuting attorneys,	4,472.76	Colonization of free blacks,	767.25

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1855 amounted to 19,599,936 acres. These lands, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$93,966,096; improvements at \$35,653,505; town lots and buildings at \$27,637,647; railroad stock, \$13,326,510; other corporation stock at \$2,700,996; other personal property, \$106,868,830. Total of taxable property, \$280,648,554. Polls assessed for 1855, 166,452. There is a poll tax of 75 cents, and an *ad valorem* tax upon property of 25 cents on the \$100, for State purposes. State tax for year 1855, \$643,643; county tax, \$969,242; road tax, \$142,972; school tax, \$369,842; sinking fund tax, \$56,002; township tax, \$194,226; total taxes, \$2,830,606. The township assessors returned as in the State June 1, 1855, 304,023 horses, mules, and asses, valued at \$13,657,874; 798,419 cattle, value \$7,578,200; 882,797 sheep, value \$937,370; 2,668,572 swine, value \$5,514,098; 6,658,952 bushels of wheat, value \$7,789,324; 34,811,902 bushels of corn, value \$11,756,664; 226,559 bushels of rye, value \$171,005; 3,132,736 bushels of oats and barley, value \$2,071,996; 1,170,290 bushels of potatoes, value \$623,197; 422,280 tons of hay, value \$2,205,810; 1,396,544 pounds of wool, value \$422,326; value of market-garden products, \$259,273; of orchard products, \$436,122; of home-made manufactures, \$2,373,674; of maple sugar, \$59,998; of wine, \$6,741; of grass-seed, \$231,405; of poultry, \$481,128; of pork, \$1,658,453; of bacon, \$1,270,604; of lard, \$345,376; of slaughtered animals other than hogs, \$510,293; of hemp, \$1,831; of hops, \$27,675; of tobacco, \$55,413.

State Debt.—Prior to 1847, the State owed on her foreign debt, principal, \$11,048,000; interest, \$3,326,640; total, \$14,374,640. By the acts of the Legislature of 19th January, 1846, and 27th January, 1847, proposals were made to the holders of bonds that they should complete the Wabash and Erie Canal, and take the State's interest in it for one half of this debt, and the State would issue new certificates for the other half, upon which she would pay interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum until January, 1853, and after that time at 5 per cent. This constitutes the *Five per Cent State Stock*. Certificates were also to be issued for one half of the arrears of interest, upon which the State would pay interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum after January, 1853. This constitutes the *Two and a half per Cent State deferred Stock*. In this 2½ per cent stock is also included 1 per cent per annum upon the principal, which gives the holder of the old bond when surrendered, 5 per cent per annum upon the new 5 per cent stock from the dividend day next preceding his surrender of the old bonds. The above are the only stocks upon which the State is bound to pay either principal or interest, under the arrangement. November 1, 1855, there were outstanding of the old bonds of the State, of principal, \$435,000. There had been issued up to that time of 5 per cent State Stock, \$5,301,500; of 2½ per cent State Stock, \$2,036,973.50; making the total State debt, November 1, 1855, \$7,338,473.50.

"The Canal Stocks are divided into two classes,—*Preferred stocks*, and *Deferred stocks*. The former are issued to the holders of original bonds, who at the time of surrendering the same subscribed to the loan for the completion of the canal, and are enti-

tled to *preference* in payment both of principal and interest. The *deferred* stocks are issued to the holders of original bonds at the time of their surrender, who *did not* subscribe to the loan for the canal, and payment is therefore *deferred* until the preferred stocks are entirely liquidated.

"Two sets of stocks are issued in both of these cases, as in the case of State stocks; one for *principal*, bearing 5 per cent interest, and the other for *interest*, also bearing 5 per cent interest. The former are termed *Five per Cent Preferred Canal Stock*, or *Five per Cent Deferred Canal Stock*, as the case may be; and the latter, *5 per Cent Special Preferred Canal Stock* or *5 per Cent Special Deferred Canal Stock*."

The Canal Stock issued and outstanding November 1, 1855, was as follows:—5 per Cent Preferred, \$4,079,500; 5 per Cent Special Preferred, \$1,216,737.50; 5 per Cent Deferred, \$1,220,000; 5 per Cent Special Deferred, \$461,745.09; total, \$6,979,982.59; which depends on the canal for its redemption as to both principal and interest.

The provisions of the Constitution in relation to the State debt are as follows:—"The revenues of the public works and surplus taxes, after paying the ordinary State expenses and interest on the State debt, shall be applied to reduce the principal of the debt. No new debt shall be contracted, unless to meet casual deficits in the revenue, to pay the interest on the State debt, or to repel invasion, &c. The Assembly shall never assume any debts, nor shall any county lend its credit to, or borrow money to buy stock in, any incorporated company."

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis, 1855.—Thomas MacIntire, Principal, salary \$1,000. All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 30 are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition. The session is annual, and lasts ten months, from the 15th of September to the 15th of July. The course of instruction is for five years. For pupils from other States the charge is \$100 for the session, for board and tuition. There were 132 pupils in the asylum, Nov. 1, 1855; and there had been 166 in attendance during some portion of the year. 7 had completed the prescribed course of study. About 900 volumes were added to the library during the year. The American Almanac for 1856, p. 324, contains an abstract of the report for 1854, which gives fuller statistics in regard to the pupils than the report for 1855. The entire receipts during the year were \$27,816.62. The expenses were \$26,660.62.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis, 1855.—William C. Larrabee, Superintendent, salary \$800. The boarding and tuition of pupils who are children of residents in the State are free. Generally applicants over 21 and under 8 years of age are not admitted. The whole number of pupils during the year was 87. It is estimated that not one eighth part of the blind persons in the State availed themselves of the instruction of the school, although efforts were made to induce them to come. The ordinary expenses of the school for the year are near 20,000. Articles manufactured by the pupils, \$2,651.35. The session is for ten months, — from the first Monday in October to last Wednesday in July.

Hospital for the Insane, Indianapolis.—James S. Athon, Superintendent, salary \$1,200. October 31, 1854, there were in the Hospital 160 patients, 73 males and 87 females. During the year ending October 31, 1855, 171 were admitted (79 males, 92 females); 135 were discharged (64 males, 71 females); leaving in the hospital at the end of the year, 196 (88 males, 108 females). Of the 135 discharged, 115 (52 males and 63 females) were recovered; and 20 (12 males and 8 females) died. This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in November, 1848. The south wing has been completed. Since the opening of the hospital, there have been admitted 910; discharged, 714; of whom there had recovered, 485; improved, 88; unimproved, 58; died, 83. 258 were farmers, 39 laborers, 15 carpenters, 7 students, and 12 teachers. Of the females, 387 were occupied in house-work, 28 were school-girls, 12 tailoresses, and 14 teachers. The alleged probable cause of insanity in 69 cases was religious excitement; in 31, spiritual rappings; in 28, intemperance; in 23, tobacco. The annual expenses of the institution average about \$125 a patient.

State Prison, Jeffersonville.—D. W. Miller, Warden. Number in prison, November 30, 1854, 267; received since, 139; fugitives retaken, 3; discharged during the year, by

expiration of sentence 61, by escape 13, by pardon 15, by death 13, remanded for new trial, 36, giving in all, 138. In prison, November 30, 1855, 271. Of these, 35 are less than 20 years old; from 20 to 30, 136; from 30 to 40, 62; from 40 to 50, 27; from 50 to 60, 8; over 60, 3. 10 prisoners are committed for life, 1 for 36 years, and 125 for terms of 2 years or less. 57 have no education, 46 can read only, 138 can read and write, 30 have a common English education, 99 are married, 20 are widowers, and 152 are single. 75 are intemperate, 138 moderate drinkers, and 58 temperate. 42 are natives of Indiana, 59 of foreign countries (19 from Ireland and 21 from Germany), and the remainder of other States. 257 are whites (including 2 females), and 12 are blacks. 217 are committed for offences against property, 53 for offences against the person, and 1 for an offence against the person and property. The labor of the prisoners has heretofore been let out to the highest bidder. But at the session of the Legislature in 1855, the mode of management was changed. Three directors, elected by the Legislature for four years (one each year), have the direction of its affairs, and appoint the warden and other officers. The State assumes the entire care and control of the prisoners.

Common Schools.—There is a State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Auditor, the Attorney-General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who meet annually for conference, discussion, and the determination of questions arising under the school law. The Superintendent is elected by the people for two years, and has the general oversight of the schools, and must spend at least one day a year in each county. The board of trustees of each township have the general custody and management of the school property and lands, a limited power to lay taxes for building school-houses, and the authority to employ teachers when the inhabitants do not designate them. They also each year enumerate the children in their township between the ages of 5 and 21. The inhabitants of each school-district elect for a year a school director, who takes care of the school-house, provides fuel, &c., and reports to the trustees. The schools in each township are to be taught an equal length of time, without regard to the diversity in the number of pupils therein. There is to be assessed each year the sum of ten cents on each \$100 worth of property, and 50 cents on each poll, (except upon the property and polls of negroes and mulattoes, who have none of the benefits of this act,) for the use of common schools; and one quarter of a mill on each dollar and 25 cents on each poll (the poll-tax to last but one year) for the purchase of township libraries, such libraries to be purchased under the direction of the State Board of Education. The *school fund* is made up of all funds heretofore appropriated to common schools, the surplus revenue, saline, bank tax, and seminary funds; all fines, forfeitures, and escheats; all grants of land not otherwise specially devoted, the net proceeds of the swamp lands, unclaimed fees, and of all taxes specially laid therefor. The income of the fund is apportioned to the several counties of the State according to the enumeration of scholars therein. The total amount of these funds, making the school fund for 1855, was \$2,559,309.12. The amount apportioned during the year was \$288,665.

Statistics of the Schools for the Year 1855.—The number of children reported in the State between the ages of 5 and 21 is 452,258.—The report says that 232,730 were males and 211,018 females. Number of districts reported 5,170; number of common schools, 3,652; children attending schools, 161,536; teachers, male 3,018, female 841; wages per month, males \$23, females \$15.72; average length of schools, 2.85 months. School-houses built, 591, at a cost of \$166,900; tax assessed for building school-houses, \$314,273; books in school libraries, 135,378.

Banks.—Of the Free Banks organized under the general banking law, 53 have suspended payment and are winding up. Their outstanding circulation, December 15, 1855, was \$156,175, to redeem which the securities were \$152,996.53. In March, 1855, the charter of a State Bank, with power to establish not less than 15 nor more than 20 branches, was granted, over the veto of the Governor, for the term of 20 years. For the condition of the State Bank and 13 Branches, and of 32 specie-paying free banks, in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Capital, Springfield. *Area*, 55,409 sq. m. *Population*, 1855, 1,306,576.

Government for the Year 1857.

			Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM H. BISSELL,	of Belleville,	<i>Governor, and ex officio</i>		
<i>Land Commissioner,</i>		2d Monday in Jan. 1861,		\$1,500
John Wood,	of Quincy,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>		\$3 a day
		[during session, and 10 cents a mile travel.		
Ozias M. Hatch,	of Pittsfield,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	Jan. 1861,	\$800*
Jesse K. Dubois,	of Lawrenceville,	<i>Auditor,</i>		1,000*
James Miller,	of Bloomington,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Jan. 1859,	800*
Wm. H. Powell,	of Peoria,	<i>State Sup. of Pub. Instruc.</i>		1,500
J. G. Norwood,	of Sangamon Co.,	<i>State Geologist.</i>		
Moses K. Anderson,		<i>Adjutant-General.</i>		

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial. A session commences in January, 1857.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term ends.	Salary.
1st Div.,	Walter B. Scates,	of Jefferson Co., <i>Chief Justice,</i>	June, 1861,	\$1,200
"	Noah Johnson,	of Jefferson Co., <i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,	Fees.
2d Div.,	Onias C. Skinner,	of Quincy, <i>Judge,</i>	" 1858,	1,200
"	Wm. A. Turney,	of Springfield, <i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,	Fees.
3d Div.,	J. Deane Caton,	of Ottawa, <i>Judge,</i>	" 1864,	1,200
"	Lorenzo Leland,	of Ottawa, <i>Clerk,</i>	" 1861,	Fees.
	Ebenezer Peck,	of Chicago, <i>Reporter.</i>		

This court holds one session in each Division of the State each year. The terms are,—1st Division, at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., on the 2d Monday in November; 2d Division, at Springfield, on the 2d Monday in December; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the 2d Monday of June.

Circuit Courts.†

Circuit.	Name of Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1	D. M. Woodson,	Greene Co.,	\$1,000	Jas. W. English,		\$500 & fs.
2	Sidney Breese,	St. Clair "	"	Philip B. Fouke,		"
3	Wm. K. Parish,	Franklin "	"	M. C. Crawford,		"
4	Justin Harlan,	Clarke "	"	John Schofield,		"
5	P. H. Walker,	Schuyler "	"	Jno. S. Bailey,	McDonough Co.,	"
6	J. W. Drury,	Rock Island "	"	John B. Hawley,		"
7	Geo. Mairer,	Cook "	"	Carlos Haven,	Cook "	"
8	David Davis,	McLean "	"	Ward H. Lamon,		"
9	M. E. Hollister,	La Salle "	"	Wash. Bushnell,		"
10	J. S. Thompson,	Mercer "	"	James H. Stewart,		"
11	S. W. Randall,	Will "	"	Fred. A. Bartleson,		"
12	Edwin Beecher,	Wayne "	"	J. S. Robinson,	White "	"
13	Isaac G. Wilson,	Kane "	"	E. S. Joslyn,		"
14	B. R. Sheldon,	Jo Daviess "	"	Urb. D. Meacham,		"
15	Jos. Sibley,	Hancock "	"	C. A. Warren,	Adams "	"
16	Elihu N. Powell,	Peoria "	"	Alex. McCoy,		"
17	Chas. Emerson,	Macon "	"	John R. Eden,		"

* Exclusive of clerk hire. The Secretary of State has fees also.

† The term of office of the several Judges ends in June, 1861; of the Prosecuting Attorneys, November, 1860.

Cook County Common Pleas, John M. Wilson, *Judge*. Term ends, 1857;
\$1,000 and Fees. Walter Kimball, *Clerk*.

Recorders' Court of the City of Chicago.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Robert S. Wilson, <i>Judge</i> ,	1858,	\$2,200 and fees.
Carlos Haven, <i>Prosecuting Attorney</i> ,	Dec. 1860,	500 and fees.
Philip A. Hoyne, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1858,	Fees.

These courts have concurrent jurisdiction in the county and city respectively with the Circuit Court and Common Pleas in all civil cases and in all criminal cases except murder and treason. Each county has a County Court, with jurisdiction to the same amount as justices of the peace, but their business is chiefly probate matters.

FINANCES.

The debt of the State, principal and interest, was, January 1, 1855, \$13,994,615. During the two years ending November 30, 1854, there has been paid of the public debt, in addition to \$1,200,000 paid on account of accruing interest, the sum of \$2,750,038, making a total of \$3,950,038 paid during this time on account of the public debt. If the present rate of taxation is continued, and the present method of reducing the State debt followed, it will be entirely extinguished in 1866.

The receipts into the Treasury for ordinary revenue, for the two

years ending November 30, 1854, chiefly from taxes, were	\$ 408,529.77
Add balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1852,	146,372.36
	\$ 554,902.13

The expenditures for the same period were:—

Ordinary expenses,	\$ 255,195.31
Special appropriations and expenditures,	269,720.85
Old warrants, and miscellaneous,	961.13
	525,877.29

Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1854, \$ 29,024.84

The State debt in December, 1856, is stated to be near \$10,500,000, of which \$8,591,514.68 draw interest. The receipts for the two years ending December 1, 1856, were \$3,129,571.90, and the expenditures for the same period were \$2,436,542.47.

The total assessed value of property in the State, in 1852, was \$149,294,805; in 1853, \$225,159,633. Rate of taxation on each \$100, in 1852, 60½ cents; in 1853, 49½ cents. During the two years, \$230,894.06 were received from the sale of 80,126.04 acres of land belonging to the State, and 43,593.15 acres remained unsold, December 1, 1854.

Banks.—For the condition of the banks of the State in January, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

Common Schools.—Amount of funds devoted to Common Schools, December 10, 1854:—
Three per cent on net proceeds of public lands (except one sixth), \$463,490.93

Surplus revenue from the United States,	335,592.32
	\$ 799,083.25

There are besides:—

The College Fund, being one sixth of the three per cent fund,	\$ 92,682.10
The Seminary Fund, i. e. proceeds of sales of seminary lands,	59,738.72
	152,420.82

Making, devoted to purposes of education, \$951,504.07

The whole of this sum has been borrowed or appropriated by the State, and devoted to pay the current expenses of the government. The State pays six per cent interest on the amount. The interest of the Common School Fund for 1853 was \$57,090.25, which, except ¼ of 1 per cent (\$2,378.76) paid to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, was divided among the several counties, in proportion to the number of white children under the age of 21.

Beside this State fund, there are county and township funds. The value of the county funds is estimated at \$50,000; of the township funds, \$1,952,090.51; which would make a

total principal of \$2,953,594.58. The interest on the State fund is at 6 per cent; on county and township funds, at 10 per cent; total net proceeds of interest, \$196,281.54. Raised by *ad valorem* tax in 97 counties, \$42,705.42, appropriated chiefly to school-houses, sites, &c.

In the 79 counties that made returns for the year 1854, there were 4,125 organized districts. Amount of public money paid for teachers' wages, \$145,183.07; amount paid, besides public money, \$157,915.01; whole amount expended for schools in these counties, \$303,335.52. Number of schools, 4,049; taught by males, 2,492; by females, 1,557; children taught, 136,371; average length of schools (in months), 6.00; average monthly wages of male teachers, \$25; of females, \$12.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville. — P. G. Gillette, Principal. Number of pupils during the term, 109, of whom 94 were from Illinois. The annual expenses of the institution are about \$19,000. There is also an *Institution for the Blind* at Jacksonville, of which J. Rhoades is Superintendent.

State Hospital for the Insane. — Andrew McFarland, Superintendent. December 1, 1852, there were in the institution 82 patients; received during the two years ending Dec. 1, 1854, 265; in all, 347; discharged during the same period, 181; leaving Dec. 1, 1854, 166. The whole number admitted since the opening of the institution, 404, 211 males and 193 females; discharged recovered, 148; not recovered, 63; died, 27. 146 of the females were housekeepers, and 27 housemaids. 95 males were farmers, 50 laborers, and 36 mechanics. The probable cause of insanity of 151 was unknown; of 18, religious excitement; 7, spirit-rappings; 29, domestic affliction; 4, intemperance; 20, illness; 16, hereditary. 46 were natives of Illinois; 77 were foreigners; 30 unknown; and the rest of other of the United States. Receipts for two years, \$104,696.50; expenditures, \$100,680.93. Balance of receipts, \$4,015.57.

By the act of February 17, 1851, a geological survey of the State was authorized, and in July of that year Dr. J. G. Norwood was appointed State Geologist. He has organized a corps of assistants, and been since engaged in the prosecution of the survey.

State Census. — The population in 1855 was 1,306,576, being a gain of 455,106 since 1850.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

Capital, Jefferson City. Area, 65,037 sq. m. Population, 1850, 682,044.

Government for the Year 1857.

TRUSTEN POLK,	of St. Louis,	Governor,	Term ends. Salary. Dec. 1860, \$2,500
[and a furnished house.]			
Hancock Jackson,	of Randolph Co.,	Lieut.-Governor,	Dec. 1860.
Benj. F. Massey,	of Newton Co.,	Secretary of State,	" 1,800 & f.
Wm. B. Starke,	of Saline Co.,	Sup. Pub. Schools,	1858, 1,500
Wm. H. Buffington,	of Jefferson City,	Aud. of Acc'ts,	Dec. 1860, 1,850 & f.
Alfred W. Morrison,	of Howard Co.,	Treasurer,	" 1,850 & f.
E. B. Ewing,	of Richmond,	Attorney-General,	" 900 & f.
George W. Huston,	of Troy,	Register of Lands,	1,750 & f.
Andrew M. Elston,	of Jefferson City,	Adjutant-General,	200
James M. Hackney,	"	Quartermaster-General,	100
John Loughborough,	of St. Louis,	Surveyor-General,	1,500
Joseph Charles,	"	President of State Bank,	1,000
A. S. Robinson,	"	Cashier " "	2,000

S. P. Vannoy, Thomas J. Bishop, and Henry Overstoltz, constitute the Board of Public Works.

Most of the above officers are required to live during their term at Jeffer-

son City. The Lieutenant-Governor is *ex officio* President of the Senate, and receives \$4.50 a day while presiding. The pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. Senators are chosen every fourth, and Representatives every second year. Their pay is \$3 a day for the first sixty days, and after that time \$1 per day, except at a revising session, when they may receive \$3 per day for 100 days, and \$1 for the remainder of the session. The Legislature meets at the city of Jefferson, biennially, on the last Monday in December. A session commenced in December, 1856.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Abiel Leonard,	of Howard,	1857,	\$2,500
John F. Ryland,	of Lafayette Co.,	"	2,500
William Scott,	of Cole Co.,	"	2,500

The judges of this court are now elected for the term of six years by the qualified voters of the State. They are re-eligible at the expiration of their present term. Two sessions of the Supreme Court are held annually, one at Jefferson City and one at St. Louis.

Circuit Courts.

Judge.		Salary.	Attorney.	Salary.
George W. Miller,	1st Circuit,	\$1,500	J. B. Gardenhire,	\$900 & fees.
W. A. Hall,	2d "	1,500	Robert T. Prewitt,	250 "
Carty Wells,	3d "	1,500	Thos. V. Swearingen,	250 "
Addison Rees,	4th "	1,500	J. J. Lindley,	250 "
Russell W. Hicks,	5th "	1,500	John W. Bryant,	250 "
George W. Dunn,	6th "	1,500	C. T. Garner,	250 "
D. C. Ballou,	7th "	1,500	B. H. Emerson,	250 "
Alex. Hamilton,	8th "	3,000	Henry A. Clover,	250 "
John H. Stone,	9th "	1,500	Daniel Q. Gale,	250 "
H. Hough,	10th "	1,500	R. E. Hatcher,	250 "
James A. Clarke,	11th "	1,500	R. D. Morrison,	250 "
Elijah R. Norton,	12th "	1,500	James N. Burns,	250 "
Charles S. Yancy,	13th "	1,500	E. B. Boone,	250 "
Daniel M. Leet,	14th "	1,500	John R. Woodside,	250 "
Albert Jackson,	15th "	1,500	H. H. Bedford,	250 "
John T. Redd,	16th "	1,500	N. P. Minor,	250 "

A Circuit Court is held twice a year in each county. Its jurisdiction extends to all matters of tort and contract over \$90, where the demand is liquidated, and over \$50 where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and a supervision over the County Courts and justices of the peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Circuit Court are elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, and for the term of six years.

In addition to the Circuit and County Courts, St. Louis has a Court of Common Pleas, with a jurisdiction very similar to the Circuit Court, a

Criminal Court, a distinct Court of Probate, a Recorder's Court, and a Land Court, having sole jurisdiction in St. Louis County in suits respecting lands, actions of ejectment, dower, partition, &c. The judges of the Common Pleas and Criminal Courts are elected in the same manner and for the same term as the circuit judges.

Courts of Common Pleas.

Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
John B. Helm,	Hannibal,	\$ 500 & Fees.	James K. Sheely,	Independence,	500 & Fees.
Wm. C. Foote,	St. Joseph,	350 "	S. P. McCurdy,	Weston,	350 "
Wm. C. Ranney,	Cape Girardeau,	300 "			

Courts of St. Louis.

Judge.	Court.	Salary.	Judge.	Court.	Salary.
Samuel Treat,	<i>Common Pleas,</i>	\$ 3,000	Edward Bates,	<i>Land Court,</i>	\$ 3,000
J. R. Lackland,	<i>Criminal Court,</i>	3,000	Peter G. Fergusson,	<i>Probate,</i>	Fees.

These are local tribunals, exercising jurisdiction only in their counties, except the Recorder's Court, whose jurisdiction is confined to small offences and within the limits of the city. From the Court of Common Pleas and Criminal Court, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court; and the judges of the Common Pleas are appointed like the circuit judges, with like tenures. The probate judge is elected by the people of the county for four years, and the Recorder by the people of the City of St. Louis, for two years.

County Courts.—The jurisdiction of these courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. Some are paid \$3 and some \$2 a day while in session. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

FINANCES.

Receipts into the treasury during the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	\$ 489,130.19
Receipts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1856,	517,963.34
Total for the two years,	\$ 1,007,113.53
Expenditures during the year ending Sept. 30, 1855,	393,704.74
Expenditures during the year ending Sept. 30, 1856,	478,113.98
Total for the two years,	\$ 871,818.72
Excess of receipts for the two years,	135,294.81

The official details of these receipts and expenditures are not yet published.

Taxable Property and Polls.—In 1855 there were 106,150 polls, taxed at \$39,799.87; 15,390,334 acres of land, valued at \$79,010,334, on which the taxes were \$158,037.81; 43,014 town lots, valued at \$35,885,526, and taxes \$71,775.20; 89,305 slaves, on which the taxes were \$64,074.45; notes and bonds, on which the taxes were \$30,528.93; other personal property, \$24,342,717, taxes \$43,684.89, making the total taxes for 1855, \$413,994.67.

State Debt.

5½ per cent bonds, due 1862,	\$ 63,000	6 per cent bonds, due 1883,	\$ 200,000
6 " " " 1862,	100,000	Total,	\$ 602,000
6 " " " 1863,	239,000		

upon which the annual interest (payable semiannually, 1st of January and July, except of \$100,000 payable 30th of April and October), is \$35,805. The State had, prior to the last session of the Legislature, lent its credit to several of its railroads to the amount of \$9,000,000. Of those loans, November 5th, 1855, State bonds had been issued to the amount of \$4,580,000, and the balance was due on that date to the roads. Those loans to the roads were thus made. When the directors report that \$50,000 are subscribed bond funds by individuals, the

State issues its bonds for a similar amount; and so for each similar subscription of \$50,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. To secure the State, the entire franchise of the roads, their lands, buildings, furniture, and equipment, are mortgaged to the State, and the interest must be paid as it accumulates. November 5th, 1855, the loan to the roads was thus: Pacific, \$3,000,000; Hannibal and St. Joseph, \$1,500,000; North Missouri, \$2,000,000; St. Louis and Iron Mountain, \$1,500,000; Southwest Branch of Pacific, St. Louis to Springfield, \$1,000,000. The State had appropriated \$60,000 for the improvement of Osage River, and \$10,000 for that of Current River.

At the last session additional loans of the State credit were made to the railroads, as follows: to the Pacific, \$2,000,000; Hannibal and St. Joseph, \$1,500,000; Northern Missouri, \$2,000,000; Iron Mountain, \$1,500,000; Southwest Branch of Pacific, \$3,000,000. These loans are thus made. For every \$1,000 reported as subscribed *bona fide* by individuals, the State issues its bonds for *double* the amount, payable in thirty years, with six per cent interest. The State takes the roads, their franchises, lands, buildings, furniture, equipments, &c., as security. These bonds have not all been called for. When demanded and issued, there will be loaned to the Pacific *five* millions, to the Hannibal and St. Joseph's *three* millions, to the Northern Missouri *four* millions, to the Iron Mountain *three* millions, to the Southwestern Branch *four* millions; in all *nineteen* millions of dollars.

The State held in its own right, in 1855, \$272,264 stock in the Bank of Missouri, besides, for the seminary fund, \$100,000; for the school fund, \$575,668; for the sinking fund, \$6,274; in all, \$954,206. The State has lands. The charter of the State Bank expires 2d February, 1857.

Banks.—For the condition of the Bank of Missouri and branches, Dec. 31, 1855, see *ante*, p. 227.

Common Schools.—The interest of the Common School Fund is distributed semiannually among the different counties of the State, according to the number of children reported between the ages of 5 and 20, and is disbursed among the teachers therein; and one fourth part of the revenue of the State is appropriated for the support of common schools.

There are no later published returns from the schools than those given in the American Almanac for 1856, p. 332.

State Lunatic Asylum, Fulton.—T. R. H. Smith, Superintendent. The average number of patients is near 80.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Fulton.—William D. Kerr, Superintendent. The grounds of this institution contain 18.12 acres, and the new buildings were completed in the fall of 1854. Pupils are received between the ages of 10 and 30. The charge for pay patients is \$100 per annum. The term of study is for three years only. The first pupil was received November 5, 1851. It receives liberal support from the Legislature.

Asylum for the Blind, St. Louis.—William D. Wheelan, Principal. Established in 1851. This institution has been built and supported partly by appropriations from the State, and partly by private contributions.

State Prison, Jefferson City.—James Cochran, Warden. Prior to February 23, 1853, the prison and the labor of the convicts were let out. Since that time it has been under State management, with a marked improvement in the cleanliness, health, and comfort of the prisoners, and (up to the end of 1854) without pecuniary loss to the State.

There are no later published returns from the several institutions above named than those given in the American Almanac for 1856, p. 332.

XXIX. IOWA.

Capital, Iowa City. Area, 50,914 sq. m. Population, 1856, 503,265.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JAMES W. GRIMES, of Burlington,	Governor,	Dec., 1858,	\$1,000
Elijah Sells,	of Muscatine Co.,	Secretary of State,	1858, 500
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	Aud. of Pub. Accounts,	" 600

		Term ends.	Salary.
Martin L. Morris,	of Johnson Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Dec. 1858, \$ 400
Francis A. Barker,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Ward. of Penitentiary,</i>	" 400
James D. Eads,	of Iowa City,	<i>Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,</i>	April, 1857, 1,200
John Pattee,	of Iowa City,	<i>Librarian,</i>	150
W. W. Hamilton,	of ———,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$ 4 a day.
Samuel McFarland,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Speaker of the H. of Rep.,</i>	"
C. J. Nourse,	of Van Buren Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	"
J. W. Logan,	of Muscatine,	<i>Ch. Clerk of H. of Rep.,</i>	"
Wm. McKay,	of Polk Co.,	<i>Com. Des Moines Impr't,</i>	Apr. 1857, 1,000
J. C. Lockwood,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Register</i>	" " " 1,000

The Legislature meets biennially, on the first Monday in December. The last session commenced December, 1856. The pay of the members is \$2 a day for the first fifty days, and \$1 a day for the rest of the session, with \$2 for every twenty miles' travel.—The Governor's Message of December 2, 1856, gives the population of the State in 1856 as 503,625.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
George G. Wright,	of Keokuk Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Jan. 1861, \$ 1,000
Wm. G. Woodward,	of Muscatine,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	" 1,000
L. W. Stockton,	of Des Moines Co.,	"	Jan. 1857, 1,000
S. A. Rice,	of Mahaska Co.,	<i>Attorney-Gen.,</i>	Dec. 1858, 800
W. Penn Clarke,	of Iowa City,	<i>Reporter.</i>	
Lewis Kinsy,	of Louisa Co.,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected, by joint vote of the General Assembly, for six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Supreme Court now holds two sessions annually at Iowa City, on the first Monday in June and December.

District Courts.

Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.	Dist. Judge.	Residence.	Term ends.
1. R. P. Lowe,	Keokuk,	April, 1857.	6. E. H. Sears,	Sydney,	April, 1860.
2. T. S. Wilson,	Dubuque,	" "	7. S. H. Riddle,	Council Bluffs,	" 1859.
3. H. B. Hendershott,	Ottumwa,	" 1861.	8. W. H. Tuthill,	Tipton,	" 1860.
4. William Smyth,	Marion,	" 1859.	9. J. S. Townsend,	Albia,	" 1858.
5. C. J. McFarland,	Boonsboro,	" 1860.	10. Sam. Murdock,	Garnaville,	" 1860.

The judges of the District Court are elected, by the voters in their district, for five years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the salary of each is \$1,000 per annum.

FINANCES.

The funded debt of the State, November 1, 1854, was \$79,795.75, on which the interest was about \$7,600. November 1, 1856, the funded debt was \$71,442, payable Jan. 1, 1857. The State at the same date owed the School Fund \$46,000, and there were \$11,567.74 unpaid Auditor's warrants. The revenue is derived from taxes upon real and personal property.

The receipts into the State treasury for the two years ending Oct. 31, 1856, were \$250,399.45
 In the treasury, Nov. 1, 1854, 10,006.86
 Total means, \$260,406.31

The disbursements during the same period were 249,149.65
 Balance in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1856, \$11,256.66

The annual expenses of the State are, for executive, \$ 5,300; judiciary, \$ 14,000; interest 7,600; printing, \$ 15,000; deaf and dumb, \$ 10,800; blind, \$ 10,970.33. The expenses of legislature—the sessions are biennial—are near \$ 25,000. The assessed taxes for 1854 are near \$ 90,000. In 1854 the number of polls was 48,675; acres of land, 9,175,097; value same, with improvements, \$ 40,772,532; value of town lots, \$ 6,564,458; capital in merchandise, \$ 2,359,504; in manufacturing, \$ 1,639,411; horses, number 82,586, value 4,161,762; value of neat cattle, \$ 3,966,277; sheep, number 169,542, value \$ 204,061; vine, number 611,923, value \$ 873,123. Total valuation, \$ 72,327,204. In 1855 it was 107,993,957; in 1856, \$ 160,550,242.

Common Schools.—It is provided by the Constitution, that a Superintendent of Public instruction shall be chosen by the people for three years, and that all lands granted by Congress to this State, all escheated estates, and such per cent as may be granted by Congress on the sale of the public lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which, and the rents of the unsold lands, shall be applied to the support of common schools. The Assembly shall provide for a school in each school district for at least three months in each year; and all moneys received for exemption from military duty, and for fines imposed on the courts, shall be appropriated to support such schools, or for the establishment of school libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution.

The School Fund, being the proceeds of lands sold, amounted, December 4, 1854, to nearly 1,000,000. It was under the management of the School Fund Commissioners, and loaned 10 per cent interest. A considerable amount of school lands yet remain unsold. There have been sold university lands to the amount of \$ 58,571.31. The entire value of the lands as estimated at \$ 200,000. The law provides for the establishment of a normal school. On the year ending October 31, 1854, there were reported 2,353 organized school districts, of which were 111,093 persons between the ages of 5 and 21; 1,520 district schools; 44,115 pupils in schools; 961 male teachers, 772 female; wages per month, males \$ 19.61, females 9.39; number of days schools taught, 104,981; volumes in libraries, 576; number of school-houses, brick 98, stone 9, frame 897; cost of school-houses, \$ 170,565; amount raised districts by tax for school-houses, \$ 30,224.07; contingencies, \$ 3,624.51.

Asylum for the Blind, Iowa City.—S. Bacon, Principal. This institution was opened on the reception of pupils, April 4, 1853. From the opening to December, 1854, 23 pupils had been admitted. It is estimated that there are 100 blind persons in the State.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Iowa City.—H. C. Ijams, Principal. It is thought that there are 100 deaf mutes in the State. There were, in 1856, 43 pupils supported by the State in the Asylum.

There is an asylum for the insane at Mount Pleasant in course of erection.

State Penitentiary.—February 1, 1853, there were in the prison 8 convicts; there were received to September 30, 1854, 27; total, 35; discharged during same period, by expiration of sentence 5, by pardon 7, order of court 2, escape 2, death 1; leaving in prison, September 30, 1854, 18. The labor of the convicts is, by act of the Legislature, leased to contractors for ten years from June 1, 1854, at 30 cents a day for each laboring hand for the first year, and 35 cents a year for the nine years.

XXX. WISCONSIN.

Capital, Madison. Area, 53,924 sq. m. Population, 1855, 552,451.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term expires.	Salary.
JOSEPH BASHFORD, of Oskosh,	Governor,	Dec. 31, 1857,	\$ 1,250
Arthur McArthur, of Milwaukee,	Lieut.-Governor,	"	[A per diem while Legislature is in session.]
David W. Jones, of Madison,	Sec. of State & Auditor,	1857,	\$ 1,200
Charles Keuhn, of Manitowoc,	Treasurer,	"	800
Wm. R. Smith, of Mineral Point,	Attorney-General,	"	800
J. C. Barry, of Racine,	Sup't of Public Instr.,	"	1,000

Horace Rublee,	of Madison,	<i>Librarian,</i>	Salary.
Wm. M. Dennis,	of Watertown,	<i>Bank Comptroller,</i>	\$600
Edward McGarry,		<i>State Prison Commissioner.</i>	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Edward V. Whiton,	of Janesville,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	\$ 2,000
Abram D. Smith,	of Milwaukee,	<i>Assistant Justice,</i>	1859,	2,000
Orsamus Cole,	of Potosi,	"	1861,	2,000
Lafayette Kellogg,	of Madison,	<i>Clerk.</i>		

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.

1. John M. Keep,	of Beloit,	1859,	\$ 1,500
2. Alex. W. Randall,	of Waukesha,	1857,	1,500
3. Charles H. Larrabee,	of Ozaukee,	1860,	1,500
4. William R. Gorsline,	of Sheboygan,		1,500
5. Montgomery M. Cothren,	of Mineral Point,	1858,	1,500
6. Wiram Knowlton,	of Prairie du Chien,		1,500
7. George W. Cate,	of Plover,	1860,	1,500
8. S. S. N. Fuller,	of St. Croix,	1860,	1,500
9. Alexander L. Collins,	of Madison,	1860,	1,500
10. S. R. Cotton,	of Green Bay,	1860,	1,500

The judicial power of the State, as to matters both of law and equity, is vested in a Supreme Court, in Circuit Courts, in County Courts with probate powers and jurisdiction, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court, except the power of issuing writs of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and the like, has appellate jurisdiction only, and in no case holds jury trials. It consists of one chief justice and two associate justices, who are elected by the people, and whose term of office is six years, and salary \$ 2,000 per annum. At present, two terms of the court are held annually, at the seat of government. The State is divided into ten judicial circuits. The judges are elected by the voters of each circuit respectively, and hold their office for six years, at a salary of \$ 1,500 per annum. The Circuit Courts have original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal within the State (except in a few specified cases), and an appellate jurisdiction from all inferior courts. They have also power to issue writs of *habeas corpus*, *quo warranto*, and the like. Terms of the Circuit Courts are held at least twice in each year in every county.

The County Court, except as a Probate Court, is abolished in all the counties but Milwaukee, where it has concurrent civil jurisdiction in law-cases with the Circuit Court, to the amount of \$ 5,000.

Justices of the peace are elected in the several towns, hold office for two years, and have jurisdiction throughout their counties in civil matters when the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$ 100.

Wisconsin State Lunatic Asylum.—The site, containing 104 acres, for an asylum for the insane, authorized by the Legislature to be erected, was selected in 1854, and a contract

was entered into for the necessary buildings, in accordance with the plans adopted by the Commissioners in charge, but the Legislature of 1855 repealed the act.

Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Blind, Janesville. — P. Lane, Superintendent. A tax of one fifteenth of a mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State is levied for its aid. It was opened August 1, 1850. The number of pupils, January 1, 1856, was 14, 8 boys and 6 girls. The buildings were not then entirely completed.

Deaf and Dumb Institute, Delavan, Walworth Co. — Louis H. Jenkins, Principal. The institution was established in 1852. Buildings have been erected to accommodate 60 pupils. There were, during the year ending January, 1856, 34 pupils in attendance, 25 males and 9 females. The charge to pupils from other States is \$100 per annum for tuition and board. The sessions commence 1st Wednesday in September, and last ten months.

State Prison, Fond du Lac Co. — Number of convicts, January 1, 1855, 71; received to Jan. 1, 1856, 46; in all, 117. Discharged, 45, of whom 40 were pardoned, 26 of the 40 being pardoned the day before the expiration of their sentence. In prison, Jan. 1, 1856, 72, of whom 4 were females. Of the 72 in prison, 65 can read and write, and 70 can read. Of the 72, 10 are sentenced for life. 12 were convicted of murder, 9 being convicted of murder in the first degree; 6 for rape; for burglary, 4; for larceny, 25. 36 were natives of the United States, 17 of the German States, and 13 of Ireland. 5 are between 60 and 70 years of age; 9, 20 and under; 29 between 20 and 30; and 12 between 30 and 40. The labor of the convicts is let out by contract, at rates from 48 to 60 cents a day, 25 cents a day being allowed for apprentices.

Common Schools. — By the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, it appears that the capital of the School Fund, Dec. 31, 1855, was \$1,897,269.30, of which the sum of \$1,859,242.82 is drawing interest at 7 per cent, and will give \$130,076.99 for distribution. If to this be added unexpended balances, there was for distribution, in 1856, \$147,555.99. The capital is constantly increased by the sale of School lands, and from other sources. There is, besides, the University Fund, of \$178,150.30, the income of which is applied for the benefit of the State University. For the year ending August 31, 1855, returns were received from 45 of the 50 counties in the State. Of the 468 towns in the counties heard from, there were 3,584 districts and joint districts, 3,321 of which duly reported to the Superintendent. In the 1,148 joint districts, there were 101 school-houses. Average length of schools, 5.33 months. Number of children in the State between 4 and 20 years was 186,085, of whom 94,689 were males. 1,660 under 4, and 1,115 over 20, attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$22.84; of female, \$12.09. Average number of months kept by male teachers, 3.5; by female teachers, 4.166. \$216,542 were expended for teachers' wages, \$4,741.21 for libraries, and \$23,791.77 for other purposes. Number of volumes reported in libraries, 21,687, of which number 11,481 were loaned during the year. There were 114 select and private schools, with an average attendance of 10,185 pupils, and 1 incorporated academy, with 30 pupils. There are 94 school-houses of brick, 88 of stone, 927 of logs, and 1,286 framed, and all are valued at \$542,662.77. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$8,000, and the lowest \$0.01. A normal department, for the instruction of teachers, is established in the State University.

FINANCES.

Total receipts for the year ending December 31, 1855, including balance,	\$ 529,241.37
Total expenditures during the same period,	486,715.11
Balance in the Treasury, January 1, 1856,	\$ 42,526.26
The State debt is \$100,000; annual interest, 8 per cent, thereon, \$8,000.	

<i>Chief Sources of Revenue.</i>		<i>University Fund income.</i>	
General Fund, including State		<i>Chief Items of Expenditure.</i>	
taxes, Bank taxes, Judiciary		Salaries,	\$ 25,509.10
fund, and hawkers' and ped-		Legislature,	27,380.60
lers' licenses,	\$ 259,420.84	Other General Fund expenses,	181,212.66
School Fund,	96,696.88	School Fund,	93,352.53
School Fund income,	131,032.30	School Fund income,	140,064.57
University Fund,	7,562.45	University Fund and income,	19,965.21

Banks. — For the condition of the banks in Wisconsin, Jan. 7, 1856, see *ante*, p. 227.

Taxable Property in 1855. — Acres of land, 10,824,343, *equalized value*, \$65,767,329; value of village and city lots, \$11,726,633; personal property, \$10,006,108; aggregate, \$87,500,000, on which the State tax, of 4 mills, amounted to \$350,000.

Population by the State Census of 1855. — The enumeration was taken June 1, 1855, by the clerks of the several cities, towns, and villages, under the act of March 31, 1855. Total population, 552,451; being *whites* 296,312 males, 255,350 females; *colored*, 431 males, 358 females. 193,730 were of foreign birth. There were returned as in the State 196 deaf and dumb, 125 blind, and 225 insane. The population of the State and of some of the larger places in the State, as compared with the Federal census of 1850, is shown below.

		Males, White.	Females, White.	Males, Col'd.	Females, Colored.	Total.	Deaf and Dumb.	Blind.	Insane.	Of Foreign Birth.
State,	1855,	296,312	255,350	431	358	552,451	196	125	225	193,730
	1850,	164,351	140,405	365	270	305,391	69	63	54	110,477
Milwaukee	1855,	16,006	14,373	35	33	30,447	7	4	7	19,635
City,	1850,	10,433	9,530	57	41	20,061				
Madison	1855,	4,904	3,748	7	5	8,664		1	2	2,845
Village,	1850,	819	700	4	2	1,525				
Racine	1855,	3,903	4,094	29	18	8,044				2,907
City,	1850,	2,559	2,492	34	32	5,107				
Watertown	1855,	3,468	2,832			6,300				251
City,	1850,	784	666	1		1,451				
Janessville	1855,	3,986	3,016	6	10	7,018		6		1,580
City,										
Sheboygan,	1855,	1,854	1,768	1	7	3,630	2		1	2,151

Geological Survey. — This survey was continued during the year 1855, by the late distinguished and lamented James G. Percival. The examination of the lead district has been completed, also the iron mines, and a general survey and examination of the State made.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.

Government for the Year 1857.

		Term expires.	Salary.
J. NEELY JOHNSON, of ———,	Governor,	Jan. 1858,	\$10,000
R. M. Anderson, of ———,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate,		\$20 a
—————, "	[day during session of Legislature.		
	Sec'y of State,		3,500
Geo. W. Whitman, of ———,	Comptroller,	Jan. 1858,	5,000
Henry Bates, of ———,	Treasurer,	"	5,000
W. C. Wallace, of San José,	Attorney-General,	"	1,000
John A. Brewster, of San José,	Surveyor-General,	"	500
Paul K. Hubbs, of Mariposa,	Sup't of Pub. Instruc.,	"	4,500
W. E. P. Hartwell, of Monterey,	Translator,	Fees \$1.50 per folio	
		[of 100 words.	
Wm. C. Kibbe, of Calaveras Co.,	Adj. and Q. M. Gen.,		2,000
James Allen, of Sacramento City,	State Printer,		Fees.

Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associate justices. It has appellate jurisdiction where the matter in dispute exceeds \$200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases. The justices are elected by the people for six years, and

are so classified that one goes out of office every two years. The senior judge in office is the chief justice.

			Term expires.	Salary.
Alex. Anderson,	of Calaveras Co.,	Chief Justice,	Jan., 1858,	\$ 8,000
David J. Terry,		Assoc. Justice,	Jan., 1860,	8,000
Hugh C. Murray,	of San Francisco,	"	Jan., 1862,	8,000

District Courts.*

Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	Dist.	Judge.	Residence.	Salary.
1.	Benjamin Hays,	San Diego,	\$ 3,000	7.	E. W. McKinstry,	Sonoma,	\$ 6,000
2.	Joaquin Carillo,	Santa Barbara,	3,000	8.	J. M. Peters,		6,000
3.	Craven P. Hester,	San José,	4,000	9.	Wm. D. Dangerfield,		6,000
4.	Delos Lake,	San Francisco,	7,500	10.	Wm. S. Barbour,	Nevada,	6,000
5.	C. M. Creaner,	Stockton,	6,000	11.	J. M. Howell,	El Dorado,	6,000
6.	A. C. Munson,	Sacramento,	6,000	12.	Edward Norton,	San Francisco,	7,000

The District Courts have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute, exclusive of interest, exceeds \$200. The judges are chosen by the people for six years. A county judge is elected in each county for four years, to act as judge of probate, to hold the County Court, and with two justices of the peace to hold Courts of Sessions for criminal business. Clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c. are elected by the people.

Superior Court of San Francisco. — D. O. Shattuck, *Justice*. Term ends January 1, 1858.

Finances. — The total civil debt of the State in December, 1854, was \$1,349,141.42. There was also an indebtedness to the School Fund for land sold of \$463,360.00, making in all \$1,812,501.42. The principal of the war debt has been assumed by the general government. The revenue of the State is derived from taxes, licenses, and the sales of public lands. The funded debt of the State, Dec. 31, 1855, was \$2,374,780.

Common Schools. — There is a Board of Education for the State, consisting of the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Surveyor-General. There are County Superintendents, and each town elects three persons as school commissioners. By the Constitution, common schools must be taught at least three months in each year. It is estimated that the School Fund is entitled to 5,700,000 acres of land, worth \$2 per acre. In December, 1854, land had been sold to the amount of \$463,360.

Insane Asylum, at Stockton. — The grounds contain 101 acres. In 1854 there were 272 patients under treatment.

State Marine Hospital, San Francisco. — In 1854, 2,612 patients were admitted; 2,352 were discharged cured, and 239 died.

XXXII. OREGON TERRITORY.

Area, 185,030 sq. m. Population, 1856, 60,000.

			Term ends.	Salary.
GEORGE L. CURRY,	of Salem,	Governor,	1858,	\$ 3,000
Benjamin F. Harding,	of Salem,	Secretary,	1858,	2,000
Chester N. Terry,	of Salem,	Private Sec. Executive Department.		

JUDICIARY.

George H. Williams,	of Salem,	Chief Justice,	\$ 2,500
Matthew P. Deady,	"	Associate Justice,	2,500
Cyrus Olney,	"	"	2,500
J. G. Wilson,	"	Clerk.	
William H. Farrar,	"	Attorney,	Fees and 250
John McCracken,	"	Marshal,	Fees and 200

* The terms of office of the Judges of the first 11 Districts expire in 1859; of the 12th, in 1861.

The Treasurer of the Territory is J. D. Boon; the Auditor, B. F. Bonham; the Librarian, F. S. Hoyt; the Adjutant-General, E. M. Barnum. There were in Sept. 1856, two universities and several academies. The population of Portland in Sept. 1856 was near 1,500, of Oregon City near 800, and of Salem near 700.

XXXIII. MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

Area, 141,839 sq. m. Population, 1856, 160,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIS A. GORMAN,	of St. Paul, <i>Governor</i> ,	1857,	\$ 2,500
Joseph Travis Rosser,	" <i>Secretary</i> ,	"	1,800

JUDICIARY.

William H. Welch,	of Redwing, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1857,	2,000
Andrew G. Chatfield,	of Belle Plain, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	"	2,000
Moses Sherburne,	of St. Paul, "	"	2,000
Norman W. Eddy,	" <i>Attorney</i> ,		Fees and 250
M. W. Irwin,	" <i>Marshal</i> ,		Fees and 200

The Treasurer of the Territory is C. E. Leonard; the Auditor, Julius Georgii. The population, Aug. 22, 1856, is stated as near 160,000; and it was then estimated that it would be in Dec. 1856, 190,000. There are many railroads in contemplation traversing the Territory. A site has been selected for the State University, on a point of land commanding a full view of the Falls of St. Anthony, and a contract made for the buildings. There are two colleges, one at Redwing and one at St. Paul. The Penitentiary is located at Stillwater, on the St. Croix River. The valuation of the taxable property in the Territory is about \$30,000,000. It is contemplated to take steps in 1857 for the admission of Minnesota as a State.

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

Area, 137,923 sq. m. Population, 1850, 11,380.

		Term ends.	Salary.
BRIGHAM YOUNG,*	of Salt Lake City, <i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Aff.</i> ,		\$ 2,500
Almon W. Babbitt,	" <i>Secretary</i> ,	1857,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

John F. Kinney,	of Salt Lake City, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1857,	2,500
George P. Stiles,	" <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	"	2,500
W. W. Drummond,	" "	"	2,500
John L. Peyton,	" <i>Attorney</i> ,		Fees and 250
A. T. Haun,	" <i>Marshal</i> ,		Fees and 200

An official statement, published in the Deseret News, at Salt Lake City, gives the following statistics of Mormonism. The Mormons have about 95 missionaries in Europe, and an equal number in Asia, Africa, and the Pacific isles, besides large numbers of native elders in the various fields of labor, and a considerable number scattered throughout the United States and British America. They have one newspaper in Salt Lake City, issuing 4,000 copies weekly; one in Liverpool, issuing 22,000 weekly; one in Swansea, South Wales; one in Copenhagen, in the Danish language; one in Australia; one in India; and one in Switzerland, in the French language. The Book of Mormon has been translated and published in the Welsh, Danish, French, German, and Italian languages. The statement claims that there are 450,000 members of the church scattered over the world

* The four years for which Governor Young was appointed expired some time since, but as he holds office until his successor is qualified, he is still Governor, the persons appointed to succeed him failing to accept the office and to qualify.

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

Area, 210,774 sq. m. Population, 1850, 61,547.

		Term ends.	Salary.
DAVID MERRIWETHER, of Santa Fe,	<i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Aff.</i> ,	1857,	\$ 3,000
William W. H. Davis,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1857,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

James J. Davenport, of Santa Fe,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
Perry E. Brocchus,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,500
Kirby Benedict,	"	"	2,500
Wm. Claude Jones,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
Charles Blumner,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVI. WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Area, 123,022 sq. m. Population, 1855, 18,900.

		Term ends.	Salary.
ISAAC J. STEVENS, of Olympia,	<i>Gov. & Sup't Ind. Affairs,</i>	1857,	\$ 3,000
Charles H. Mason,	<i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Edward Lander, of Olympia,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1857,	2,500
Obadiah B. McFadden,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1858,	2,500
Francis A. Chenoweth,	"	"	2,500
B. F. Kendall,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
G. W. Corliss,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVII. KANSAS TERRITORY.

Area, 114,793 sq. m. Population, 1856, 36,000.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN W. GEARY, of Shawnee Mission,	<i>Governor,</i>	1860,	\$ 2,500
Daniel Woodson,	<i>Secretary,</i>	1858,	2,000

JUDICIARY.

		Term ends.	Salary.
James D. Harrison, of Leecompton,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1860,	2,000
Thomas Cunningham,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000
Sterling G. Cato,	"	1858,	2,000
Andrew J. Isaacs,	<i>Attorney,</i>		Fees and 250
William Spencer,	<i>Marshal,</i>		Fees and 200

XXXVIII. NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

Area, 335,866 sq. m.

		Term ends.	Salary.
MARK W. IZARD, of Omaha City,	<i>Governor,</i>	1858,	\$ 2,500
Thomas B. Cuming,	<i>Secretary,</i>	"	2,000

JUDICIARY.

Fenner Ferguson, of Omaha City,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1858,	2,000
Edward R. Hardin,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000

James Bradley,	of Omaha City,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	Term ends. Salary.
Experience Estabrook,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>	1858, \$ 2,000
B. P. Rankin,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and 250
			Fees and 200

XXXIX. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Area, 50 sq. m. Population, 1850, 51,687.

THE District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

James Dunlop,	of Georgetown,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Salary.
James T. Morsel,	"	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	\$ 2,700
William M. Merrick,	of Washington,	"	2,500
Philip B. Key,	"	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Jonah D. Hoover,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
John A. Smith,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 2,000
John A. Smith,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.*

Orphans' Court.

W. F. Purcell,	of Washington Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,500
Edward N. Roach,	"	<i>Register,</i>	Fees.
Robert Ould,	of Georgetown, }	<i>Commissioners to codify the Laws of the District.</i>	
Wm. B. B. Cross,	of Washington, }		

AMERICAN STATES.

1. Governments of North America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Danish America (Greenland),	380,000	9,400	Lichtenfels.	
French Possess'ns (St. Pierre, &c.)	118	200	St. Pierre.	
Russian America,	394,000	66,000	N. Archangel.	
New Britain,	1,800,000	180,000	York Factory.	Sir Geo. Simpson, <i>Mano.</i>
Canada West,	147,832	999,847	Toronto, }	Sir E. W. Head, <i>Bt., Gov.-</i>
Canada East,	201,989	890,261	Quebec, }	<i>Gen. of Brit. N. Amer.</i>
New Brunswick,	27,700	200,000	Frederickton.	J. H. T. M. Sutton, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Nova Scotia, &c.,	18,746	300,000	Halifax,	Sir J. G. LeMarchant, <i>do.</i>
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	62,348	Charlotte T'n.	Dominick Daly, <i>do.</i>
Newfoundland,	57,000	120,000	St. John's,	<i>Gov.</i>
Vancouver Isl. & British Oregon,	213,500	7,500	Ft. Langley.	Sir James Douglas, <i>do.</i>
United States of America,	3,306,334	23,191,876	Washington.	FRANKLIN PIERCE, <i>Pr.</i>
United States of Mexico,	1,038,865	7,200,000	Mexico,	Gen. Comonfort, <i>do.</i>
San Salvador,	9,500	450,000	Cajutepeque,	Don Rafael Campo, <i>do.</i>
Nicaragua,	144,000	400,000	Granada,	Don Patricio Rivas, <i>do.</i>
Honduras,	153,000	380,000	Comagagua,	Don Santos Guardiola, <i>do.</i>
Guatemala,	59,000	1,100,000	N. Guatemala,	Don Rafael Carrera, <i>do.</i>
Costa Rica,	125,000	200,000	San José,	Don Juan R. Mora, <i>do.</i>
Mosquitia,		6,000	Blewfields,	Jamaso (Indian), <i>King.</i>
Honduras (British Colony),		11,066	Belize,	W. Stevenson, <i>Supt.</i>
Total,	7,779,218	35,774,498		

* Fees limited to \$3,500.

† Including area of Guanacaste.

† These two include the area of Mosquitia.

2. *West Indian Governments.*

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Hayti, { San Domingo, { <i>Em.</i>	11,000	800,000	Cape Hayt'n,	Faustin I., <i>Emperor.</i>
Dominica, { <i>Rep.</i>	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	Santana, <i>President.</i>
Cuba, { Spanish, {	42,383	1,007,624	Havana,	J. de la Concha, <i>Ch. G.</i>
Porto Rico, {	3,865	500,000	San Juan,	C. H. Darling, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>
Jamaica, { British, {	5,468	379,690	Spanish Town,	R. W. Keate, <i>Gov.</i>
Trinidad, {	2,000	60,319	Puerta d'Esp.	Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke.
<i>Windward Islands,</i>			Bridgetown,	Francis Hincks, <i>Lt.-G.</i>
Barbadoes,	166	135,939	"	Cornelius Kortright, <i>do.</i>
Grenada, &c.,	155	28,923	Kingston,	Edward Eyre, <i>do.</i>
St. Vincent,	131	27,248	Scarboro',	W. Shortland, <i>do.</i>
Tobago,	187	13,208	Castries,	Maurice Power, <i>do.</i>
St. Lucia,	225	24,500	St. John's,	Kerr B. Hamilton, <i>Gov.</i>
<i>Leeward Islands,</i>			"	[and <i>Com. in Chief.</i>
Antigua,	168	36,178		H. G. R. Robinson, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Montserrat,	49	7,365	Basseterre,	do.
St. Christopher and Anguilla,	103	24,508	Charlestown,	S. W. Blackall.
Nevis,	30	10,200		Sir A. Bannerman, <i>Gov.</i>
Virgin Islands,	137	4,027	Roseau,	Col. F. Murray, <i>Gov.</i>
Dominica,	291	22,469	Nassau,	do.
Bahama Islands,	5,422	27,519		do.
Turk's Island,	400	3,400	Hamilton,	do.
Bermuda Islands,	47	14,000	Basseterre,	do.
Guadalupe, &c., { <i>French,</i> {	534	134,544	Port Royal,	do.
Martinique, {	322	121,145		do.
St. Martin's, N. Side, {	21	2,200		do.
St. Martin's, S. Side, — Dutch,	11	3,500		do.
Curacoa, &c., — Dutch,	580	26,311	Wilhemstadt,	J. J. J. R. Elseirer, <i>do.</i>
Santa Cruz, &c., — Danish,	81	35,000	Christ'nstadt,	Peter Van Scholten, <i>do.</i>
St. Thomas, — Danish,	37	8,000		do.
St. John's, — Danish,	72	3,000		do.
St. Bartholomew's, — Swedish,	25	9,000	La Carenage,	do.
Total,	91,812	3,868,919		

3. *Governments of South America.*

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.
Venezuela, <i>Republic,</i>	416,600	1,356,000	Caraccas,	José Greg. Monagas, <i>Pr.</i>
New Granada, <i>do.</i>	380,000	2,200,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	José de Obaldia, <i>do.</i>
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	325,000	665,000	Quito,	José Maria Urbina, <i>do.</i>
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	374,480	1,000,000	Chuquisaca,	Gen. Cordova, <i>do.</i>
Peru, <i>do.</i>	550,000	2,400,000	Lima,	Ramon Castilla, <i>do.</i>
Chili, <i>do.</i>	170,000	1,200,000	Santiago,	Manuel Montt, <i>do.</i>
Argentine Confederation,	927,000	800,000	Parana,	J. J. Urquiza, <i>do.</i>
Buenos Ayres, <i>Republic,</i>			Buenos Ayres,	Pastor Obligado, <i>Gov.</i>
Uruguay, The Oriental Repub. of,	120,000	250,000	Montevideo,	Gab. Ant. Pereira, <i>Pres.</i>
Paraguay, <i>Republic,</i>	74,000	260,000	Asunción,	Carlos Ant. Lopez, <i>do.</i>
Brazil, <i>Empire of,</i>	2,300,000	7,560,000	Rio de Janeiro	Pedro II., <i>Emperor.*</i>
Guiana (<i>British</i>),	76,000	127,695	Georgetown,	P. E. Woodhouse, <i>Lt. G.</i>
Guiana (<i>Dutch</i>),	38,500	64,270	Paramaribo,	do., <i>Gov.-Gen.</i>
Guiana (<i>French</i>),	21,500	30,000	Cayenne,	V. de Lengendes, <i>do.</i>
Patagonia,	380,000	120,000		(Native Chiefs.)
Falkland Islands,	16,000	500	Port Louis,	T. E. L. Moore.
Total,	6,199,090	18,033,465		
Grand Total of America,	14,070,110	57,676,882		

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Africa, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	100,000,000
America (as above),	57,676,882
Asia, including Islands,	626,000,000
Australia and Australian group of Islands,	1,445,000
Europe (as on p. 343),	263,517,521
Polynesia (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe.	1,050,139,403

* Born Dec. 2, 1825; ascended the throne April 7, 1831.

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Alexander II.	Emperor	Russia	Apr. 29, 1818	Mar. 2, 1855	29	Greek Church
Frederic VII.	King	Denmark	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848	39	Lutheran
Victoria I.	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Prot. Episc.
William III.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849	32	Reformed
Leopold I.	"	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	"	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
John	"	Saxony	Dec. 12, 1801	Aug. 9, 1854	52	Catholic*
George V.	"	Hanover	May 27, 1819	Nov. 18, 1851	33	Evangelical
Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 28, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George	"	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	"
Peter	"	Oldenburg	July 8, 1827	Feb. 27, 1853	26	"
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	"
Adolphus	"	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical
Chs. Alexander	Grand Duke	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen.	June 24, 1818	July 8, 1853	35	Lutheran
Ernest II.	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844	26	"
Bernard	"	Saxe-Meiningen	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	"
Ernest	"	Saxe-Altenburg	Sept. 16, 1826	Aug. 3, 1853	27	"
Leopold	"	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	"	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	"
Gunther	Prince	Schwarzburg-Rudolst.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 23, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunther	"	Schwarzg.-Sonder'n,	Sept. 24, 1801	Aug. 19, 1835	34	"
Henry XX.	"	Reuss, Elder Line,	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	42	"
Henry LXVII.	"	Reuss, Younger Line,	Oct. 20, 1789	June 19, 1854	64	"
Leopold	"	Lippe-Detmold	Sept. 1, 1821	Jan. 1, 1851	30	Reformed
George	"	Lippe-Schaumburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	"
George Victor	"	Waldeck	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845	14	Evangelical
Ferdinand	Landgrave	Hesse-Homburg	Apr. 26, 1783	Sept. 8, 1848	65	Reformed
Frederic†	Prince-Regent	Baden	Sept. 9, 1826	Apr. 24, 1852	26	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Chas. Antony	Prince	Hohenzoll'n-Sigmarn,	Sept. 7, 1811	Aug. 27, 1848	37	Catholic
Frederic†	"	Hohenzoll'n-Hechin'n,	Feb. 16, 1801	Sept. 13, 1838	37	"
Aloys	"	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	40	"
William I.	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 28, 1811	Mar. 21, 1848	37	Catholic
Fran. Joseph I.	Emperor	Austria	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848	18	"
Napoleon III.	"	France	Apr. 20, 1808	Dec. 2, 1852	44	"
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sept. 29, 1833	3	"
Pedro V.‡	King	Portugal	Sept. 16, 1837	Nov. 15, 1853	16	"
Vict. Eman. II.	"	Sardinia	Mar. 14, 1820	Mar. 23, 1849	29	"
Leopold II.	Grand Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	"
Robert	Duke	Parma	July 9, 1848	Mar. 27, 1854	5	"
Francis V.	"	Modena and Massa	June 1, 1819	Jan. 21, 1846	26	"
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church	May 13, 1792	June 16, 1846	54	"
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	"
Otho I.	"	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	Catholic*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	Apr. 23, 1823	July 2, 1839	16	Mahometan*
Charles III.	Prince	Monaco	Dec. 8, 1818	June 20, 1856	37	Catholic
Ghika||	Hospodar	Wallachia		1856		Greek Church
Valach||	Hospodar	Moldavia		1836		"

* The King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; the King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*. Of the 15,500,000 European subjects of the Sultan of Turkey, 10,000,000 are of the *Greek Church*, 640,000 are *Catholics*, and 70,000 are *Jews*. 4,550,000 are *Mahometans*.

† The Grand Duke of Baden is Louis, born Aug. 15, 1824, who is under guardianship by reason of insanity.

‡ These two princes abdicated in favor of the King of Prussia, Dec. 7, 1849.

§ His father, Ferdinand, husband of the late queen, was regent until Sept. 16, 1855.

|| Under the sovereignty of Turkey, and the protection of Russia.

STATES OF EUROPE,

With the Form of Government, and Square Miles, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections; and the Population (chiefly) from the Almanack de Gotha for 1853.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.	Date of Enum'n.
Andorra, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000	
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	339	50,411	1850
*Anhalt-Cöthen, †	"	318	43,120	1850
*Anhalt-Dessau, "	"	390	63,700	1849
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	255,226	36,514,466	1851
*Baden, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,362,774	1849
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy;	28,435	4,519,546	1850
Belgium,	"	11,313	4,359,080	1849
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	112	79,047	1849
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	268,943	1846
Church, States of, <i>Popedom</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	17,048	2,908,115	1842
Denmark, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with prov. states,	21,856	2,296,597	a 1850
France, <i>Empire</i> ,	Const. mon.; senate and legislat. body,	203,736	35,781,628	b 1851
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	91	70,244	1849
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	27,435,325	1851
Greece,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	18,244	998,266	1851
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	149	188,054	
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,758,847	1848
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	4,430	754,590	1846
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,751	852,524	1849
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landg'r'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty; one chamber,	206	24,203	1846
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,890	3,267,638	1851
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.	1,097	230,000	1852
*Lichtenstein, <i>Principal.</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	6,351	1842
*Lippe-Detmold,	"	445	104,674	1849
*Lippe-Schaumburg, "	"	205	28,837	1848
*Lubeck, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and assembly,	142	47,742	1851
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; with one chamber,	4,701	543,328	1851
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz,	"	997	96,292	1848
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	586,458	1850
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	425,218	1851
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	"	2,470	278,030	1851
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,184	497,343	1851
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	34,500	3,412,500	1841
*Prussia,	"	107,300	16,346,625	1849
*Reusa, <i>Principalities of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	112,175	1846
Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,120,297	60,362,315	1846
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600	
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	28,830	4,916,087	1848
*Saxony,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	1,894,431	1849
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	491	131,780	1850
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, "	Lim. sov.; one chamb. for each duchy,	790	149,753	1849
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh., "	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	968	163,323	1849
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, "	"	1,403	261,370	1851
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i> ,	"	405	69,650	1849
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., "	"	358	60,002	1849
Sicilies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	41,521	8,681,289	1851
Spain,	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	14,216,219	1849
Sweden, }	"	170,715	3,433,803	1849
Norway, }	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	121,725	1,328,471	1845
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	15,261	2,390,116	1850
† Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	189,920	15,500,000	1844
Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	8,712	1,761,140	1851
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,219	1850
*Wurtemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,802,252	1850
Total,		3,768,506	263,517,521	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† United to Anhalt-Dessau and Bernburg, since November 23, 1847.

‡ Including Poland and Finland.

§ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia, containing respectively 2,600,000, 1,400,000, and 1,000,000 inhabitants.

a Exclusive of Iceland, with a population of 60,000, and an area of 32,000 square miles.

b Exclusive of Algeria, which contains a population of 246,531, and has an area of 100,000 square miles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837; was crowned, June 28, 1838; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819. *Issue.* Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born Nov. 21, 1840; Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841; Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; Alfred Ernest Albert, born Aug. 6, 1844; Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; Louisa Carolina Alberta, born March 18, 1848; Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850. Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

MINISTRY. — *Formed February, 1855.*

	Salary.
Lord Viscount Palmerston,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i> £5,000
Sir George C. Lewis,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i> 5,000
Sir George Grey,	<i>Secretary of State, — Home Dep.,</i> 5,000
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>Secretary of State, — Foreign Dep.,</i> 5,000
Henry Labouchere,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i> 5,000
Lord Panmure,	<i>Secretary at War,</i> 5,000
Sir Charles Wood,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i> 4,500
Lord Cranworth,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i> 10,000
Earl Granville,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i> 2,000
Earl of Harrowby,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i> 2,000
Robert Vernon Smith,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i> 2,000
Sir Benjamin Hall,	<i>First Commissioner of Public Works,</i> 2,000
Hon. Matthew T. Baines,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,</i> 4,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	(without office).

* * *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Cambridge,	<i>Commander-in-Chief of the Forces,</i> 3,460
Earl of Carlisle,	<i>Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,</i> 20,000
Hon. Edward Horseman,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i> 5,500
Lord Stanley of Alderley,	<i>President of the Board of Trade,</i> 2,000
Sir Richard Bethell,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> 5,500
James Stuart Wortley,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i> 2,580
Duke of Argyll,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i> 2,000
Robert Lowe,	<i>Paymaster-General,</i> 2,500
Hon. E. P. Bouverie,	<i>President of the Poor Law Board,</i> 2,000
Hon. W. F. Cowper,	<i>President-General Board of Health,</i>
Hon. C. P. Villiers,	<i>Judge Advocate General.</i>
Earl of Mulgrave,	<i>Treasurer of the Queen's Household.</i>
Hon. James Moncrieff,	<i>Lord Advocate of Scotland.</i>

JUDICIARY.

England.

High Court of Chancery. — Lord Cranworth (R. M. Rolfe, b. 1790, ap. 1852), *Lord High Chancellor*, salary, £10,000; Sir John Romilly (ap. 1851), *Master of the Rolls*, £7,000; Sir R. T. Kindersley (b. 1792, ap. 1851), Sir John Stuart (ap. 1852), Sir William Page Wood (ap. 1852), *Vice-Chancellors*, £6,000 each.

Court of Appeal in Chancery. — Rt. Hon. Sir James L. Knight Bruce (ap. 1851); Rt. Hon. Sir George James Turner (b. 1798, ap. 1851), *Lords Justices*, £6,000 each.

Court of Queen's Bench. — Lord Campbell (b. 1779, ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £8,000; Sir John T. Coleridge (b. 1790, ap. 1835), Sir Wm. Wightman (ap. 1841), Sir William Erle (b. 1793, ap. 1845), and Sir Charles Crompton (ap. 1852), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir Alexander J. E. Cockburn (ap. 1856), *Lord Chief Justice*, £7,000; Sir C. Creswell (ap. 1842), Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams (ap. 1847), Sir R. B. Crowder (ap. 1854), and Sir James Shaw Willes (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic J. Pollock (b. 1783, ap. 1844), *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000; Sir E. H. Alderson (b. 1787, ap. 1834), Sir Samuel Martin (ap. 1850), Sir George Bramwell (ap. 1856,) and W. H. Watson (ap. 1856), *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—*Vicar-General*, Travers Twiss; *Principal of Court of Arches*, *Judge of Prerogative Court*, *Master of the Faculty Office*, Sir John Dodson; *Judge of Consistory Court*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington.

Admiralty Court.—*Judge*, Rt. Hon. S. Lushington; *Queen's Advocate*, Sir J. D. Harding; *Amiralty Advocate*, J. Phillimore, Esq.

Court of Bankruptcy.—*Lords Justices of Appeal*, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, Sir George J. Turner; *Chief Registrar*, Hon. J. Campbell.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.—*Chief Commissioner*, William James Law; *Chief Clerk*, H. Simpson.

Scotland.

Court of Session : Inner House.—*1st Division.* Duncan McNeill, *Lord Colonsay* (b. 1794, ap. 1852), *Lord President*, £4,800. James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; John Maryhall, *Lord Curriehill* (ap. 1855); George Deas, *Lord Deas* (ap. 1855), *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Inner House : 2d Division.—Rt. Hon. John Hope (b. 1794, ap. 1844), *Ld. Justice Clerk*, £4,500. Sir John Archibald Murray, *Lord Murray*; Alexander Wood, *Lord Wood*; John Cowan, *Lord Cowan*, *Judges*, £3,000 each.

Outer House : Permanent Lords Ordinary.—Robert Handyside, *Lord Handyside*; Hercules J. Robertson, *Lord Benholm*; Charles Neaves, *Lord Neaves*; James Craufurd, *Lord Ardmillan*; Thomas Mackenzie, *Lord Mackenzie* (ap. 1855); £3,000 each. Right Hon. James Moncrieff, *Lord Advocate*, £2,500 and fees. Edward Francis Maitland, *Solicitor-General*, £1,000.

Court of Justiciary.—*Lord Justice General*, Duncan McNeill; *Lord Justice Clerk*, Rt. Hon. John Hope; *Commissioners*, Lords Cowan, Ivory, Deas, Wood, and Handyside.

There is no division of common law, equity, civil law, or admiralty; but the whole business, civil and criminal, original and appellate, is discharged by the Court of Session.

Ireland.*

Court of Chancery.—Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady (ap. 1853), *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000; Rt. Hon. T. B. C. Smith (ap. 1846), *Master of the Rolls*, £4,300.

Court of Queen's Bench.—Rt. Hon. Thos. Lefroy, *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,074; Hon. Philip C. Crampton, £3,725; Rt. Hon. Louis Perrin (ap. 1836), Rt. Hon. Richard Moore (ap. 1847), *Judges*, £3,688 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Rt. Hon. James Henry Monahan (ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615; Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ball (b. 1791, ap. 1839), Hon. J. D. Jackson (b. 1783, ap. 1842), and Hon. William Keogh, (ap. 1856), *Judges*, £3,688 each. *Attorney-General*, John David Fitzgerald; *Solicitor-General*, Jonathan Christian, Esq., £4,612.

Court of Exchequer.—Rt. Hon. David R. Pigott (ap. 1846), *Lord Chief Baron*; Hon. Richard Pennefather, Rt. Hon. John Richards (b. 1790, ap. 1837), Rt. Hon. Richard W. Greene (ap. 1852), *Barons*, £3,688 each.

Ecclesiastical Courts.—Rt. Hon. R. Keatinge, *Judge of Prerogative Court*. Joseph Radcliffe, *Vicar-General*.

Court of Admiralty.—T. F. Kelly, *Judge*. Joseph Radcliff, *Surrogate*.

* There was established at the last session of Parliament a *Court of Appeal* for Ireland, to go into operation January 1, 1857. Francis Blackburne is appointed *Chief Justice*.

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons. The present is the 15th Imperial or 5th Reformed Parliament. The House of Lords has 448 Members.

The present House of Commons, Right Hon. Shaw Lefevre, Speaker, was elected July, 1852. It numbers 658 members.

MINISTRY OF FRANCE.

State. M. Achille Fould.

Finance. M. Magne.

Public Instruction. M. Rouland.

Interior. M. Billault.

Foreign Affairs. Count Walewski.

War. Maréchal Count Vaillant.

Marine and Colonies. Admiral Hamelin.

Justice. M. Abbatucci.

Agriculture, Commerce, and Public Works.

M. Rouher.

President of the Council of State. M. Baroche.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1855.

Dec. 14. — In Hong Kong, China, *Commodore Joel Abbott*, commanding the United States Squadron in the East Indies. He was a native of Massachusetts, and entered the service in 1812. He was a brave, energetic, and honorable officer, and discharged the responsible duties which the command of that squadron imposed upon him, with signal ability and discretion.

Nov. 19. — In Utica, N. Y., *Theodric Romeyn Beck, M.D., LL. D.*, aged 64. He was born in Schenectady in 1791, and graduated at Union College in 1807, at the age of 16. He studied medicine in Albany and in New York, and commenced practice in Albany. The subject of his inaugural thesis was "Insanity." In 1815 he was appointed Professor in Fairfield Medical College, N. Y., and in 1817, having withdrawn from the practice of medicine, he became Principal in the Albany Academy, in which he continued till 1848. He was much interested in education, elementary and collegiate, and his efforts accomplished the complete organization of the State Library. In 1842 Dr. Beck was made one of the Board of Managers of the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica, and in 1854 he became President of the Board. He was one of the originators, and of the most ardent supporters, of the Geological Survey of the State. His chief labor was his well-known and excellent work on Medical Jurisprudence, which, first published in 1823, has gone through five editions in America, four in London, and one in Germany. He was a member of many scientific societies at home and abroad, and his whole life was one of uninterrupted and efficient labor.

Nov. 12. — In Waterville, Me., *Timothy Boutelle, LL. D.*, aged 77, a native of Leominster, Mass., and a graduate at Cambridge in 1800.

October. — In Chicago, Ill., *Justin Butterfield*, Commissioner of the Land-Office under General Taylor, and for many years one of the most prominent lawyers in Illinois.

Dec. 21. — In Warren County, Va., *Col. William Carson*, aged 81. He was an Ensign under General Washington in the expedition against the insurgents, and was at Norfolk as a volunteer in the war of 1812. He was for many years a delegate to the Legislature, was Senator, and for three years a member of the Executive Council of Virginia. He was hospitable, honorable, and of strict integrity through life.

Sept. 15. — In Portsmouth, Va., *Rev. James Chisholm*, aged 39. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1815, there fitted for college, and graduated at Cambridge in 1836. He taught school after graduation, then studied for the ministry, and in 1850 was settled as Rector of St. John's Church, in Portsmouth, where he remained until his death. During the prevalence of the yellow-fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth, he faithfully remained at his post. With a fidelity and courage worthy of his sacred profession, he met the terrible dangers of the scene, and continued ministering consolation and hope to the mourning and the

dying, until he fell a victim to the scourge. A memoir of Mr. Chisholm has been published, prepared by the Rev. David H. Conrad, of Martinsburg, Va.

Aug. 23. — At Bailey's Springs, Ala., *Hon. Henry W. Collier*. He was born in Virginia, educated in South Carolina, and removed to Alabama about the time he attained his majority. He was for twelve years, from 1836 to 1848, Chief Justice of his adopted State, and afterwards was for four years, from 1849 to 1853, its Governor. He was highly esteemed both as a magistrate and citizen.

Sept. 1. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. William Cranch, LL. D.*, aged 86. He was born in Weymouth, Mass., July 17, 1769; graduated at Cambridge in 1787; studied law in Boston, was admitted to the bar of the Common Pleas in 1790; and to the Supreme Court in July 1793. He commenced practice in Braintree, but in a year went to Haverhill. In October 1794, he removed to Washington as the land agent of a firm in that place. In April, 1795, he married Nancy Greenleaf, who died in 1843. In 1800 he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the City of Washington, which office he resigned in 1801, when he was appointed by President Adams, at the personal solicitation of Chief Justice Marshall, Junior Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District. In 1805 he was appointed Chief Justice by Mr. Jefferson, and held the office until his death. He published nine volumes of Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States; a Memoir of the Life, &c. of President John Adams, in 1837; and an Address upon Temperance in 1831, a small pamphlet. In 1829, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard College. For fifty years and more, he was regarded in the District as its chief citizen.

Dec. 22. — In New York, *Nicholas Dean, Esq.*, aged 64. He was a prominent and distinguished citizen; had held several offices of honor and trust. He was President of the Croton Water Board from 1849 to 1853, and afterwards was President of the Harlem Railroad.

Dec. 23. — In Boston, Mass., *Peter Paul Francis Degrand*, aged about 75. He was a native of Marseilles, France, and came to Boston about 1803. He soon engaged in business. In May, 1819, he issued the first number of a commercial paper called the Weekly Report, which continued some ten years. After 1835, he was a stock-broker. He fought a duel in Rhode Island in 1818, and was wounded. He was an early and warm friend of railroads, and did much to have them built here.

Dec. 29. — In Utica, N. Y., *Nicholas Devereaux*, aged 67. He was a prominent citizen, held many offices of trust, and at the time of his death was one of the managers of the State Lunatic Asylum.

December. — Near Ellicott's Mills, Md., *Hon. Thomas B. Dorsey*, one of the most prominent lawyers in Maryland, and, previous to the formation of the new Constitution, from 1848 to 1852, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

November. — In Wilmington, N. C., *Hon. Edward B. Dudley*. He was a Representative in Congress from 1829 to 1831, and in 1836 was elected the first Governor of the State, under the amended Constitution, which office he held four years. He was subsequently appointed President of the Wilmington and Raleigh (now Weldon) Railroad Company. He was always distinguished for integrity, liberality, and business capacity.

Nov. 8. — In Groton, Mass., *George Frederick Farley*, aged 62. He was born in Dunstable, Mass., April 5, 1793. Graduated at Cambridge in 1816; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire in 1820; practised at New Ipswich, N. H., until near 1831, when he removed to Groton. He was one of the most eminent and successful lawyers in Middlesex County.

Nov. 14. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Rev. Thaddeus Fiske, D. D.*, aged 93. He was born in Weston, Mass., in 1762; graduated at Cambridge in 1816; was settled at West Cambridge in 1788, and was minister there for nearly forty years. In 1821 he received the degree of D. D. from Columbia College, N. Y.

Oct. 31. — In Manchester, N. H., *Ralph Hill French*, aged 79. He was born in Marblehead, Mass., Jan. 31, 1776, graduated at Cambridge in 1798; practised law in Essex County, and was for twenty years Register of Deeds for that county.

Nov. 16. — In Burlington, N. J., *Stephen Grellet*, aged 83, a native of France, and an eminent minister of the Society of Friends.

Sept. 27. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Benjamin Gorham*, aged 80. He was born in Charlestown, Mass., Feb. 13, 1775. Graduated at Cambridge in 1795, studied law with Theophilus Parsons (afterwards Chief Justice), of Newburyport; com-

menced practice in Boston, and soon rose to eminence at the bar. He was Representative in Congress from the Suffolk District from 1820 to 1823, from 1827 to 1831, and from 1833 to 1835. He was afterwards, for a short time, a member of the State Legislature.

Oct. 8.—In Middletown, Ct., *Samuel Dickinson Hubbard*, aged 55. He was born at Middletown, Ct., Aug. 10, 1799, and was graduated at Yale College in 1819. He studied law, but did not enter on the practice, being generally engaged in manufacturing business. In 1845 he was chosen a member of the House of Representatives of the twenty-ninth Congress, and was re-elected to the Congress next following. In 1852 he was appointed Postmaster-General of the United States, and held the office until the close of President Fillmore's administration. After this time he withdrew from public life.

Oct. 19.—In Watertown, Mass., *Dr. Walter Hunnewell*, aged 86. He was born in Cambridge, August 10, 1769, graduated at Cambridge in 1787, studied medicine with Dr. Spring of Watertown, and there settled and passed his life, respected as a good citizen and skilful physician.

Dec. 13.—In Boston, Mass., *Hon. Charles Jackson*, aged 80. He was born in Newburyport, May 31, 1775, graduated at Cambridge in 1793, studied law with Theophilus Parsons, in Newburyport; was admitted to practice in Essex County in 1796, and settled in Newburyport. He removed to Boston in 1803, and took high rank at that bar, as he had before done in Essex. He was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court in 1813, which he accepted as the post of duty, and upon urgent solicitations, and held the office faithfully and honorably until 1823, when ill-health compelled him to resign. He was, in 1820, a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution. In 1832 he was put at the head of the Commission to revise the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and was a member of the Corporation of Harvard College from 1825 to 1834. He was loved, respected, and venerated by the bar, by his associates upon the bench, and by the whole community.

Nov. 16.—In Baltimore, Md., *Leonard Jarvis*, aged 76. He was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 7, 1779, and graduated at Cambridge in 1797. He for ten years after leaving college followed the seas, and then settled as a merchant in Baltimore. By his will he devised the Melange edifice, in Baltimore, known as the "Jarvis Building," one half to Harvard College, and the other half to the Baltimore Humane Impartial Society, the House of Refuge, the Aged Women's Home, and the Baltimore Orphan Asylum; the devise to take effect upon the death of his widow. The value of the estate is estimated at not less than \$20,000 a year.

Dec. 18.—Near Port Tobacco, Md., *Hon. Daniel Jenifer*. He had been frequently a member of the State Legislature of Maryland, and was a Representative in Congress from 1831 to 1833, and from 1835 to 1841, from that State, and during the administration of Gen. Harrison and President Tyler he was the United States Minister to Austria.

Dec. 3.—In Malden, Mass., *Samuel Kettell*, Editor of the Boston Courier, aged 55. He was born in Newburyport in 1800, and early engaged in literary pursuits. He was an assistant of Mr. Goodrich, in preparing the Peter Parley books. He also published a collection of selections from American Poets. He was an accomplished linguist, and, self-taught, mastered, as is said, fourteen different languages. He translated one of the Peter Parley books into Modern Greek for amusement while on a voyage to Malta, and it was published in that language. Having previously been a frequent contributor to the Courier, he became principal editor on the retirement of Mr. Buckingham in 1848, and conducted it with vigor and ability. He was Representative in the Legislature from Boston in 1851 and 1852, and, as a member of the Committee on Education, wrote an elaborate minority report against the proposal to introduce the study of "phonotypy" into the public schools.

Dec. 9.—In Harrisburg, Pa., *Alexander Mahon, Esq.*, aged 75. He had served for several years in both branches of the State Legislature, and had been President of the Senate, and State Treasurer.

Sept. 21.—In Nashville, Tenn., *E. P. McGinty, Esq.*, for many years connected with the press of Tennessee, and, at the time of his death, editor of the Nashville "True Whig."

Dec. 9.—In Philadelphia, Pa., *Samuel Miller*, Lt.-Col. of the Marine Corps, aged 81. He was a gallant officer, and fought at Bladensburg with great bravery in 1814. He was also energetic and efficient in the Indian wars in Alabama and Florida.

Oct. 24. — In Astoria, N. Y., *Hon. Robert H. Morris*, aged 51. He was born in New York in 1803, received his education and studied law at Hudson. In 1828 he returned to New York, where he was a zealous politician of the Democratic party. He had been Recorder of the city, was twice Mayor, and in 1844 was appointed Postmaster by Mr. Polk. In 1853 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District.

Sept. 21. — In Attica, N. Y., *Hon. Harvey Putnam*, aged 62. He was for more than a quarter of a century a leading member of the Genesee County bar, was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1847 to 1851, and was elected several times to both branches of the State Legislature.

Nov. 7. — In Paris, France, *Dudley Selden, Esq.* of New York City. He was formerly a prominent member of the New York bar, but had retired from practice. He was a Representative in Congress from New York from 1833 to 1835.

Sept. 2. — In Richmond, Va., *William C. Shields*, aged 64. He was a native of Philadelphia, served in the navy in the war of 1812. He founded the Richmond Compiler, and was afterwards for many years joint proprietor and editor of the Norfolk Beacon, and in 1844, established the Norfolk Courier, which he conducted until a year or two previous to his death. He died of yellow-fever while engaged in benevolent efforts in behalf of the suffering citizens of Norfolk.

Sept. 5. — In Concord, Mass., *Rev. George Frederick Simmons*, aged 41. He was born in Boston in 1814, graduated at Cambridge in 1832, where he was distinguished for his brilliant scholarship; studied theology, and was ordained as an Evangelist in 1838. He preached in Mobile, Ala., from 1838 to 1840; in Waltham, Mass., from 1841 to 1845; and in Springfield, Mass., from 1848 to 1851, each of which places his anti-slavery preaching and opinions caused him to leave. He was twice in Europe; once, on graduation, as a tutor in a private family, and again, in 1843, when he went to Germany and studied theology for two years. He was settled in Albany after leaving Springfield, and while there was attacked by the disease, consumption, which caused his death.

Nov. 2. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Col. Timothy Upham*, aged 71. He was born in Deerfield, N. H., in 1783, and commenced mercantile life in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1807. In March, 1812, he received the appointment of Major in the army, and was soon after placed in command of the forts and harbor of Portsmouth, and superintended the recruiting service. In July, 1812, he received a commission in the Eleventh Infantry, and in September joined the army in Plattsburg. He saw considerable service, and was promoted to be Lieut.-Colonel in the famous Twenty-first Regiment, commanded by Col. Miller, and at the sortie from Fort Erie, he commanded the reserve. At the close of the war, his health was so shattered that he resigned his commission. He was appointed Collector of the Customs at Portsmouth in 1816, and held the office for thirteen years. He held, in 1819 and 1820, the commission first of Brigadier and afterwards of Major-General in the State Militia. In 1841 he was appointed Navy Agent, and held the office until 1845, when he removed to Charlestown. Here, though from increasing ill-health he was obliged to lead a retired life, yet his hospitality, combined with intelligence, sound judgment, great practical experience, and pleasing conversational powers, caused his counsel and friendship to be sought by some of our most distinguished men.

Oct. 24. — In Natchez, Miss., *Rt. Rev. James Oliver Van DeVelde*, second Bishop of Natchez, aged about 63. He was a native of Belgium, early united himself with the Jesuits, and when quite young was sent to America. For some years he was President of the Catholic College at St. Louis, and from thence was made Bishop of Chicago. Five or six years ago, he was transferred to Natchez, where he won the love of his congregation and the warm regard of the citizens. He was very cordial and unassuming in his manners, and with his great store of learning his friendship was an object to be sought. His death caused universal regret.

Nov. 14. — In Washington, D. C., *Dr. Tobias Watkins*, aged 75. He was born in Maryland in 1780, and graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1798. He studied medicine and graduated from the Medical College at Philadelphia in 1802, and soon commenced practice at Havre de Grace, Md. He was Surgeon in the army during the war with Great Britain. He was appointed Assistant Surgeon-General in 1818, and held the office until 1821. In 1824 he was ap-

pointed Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, and held the office until 1829. In 1809 he edited "The Baltimore Medical and Physical Recorder." In 1816 he commenced with his brother-in-law, Stephen Simpson, at Philadelphia, "The Portico, a Repository of Science and Literature." He also contributed freely to the public press and literary periodicals of the day. At his death he was engaged in preparing a history of the British invasion of the District, and the capture of Washington.

September. — In Boston, Mass., *Hon. John Welles*, aged 90. He was born in Boston, October 14, 1764, graduated at Cambridge in 1782, and on graduation entered into mercantile business with his father, and acquired an ample fortune. He was one of the few surviving claimants for French Spoliations prior to 1800. He was at different times a member of the State Legislature, and once of the Executive Council. In 1823 he was President of the Common Council of Boston. He was one of the promoters of Agricultural Societies, and for a time was associated with the late Hon. John Lowell in editing an agricultural journal. For many years he had been the oldest surviving alumnus of Harvard College.

Oct. 25. — In Detroit, Mich., *Hon. Charles W. Whipple*, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Michigan. He was widely known throughout the State, and had earned a high reputation as a faithful officer and an accomplished jurist.

Sept. 27. — In Vicksburg, of yellow-fever, *Rev. Benjamin Williams*, aged about 37. He was a graduate of Princeton College, N. J., and removed to Mississippi shortly after he graduated, and preached acceptably at Pine Ridge Church, Adams County, until 1854, when he was called to the Presbyterian Church in Vicksburg. He was an excellent man, much beloved, and was gifted with a high order of talents.

Dec. 13. — In Troy, N. Y., *Major Oscar F. Winship*, U. S. A., aged 40.

Dec. 20. — In Savannah, Ga., *John Yarrow*, Esq. He was an esteemed merchant of Philadelphia, and at the time of his death held several important offices of honor and trust.

1856.

Feb. 4. — In South Boston, Mass., *Cyrus Alger*, aged 74. He was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1781. He commenced early in life the business of an iron-founder, at Easton, Mass., but soon removed to South Boston and established a foundry near the Point. He made many improvements in the art of casting, and conducted his business in a scientific, intelligent, and profitable manner. He accumulated a large property, and was liberal, public-spirited, and charitable.

Jan. 13. — In Ipswich, Mass., *Asa Andrews*, aged 93. He was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1762, graduated at Cambridge in 1783, studied law with Caleb Strong, of Northampton, opened an office in Ipswich, where he lived the rest of his long life. He was appointed Collector by Washington in 1794, and held the office until 1829.

June 22. — In Accomac County, Va., *Hon. Thomas Henry Bayly*, aged 45. He was born in that county in 1810, graduated at the University of Virginia, and came to the bar in 1830. At the age of 26 (the first year of his eligibility), he was chosen a member of the General Assembly of Virginia, and was re-elected for five years in succession. Whilst a member of the Legislature, and the year after he entered it, he was elected by that body a Brigadier-General of the Militia of Eastern Virginia. He resigned his seat, and was elected Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law. In 1844 he resigned his seat on the bench, and was elected to the House of Representatives from the Accomac District, and remained by successive elections a member of the House, from that time until his death, a period of twelve years. He was for a time Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means. He lived and died on the same spot where his ancestors from England landed in 1666, and where they established the family home. He commanded the Brigade which his grandfather had commanded, and he held the seat in the General Assembly of his State and in the House of Representatives which his father had occupied before him.

Jan. 1. — In Savannah, Ga., *Hon. John McPherson Berrien*, aged 75. He was Senator in Congress from Georgia from 1825 to 1829, and afterwards from 1841 to 1852. He was the first Attorney-General under General Jackson's administration. At the time of his death, he was one of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Jan. 21. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Jonathan Williams Biddle*, a much-respected member of the Philadelphia bar.

May 18. — In Providence, R. I., *Judge Thomas Burgess*. He was born in Massachusetts, but removed to Providence in 1796. He was for a number of years Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Providence, and afterwards, from 1832 until 1853, Judge of the Municipal Court. He left a large fortune, acquired by his profession.

March 11. — In Cincinnati, O., *Isaac G. Burnet*, aged 71, one of the most respected citizens of Cincinnati. He went to Cincinnati from New Jersey, and studied law with his brother, Judge Burnet. He removed to Dayton, and began to practise law there in 1807, and soon commenced to publish a paper, which he continued until after the war. In 1815 he returned to Cincinnati. In 1817 he became one of the proprietors and the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette. In 1819 he was elected Mayor, and held the office, by re-elections, until 1831, when he declined being longer a candidate. In 1833 he was elected Clerk of the Supreme Court for Hamilton, which office he held until the Court was changed by the new Constitution.

Feb. 5. — In Stockbridge, Mass., *Hon. Horatio Byington*, aged 58. He was born in Stockbridge, and entered the office of Joseph Woodbridge, then Clerk of the Courts, as a clerk and student. He then studied with the late Judge Howe, who was at the time in full practice at Worthington. He was admitted to the bar in 1820, and first settled in Plainfield, in Hampshire County, but, after a year, returned to Stockbridge, where he afterwards resided. He acquired in time a full practice, and won his way to the front rank of the profession. In 1846 he was a member of the Legislature of the State, and moved the appointment of a commission to investigate the condition of the idiots in the State. This was the first step taken in this country towards the establishment of State institutions for the instruction of this class of unfortunates. In 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and continued in the office until his death. He was an honest and conscientious lawyer, and an upright and learned Judge; and was esteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

Feb. 5. — Near Warminster, Nelson County, Va., *Joseph C. Cabell*, aged 77. He was an associate of Jefferson in founding the University of Virginia, and was, at the time of his death, a member of the Board of Visitors. He was for a long period President of the James River and Kanawha Company, and was a zealous friend of the cause of Internal Improvement. The intelligence of his death was communicated to the Legislature by Governor Wise.

June 23. — At sea, on the passage from Aspinwall to New Orleans, *Alexander Campbell*, formerly of Albany, N. Y., a distinguished civil engineer. He was an engineer in the construction of railroads in South America.

Aug. 22. — In Charleston, S. C., *Alexander Carroll*, for many years editor of the Charleston Courier.

Feb. 7. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Edward Tyrrel Channing, LL. D.*, aged 65. He was born in Newport, R. I., in 1790. He entered Harvard College and would have graduated in 1808, but left previously, studied law, and opened an office in Boston. He was one of the early conductors of the North American Review, and a frequent contributor to it. In 1819 he received the honorary degree of A. M. from the College, and in the autumn of that year was appointed Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, which office he held for thirty-two years, until his resignation in 1851. The College conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in 1847. His labors as Professor were ably and honestly performed, and the graduates of the College during his professorship render a willing and grateful tribute to his memory.

Jan. 5. — In New York City, *Rev. John Overton Choules, D. D.* of Newport, R. I., aged about 55. He was a native of England, but came to America at an early age. He was one of the most eminent ministers of the Baptist Church, and well known for his literary productions.

Feb. 21. — In Williamsburg, Va., *Judge John B. Christian*, aged 62. He was one of the Circuit and General Court Judges from 1836 to 1851, when a change of Districts was made by a new Constitution, by which he was superseded. He had been for many years, and was at the time of his death, a Visitor of the College of William and Mary.

Jan. 28. — In Bath, Me., *Ebenezer Clap*, aged 77. He was born in Mansfield, Mass., in 1779, graduated at Cambridge in 1799, was admitted to the bar in

1803, commenced practice at Nantucket, but removed the same year to Bath, where he lived the rest of his life. He represented his town in the Legislature of Massachusetts, was Judge of the Court of Sessions, and for fourteen years Judge of the Municipal Court of Bath.

March 20. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Commodore David Conner*, U. S. N. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and entered the service in 1809, and received his Captain's commission in 1837. He was wounded in the action between the Hornet and Penguin.

Jan. 13. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Jasper Cope*, aged 80. He died suddenly while at his devotions in the Friends' meeting-house. He was very much respected for the integrity, uprightness, and benevolence of his character, and was the last survivor of the three brothers, Thomas, Israel, and Jasper.

June 5. — At sea, on the steamer *George Law*, *Rev. Asa Cummings, D. D.*, of Portland, Maine, aged 65. He was born in Andover, Mass., September 29, 1790, graduated at Cambridge in 1817, studied theology for two years at Andover, was tutor in Bowdoin College in 1819–20, was settled in Yarmouth, Me. in 1821, but his health failing, he gave up preaching. In August, 1826, he became editor, and in 1845, proprietor and editor of the *Christian Mirror*, and continued so until 1855. He was deeply interested in the cause of Missions and of Education. He was returning from a visit to his daughter at Panama at the time of his death.

Aug. 3. — In New York City, *Hon. Edward Curtis*, a prominent lawyer and politician. He was a native of Vermont, graduated at Union College, N. Y., studied law, commenced the practice in New York, and soon became eminent. He began his political career in 1834, by entering the Common Council of the City, when, after a long contest, he was elected President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen. He was Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1841, was appointed Collector of New York by General Harrison, and held the office nearly four years, when he was removed by President Tyler. He was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster.

Jan. 9. — In Jacksonville, Fla., *George Curtis*, of New York, aged 59. He was born in Worcester County, Mass., was a clerk in Boston, then in Providence, R. I.; was Cashier of the Exchange Bank in Providence, was Cashier of the Bank of Commerce of New York, and at his death was President of the Continental Bank. When in Rhode Island he was an ardent politician, and took an active part against the Dorr party. He was the father of George William Curtis, the well-known author.

In Jasper County, Ga., *Hon. Alfred Cuthbert*, a Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1814 to 1817, and again from 1821 to 1827, and Senator in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1843.

March 2. — In Portland, Me., *Hon. Levi Cutter*, aged 83. He was born in North Yarmouth, Me. in 1774, removed to Portland in 1806, and was Mayor of that city from 1834 to 1841.

May 6. — In Greensboro', Ga., *Hon. William C. Dawson*. From 1837 to 1842 he was Representative, and from 1849 to 1855, Senator in Congress from Georgia.

July 23. — In New York, *Thomas Doughty*, the distinguished landscape painter.

Feb. 5. — In Platteville, Wisc., *Hon. Benjamin C. Eastman*, from 1851 to 1855 Representative in Congress from Wisconsin.

Jan. 31. — In Pensacola, Fla., *Hon. Charles Evans*, formerly Mayor of that city, Judge of Probate, Representative to the State Legislature, and Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Florida.

June 15. — Near Fayetteville, N. C., *John Dicks Eccles*, aged 64. He was born at Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1792, and was graduated at Yale College in 1815. He studied the profession of law, resided at Fayetteville, and was one of the most eminent lawyers and orators in his native State. He was obliged to relinquish his profession many years since on account of ill-health. He was for several years a member of the House of Commons in the General Assembly of his State, and was there distinguished for his wit and eloquence.

May 18. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Hon. Samuel Phillips Prescott Fay*, aged 78. He was born in Cambridge in 1778, and graduated at Harvard College in 1798. He commenced the study of the law, but receiving a Captain's commission in the American army, raised in expectation of hostilities with France, he joined the forces under command of General Hamilton. Upon the disbanding of the troops he resumed the study of the law, and opened an office in Cambridge. He was a member of the Legislature, of the Executive Council in 1818 and 1819,

and of the Convention of 1820, for revising the Constitution of Massachusetts. In May, 1821, he was appointed Judge of Probate for Middlesex County, the duties of which he discharged faithfully for thirty-five years, resigning the office only a short time before his death.

May 17. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Redwood Fisher*, aged 73. He was a native of Philadelphia, and was for some years engaged in business there as a merchant. He subsequently removed to New York, became editor of a daily newspaper, and took an active part in public affairs. He published several volumes on political economy, a science in which he was very much interested. On statistical subjects he had much and varied information.

July 8. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *James Gibson, Esq.*, aged 87. He was the oldest member of the Philadelphia Bar, at which he always maintained a respectable standing. He was admitted to practice in September, 1791.

May 1. — In Charleston, S. C., *Hon. Robert B. Gilchrist*, Judge of the United States District Court of South Carolina.

Aug. 4. — In Hyde Park, N. Y., *John Griswold*, aged 74, a native of Lyme, Ct., and a prominent merchant of New York.

Aug. 13. — In Trenton, N. J., *Gen. Samuel R. Hamilton*, aged 66, a prominent member of the New Jersey Bar.

Jan. 16. — In Cambridge, Mass., *Dr. Thaddeus William Harris*, aged 60. He was the son of Rev. Dr. Harris, and was born in Dorchester, Mass., in 1795. He graduated at Cambridge, in 1815, studied medicine, and began to practise in Milton, Mass. In 1831 he was chosen Librarian of Harvard College, which office he held until the time of his death. He was distinguished for his acquisitions in natural science. He was a learned Botanist, but the department of Natural History, to which he was especially devoted was the study of the Insect tribes, and he was recognized by common consent of European Naturalists as the first Entomologist in the world. His "Treatise on some of the Insects of New England which are Injurious to Vegetation," first published in 1841, under a commission from the Commonwealth, is a permanent contribution to science of the highest value. He felt a strong interest in our New England Antiquities, and the fruits of his occasional investigations in that sphere often enabled him to give valuable information to more systematic inquirers. He lived a quiet, pure, and useful life.

Feb. 8. — In Richmond, Va., *Jaquelin B. Harvie*, aged 67, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Richmond, who had filled various honorable stations in civil life, and at the time of his death was Major-General of the Fourth Division of the Virginia Militia.

Feb. 11. — In Mariana, Fla., *Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz*, the well-known authoress of Ernest Linwood, and other novels, and a contributor to various periodicals. She was a native of Lancaster, Mass. Her maiden name was Whiting.

May 1. — In New York City, *Hon. Ogden Hoffman*, aged 62, late Attorney-General for the State of New York. Mr. Hoffman graduated in 1812 at Columbia College, and at once entered the navy, and served as Midshipman through the war. When peace was declared, he resigned and entered upon the study of the law. On being admitted to the bar, he practised in Goshen, Orange County, until 1826, when he removed to New York City, and almost at once took the front rank in the profession. In 1828 he was a Representative in the State Legislature. He held the office of District Attorney for the city, and also United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York. In 1853, he was elected Attorney-General. In all the offices which he filled, he showed an eminent fitness. As a *nisi prius* lawyer he had few equals.

Feb. 23. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Hon. Edward B. Hubley*, from 1835 to 1839 a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania.

May 19. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *John Keating, Esq.*, aged 96. He was a native of France, and in early life was an officer in the service of Louis XVI. At the death of that monarch he moved to the United States with some thirty families of the French noblesse and the military, and founded the colony of "The Asylum," near Towanda, in Pennsylvania. He was the grandson of the famous Jeffries Keating, who raised a troop of horse during the siege of Limerick.

April 27. — In New York City, *Robert Kelly, LL. D.*, aged 47. He graduated at Columbia College in 1827, and immediately engaged in commercial business. In 1836 he retired with a fortune and a high reputation as a merchant. During this period he acquired the knowledge of eight languages, and kept up

his acquaintance with them until his last illness. He married in 1842 and spent two years in Europe. Upon his return he devoted himself especially to the cause of Education. He was a Trustee of the New York University, and of the Madison and Rochester Universities, was the second President of the Board of Education of New York City, and was elected President of the Alumni of Columbia College. He had been for the last seven years President of the Board of Trustees of the House of Refuge. He was also a Regent of the University of New York, Chamberlain of the City of New York, and Director in several of the moneyed institutions of the city. He was a Democrat, and during the latter years of his life took an increasing interest in politics. He was one of the delegates elect at large from the State of New York to the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. He had a valuable library, and devoted much of his leisure to study. His superior talents and untiring industry were under the direction of philanthropic and Christian impulses.

June 14. — In Pepperell, Mass., *Dr. Ebenezer Lawrence*, aged 86. He was born in that place in 1770, graduated at Cambridge in 1795, studied medicine with Governor Brooks of Medford, and settled in Hampton, N. H., where he acquired and had an extensive practice for fifty-one years. He was repeatedly elected a Selectman, and several times represented the town in the New Hampshire Legislature. About five years before his death, he returned to his native town.

July 14. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Enoch Lewis*, aged 81. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and wrote much in defence and in explanation of their principles and practice. He was for many years editor of the "Friends' Review." He was also noted for his attainments in mathematics.

Aug. 11. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Joshua Lippincott*, aged 86.

July 10. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Dr. John Locke*, aged 64. He was born in Fryeburg, Me., February 19, 1792. He spent most of his early life in Bethel, Me., where he attended an Academy and was then known for his mechanical and scientific attainments. He studied medicine, received the degree of M. D. at Yale College, in 1819, and was for a time a Surgeon in the Navy. He resigned this position, and was for a time a teacher in New England. Nearly thirty years ago he opened a school for young ladies in Lexington, Ky., which was afterwards removed to, and continued in, Cincinnati. In 1836 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati. He discharged the duties of this Professorship faithfully and ably, until his resignation, four or five years since. He was well known as a Geologist, and was connected with the geological surveys of Ohio, and of the mineral region of Lake Superior. He had an acquaintance with the several departments of Physics and Natural History. His name is especially connected with the "Magnetical Researches" and the "Magneto-Astronomical Clock." Through life he manifested the strong will and unflinching energy which carried him through the privations of youth.

July 18. — In Crawfordville, Miss., *John M. Lowery, Esq.*, aged 41. He was born in South Carolina in 1814, educated at Columbia College, read law and practised his profession until he removed to Mississippi, in 1840, when he devoted himself to agriculture, and soon became one of the most successful planters in the State.

April 16. — In Medford, Mass., *Thatcher Magoun*, aged 81, the well-known and skilful ship-builder. He laid the first keel of a ship at Medford in 1802, and since then has built a fleet.

April 1. — In Norfolk, Va., *Commodore Isaac McKeever*, commanding the navy-yard at that place. He entered the service in 1809, and received his Captain's commission in 1833.

Aug. 22. — In Middlebury, Vt., *Hon. James Meacham*, aged 46. He was born in Rutland, Vt. in 1810, graduated at Middlebury College in 1832, was Tutor there, studied theology, being for a time in Andover, Mass., was settled in New Haven, Vt., was called from his parish to the Professorship of "Elocution and English Literature" in Middlebury College, where he was for some years, when, in 1849, he was elected Representative to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. George P. Marsh, and was twice re-elected, being a member of Congress at the time of his death. He was a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution.

Feb. 3. — In Augusta, Ga., *Hon. Andrew J. Miller*, formerly in the State Legislature, and for several years President of the State Senate.

May 11. — In Saline Co., Mo., *Hon. John G. Miller*, aged 44. He was born

in Kentucky, and in 1835 emigrated to Missouri. In 1840 he was elected to the State Legislature, and from 1853 to the time of his death he was Representative in Congress from Missouri.

Jan. 27. — In Washington, D. C., *Commodore Charles Morris*, U. S. N., aged 71. He was born in Woodstock, Ct., in October, 1784, entered the Navy as Midshipman in July, 1799, and was from that time distinguished for his professional enthusiasm and aspirations. In the war with the Barbary States, he showed in several instances the intrepidity, energy, and judgment which characterized his after life. He was a volunteer to aid Decatur in the destruction of the Philadelphia, and was the first upon her deck. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, he was a Lieutenant, and was the executive officer of the Constitution, in 1812, in her memorable escape, after a chase of sixty hours, from the British squadron, and also when she, during the same season, captured the Guerriere. In this action he was shot through the body by a musket-ball. In September, 1813, for special services he was promoted to the rank of Post-Captain over the heads of some of his seniors, his commission dating from the day of the surrender of the Guerriere. He this year took command of the Adams sloop-of-war, was disabled by a storm, ran into Penobscot Bay and up the river for repairs, and, being attacked by a superior force, destroyed his vessel. After the conclusion of the war, he was employed in important commands at sea and on shore. He was the Captain of the Brandywine, which carried Lafayette to France in 1825, and afterwards commanded squadrons on the Brazil and Mediterranean stations. His last sea-service was his cruise in the Delaware in 1844, and from that time he was almost constantly at the head of some one of the bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington. At the time of his death he was chief of the Bureau of Hydrography and Repairs. From 1799 to the day of his death, his furloughs and absences from active duty amounted only to two years. He was the acknowledged chief of the Navy, in administrative wisdom and in varied professional attainments. In social life, he was hospitable, modest, affable, and an intelligent, genial, and instructive companion.

Feb. 12. — In Taunton, Mass., *Nathaniel Morton, Esq.*, aged 54. He was born in Taunton, was the son of Governor Morton, graduated at Brown University, studied law, taking the degree of LL. B. at the Dane Law School in 1843, and commenced practice in Taunton. He took rank at once among the foremost of the profession. In natural ability and in the extent and accuracy of his legal learning, he was excelled by no lawyer of his age. His health failing, he visited Europe in the fall of 1855, but his disease (consumption) gaining rapidly upon him, he returned to die.

Aug. 10. — In Columbus, Mississippi, *Rev. James Murdock, D. D.*, aged 80. He was born at Westbrook, Conn., Feb. 16, 1776, and was graduated at Yale College in 1797. He commenced the study of Theology under Dr. Dwight, and in Feb. 1802, he was ordained Pastor of the Church at Princeton, Mass. In 1815 he was appointed Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages in the University of Vermont. In 1819 he was chosen Professor of Sacred Rhetoric and Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., which office he held until 1828. He then removed to New Haven, where he spent the rest of his life, actively engaged in study and in writing. He prepared and published an improved translation of Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, and of his Historical Commentaries, a version of the New Testament from the Syriac Peshito, a translation of Muenscher's Dogmatic History; also, "Sketches of Modern Philosophy, especially among the Germans,"—and, in conjunction with E. R. Tyler, a Congregational Catechism.

May 31. — In Hartford, Ct., *Hon. John M. Niles*, aged 68. He was born in Windsor, Ct., was bred to the bar, and came to Hartford in 1816 to practise law. He was there concerned in establishing the Hartford Times, a Democratic newspaper, which he principally edited. In 1820 he was commissioned Judge of the County Court. He was appointed Postmaster by General Jackson, and held the office until he was made Senator in Congress in 1835, which position he held until 1839. In 1840 he was made Postmaster-General by Mr. Van Buren. In 1842 he was again made Senator, and served through the term of six years, when he retired to private life.

In Savannah, Ga., *George W. Owens, Esq.*, a prominent member of the Georgia Bar, and a Representative in Congress from that State from 1835 to 1839.

March 15. — In Albany, N. Y., *William Parmelee*, Mayor of that city. He was

born at Lansingburg, N. Y., and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, and commenced practice in Albany. In 1839 he was appointed a Judge of the County Court, and in 1840 was chosen Recorder of the city. He remained in that office until 1846, when he was elected Mayor. In 1847 he was chosen Judge of the County Court under the act of that year, and continued in office until 1852. In 1855 he was again elected Mayor, and held the office at the time of his death.

March 2. — In New York city, *Henry Parrish*, aged 68, a well-known and wealthy merchant of that city.

May 2. — In Hazel Green, Wisc., *James Gates Percival, M. D.*, aged 60, eminent as a poet and philosopher. He was born at Berlin, Conn., Sept. 15, 1795, and was graduated at Yale College in 1815. He studied medicine, and received in 1820 the degree of M. D. from Yale College. He did not, however, engage in practice, but devoted himself chiefly to the cultivation of his poetical powers, and to the pursuits of science and literature. In 1820 he published his first volume of poems. In 1822 appeared the first number of *Clio*; — a second followed a few years later, and the third was issued in 1827. In 1824 he was for a short time in the service of the United States, as Professor of Chemistry in the Military Academy at West Point, and subsequently as a surgeon connected with the recruiting station at Boston. But his tastes lay in a different direction, and he gave himself to the Muses, and to historical, philological, and scientific pursuits. In 1827 he was employed to revise the manuscript of Dr. Webster's large Dictionary, and not long after this he published a corrected translation of *Malte-Brun's Geography*. In 1835 he was appointed, in conjunction with Professor C. U. Shepard, to make a survey of the Geology and Mineralogy of the State of Connecticut. Dr. Percival took charge of the Geological part, and his Report thereon was published in 1842. In 1843 appeared at New Haven his last published volume of poetical contributions, entitled "The Dream of a Day, and Other Poems." In 1854 he was appointed State Geologist of Wisconsin. His first Report on that survey was published in January, 1855. The larger part of this year he spent in the field, and while preparing his second Report his health gave way, and after a gentle decline he died. Although distinguished for his attainments in philology and in general science, he will be chiefly remembered as one of the eminent American poets.

May 12. — In Newburg, N. Y., *Thomas Powell*, aged 87. He was born in Hempstead, Long Island. In 1799, while in business in New York with his brother, he was driven from the city by the yellow-fever, and they removed to Newburg and engaged in freighting. He was an owner of steamers navigating the Hudson. Newburg owes much of its growth and prosperity to his enterprise, sagacity, and public spirit.

March 27. — In New York, *Rev. N. S. Prime, D. D.*, aged 70. He was born in Huntington, L. I. in 1785, and was known as the author of a History of Long Island.

June 6. — In Dorchester, Mass., *William Richardson, Esq.*, aged 42. He was born in Boston, graduated at Cambridge in 1832, studied theology for six months at Cambridge, then studied law in Boston with Jeremiah Mason, was admitted to the bar in 1837, and opened an office in Boston. He was intrusted with the settlement of estates, and was President of the Dorchester Savings Bank.

April 23. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Joseph Roberts, Esq.*, aged 81. He was one of the trustees under the will of Stephen Girard, and cashier of Stephen Girard's Bank. He was also cashier for the Trustees of the first Bank of the United States, the affairs of which institution he conducted to its final winding up a few years since.

July 26. — In New Utrecht, N. Y., after three day's illness, *William Rockwell*, aged about 54. He was born at Sharon, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1822. He studied law, and resided at Brooklyn, N. Y., engaged in practice, and filled many places of honor and trust. In November, 1853, he was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and held this office at the time of his death.

April 19. — In New York city, *Thomas Rogers*, aged 64, a native of Connecticut, and well known as a manufacturer of cotton machinery. He early turned his attention to the construction of iron-work and machinery for railroads, and in 1835 began the manufacture of locomotives, in the construction of which he became greatly distinguished.

Feb. 15. — In Chillicothe, Ohio, *Hon. Thomas Scott*, aged 84. He was born in Maryland, in 1772. From 1789, when he was but seventeen years old, until 1796, he was an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1798 he commenced the study of law, and soon after removed to Chillicothe. He was the Secretary of the Convention that framed the Constitution of Ohio in 1802, and was said to be the last survivor of that body. He was for a time Clerk of the Courts, was Secretary of the Senate from its first session until 1809, when he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. In 1810 he was re-elected and commissioned as Chief Justice, which office he held until 1815, when, the salary being insufficient, he resigned, and resumed the practice of the law.

Feb. 14. — In Roxbury, Mass., *Hon. Benjamin Seaver*, aged 60. He was born in Roxbury in 1795, and early engaged in mercantile business in Boston, was State Representative from 1846 to 1848, and State Senator in 1850 and 1851. He was a member of the Common Council of Boston from 1845 to 1849, and its President from 1847 to 1849, and was Mayor in 1852 and 1853.

Aug. 3. — In Lenox, Mass., *Charles Sedgwick, Esq.*, aged 64. He was a son of the late Judge Sedgwick, was born in Stockbridge and bred to the bar. He, early in his professional life, was appointed Clerk of the Courts for Berkshire County, and removed to Lenox, where he resided, beloved by all, until his death.

March 5. — In New Haven, Ct., *Roger Sherman*, aged 88, son of Roger Sherman, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

May 15. — In Wooster, Ohio, *Col. John Sloane*, aged 77. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed to Ohio while it was a Territory. He was elected a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1804, and in 1805–6 was Speaker. He was Receiver of Public Moneys at Canton from 1808 to 1816, and afterwards at Wooster until 1819, when, having been elected Representative to Congress, he resigned. He was Representative until 1829. He was Clerk of the Common Pleas of Wayne Co. for seven years from 1831, was Secretary of State for three years from 1841, and was Treasurer of the United States under President Fillmore. He was a Colonel of Militia during the war of 1812.

Feb. 13. — In St. Albans, Vermont, *Rev. Worthington Smith, D. D.*, late President of the University of Vermont.

Aug. 1. — In Fort Hamilton, N. Y., *Brig.-Gen. Henry Stanton*, Assistant Quarter-Master General U. S. A. He received the brevet of Brigadier-General in 1847 for meritorious services in Mexico.

July 2. — In Bristol, Pa., *Rowland Stephenson*, aged 83. He was a native of England, but had resided about thirty years in this country. He had been a member of Parliament, and was for many years a banker in London.

April 20. — In Hoboken, N. J., *Robert L. Stevens*, aged about 68. He was the son of John Stevens, who built the *Phoenix*, the second steamboat in this country. He devoted much time to the improvement of steam machinery and steamboat models. He modelled the yacht *Maria*, for his brother John C. Stevens. He was one of the projectors of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and was for many years President of the Company. About 1815 he invented an improved bomb of a sugar-loaf form, which has since been extensively used in general service. Some ten or twelve years since he was commissioned by the government to build an immense steam-battery for harbor defence, which work was in the course of construction at the time of his death.

Jan. 17. — In Burlington, Vt., *Zadock Thompson*, aged 59, author of several school-books, of a *Gazetteer and History of Vermont*, and Professor of Natural History in the University of Vermont, and State Naturalist.

March 27. — In Exeter, N. H., *Joseph Tilton, Esq.*, aged 81, a native of East Kingston, N. H., and a graduate of Harvard College in 1797. He was admitted to the bar in 1801, settled at Wakefield and then at Rochester, and at Exeter in 1809, where he lived the rest of his life. He attained a respectable standing at the bar; and for nine successive years, from 1815 to 1823, represented Exeter in the Legislature of that State.

May 3. — In Lawrence Co., Ga., *Hon. George M. Troop*, aged 75. He was Representative in Congress from Georgia from 1807 to 1815, and Senator from 1816 to 1818, and from 1829 to 1834. From 1823 to 1827 he was Governor of that State.

June 8. — In Paris, France, *Dr. Henry Ware Wales*, aged 37. He was born

in Boston in 1818, graduated at Cambridge in 1838, studied medicine, and took his degree in 1841. He went to Paris to pursue his studies, but soon abandoned medicine and devoted himself to the study of languages. He made himself master of French, Italian, German, and Modern Greek, and studied the Sanscrit and other Oriental languages. He was absent from home at this time eight years. He visited Europe a second time, and extended his travels to the East, and visited Egypt. He returned to Boston, and in October, 1854, left Boston for a third visit to Europe; but his health soon failed him. He had collected a large library of rare and valuable works, which he bequeathed to Harvard College.

Jan. 24. — In New Orleans, La., *Hon. Joseph Walker*, from 1850 to 1854 Governor of Louisiana.

Jan. 15. — In Cincinnati, Ohio, *Hon. Timothy Walker*, aged 53. He was born in Wilmington, Mass., in 1802, graduated at Cambridge in 1826, taught mathematics at the Round Hill School, Northampton, for three years, entered the Dane Law School in 1829, and after a year's study there went to Cincinnati, where he was admitted to the bar and commenced practice. In 1833, in connection with Judge Wright, he established a Law School in Cincinnati, which in 1835 was united with the Cincinnati College, he continuing a Professor, and having for a time the exclusive charge of it. In 1842 he was appointed President Judge of the Hamilton Co. Common Pleas, to fill a vacancy, and after leaving that post became editor of the Western Law Journal. His instructions to the students of the Law School were embodied in his well-known "Introduction to American Law." He received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard College in 1854.

May 4. — In Boston, Mass., *Dr. John Collins Warren*, aged 77. He was born in Boston, Aug. 1, 1788, was a pupil in the Latin School, and a successful competitor for a Franklin medal the first year those medals were distributed. He graduated at Cambridge in 1797, studied medicine with his father, Dr. John Warren, and spent several years in study in the hospitals of London and Paris. On his return he commenced practice in Boston, and soon attained the highest rank in his profession. He was appointed Assistant Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Harvard College in 1806; and in 1815, on the death of his father, was made full Professor, and so continued until his resignation in 1847, from which time until his death he was Emeritus Professor. He was one of the originators of the Massachusetts General Hospital and McLean Asylum, and for nearly thirty-six years he was at first the sole, and subsequently the principal Surgeon, in daily attendance upon its wards. He was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1832 to 1836, when he declined a re-election. He was a member of various scientific and philosophical societies on both sides the water. During the later years of his life he devoted much of his time to the study of the Natural Sciences. His museum of specimens in comparative anatomy, osteology, and paleontology was very extensive; and he had, probably, the most perfect skeleton of the *Mastodon giganteus* of North America known to be in existence. He published and distributed at his own expense his work on the mastodon of this country, and issued an enlarged edition a few weeks before his death. In 1854 he published a "Genealogy of Warren."

April 9. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Thomas I. Wharton, Esq.*, an eminent member of the bar of that city.

March 18. — In Charlestown, Mass., *Paul Willard, Esq.*, aged 60. He was born in Lancaster, Mass., graduated at Cambridge in 1817, studied law in Worcester, was admitted to the bar in Middlesex in 1821, and opened an office in Charlestown. In 1822 he was appointed Postmaster in Charlestown, and held that office for seven years. In 1823 he was elected Clerk of the State Senate, and was re-elected for seven successive years. He was intrusted by his fellow-citizens with various municipal offices.

Jan. 30. — In Easthampton, Mass., *Rev. Payson Williston, D. D.*, aged 92, for more than half a century Pastor of a Church in that place, and said to be the oldest graduate of Yale College.

Feb. 16. — In Canandaigua, N. Y., *Hon. Alvah Worden*, a prominent lawyer and a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1846.

April 3. — In New York city, *Gideon A. Worth*, aged 72, a skillful and sagacious financier, and of incorruptible integrity. He had been cashier of various banks, and at the time of his death was President of the New York City Bank.

FOREIGN OBITUARY.

1855.

Oct. 3. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair*, aged 92, a persona and political friend and kinsman of Charles James Fox. He passed some years at Westminster, and completed his studies at Göttingen, returning to England in 1790. He was a member of Parliament in 1802, and again in 1806 and 1807; was Minister to Vienna in 1807, and Ambassador to Constantinople from 1809 to 1811. From 1831 to 1835 he was Minister to Belgium. He was a Privy Councillor, and received the highest diplomatic pension (2000*l.*).

Sept. 27. — In Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Eng., *John Adamson, Esq.*, aged 68. He was known as the author of "The Life and Writings of Camoens," and was devoted to literary and scientific pursuits and to antiquarian research.

Nov. 25. — On board the *Ulm*, in the roadstead of Messina, *Admiral Bruat*, late Commander-in-chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea. He was born in 1796, and entered the Naval School at Brest in 1811. He was made a Rear-Admiral in 1846, Vice-Admiral in 1852, and Admiral in 1855. He was appointed, in 1845, Governor of the Marquesas, and soon after Governor of all the French establishments in Oceania. In 1853, he took command of the French Channel Squadron, and in 1854 became second in command of the Black Sea Squadron. When Admiral Hamlin returned home, he took command of the Allied Squadrons.

Nov. 27. — In Lincoln, Eng., *Robert Bunyan*, aged 80. The last male descendant in a direct line from John Bunyan, author of the "Pilgrim's Progress."

Dec. 16. — Near Lymington, Eng., *William Frederic Chambers, M. D.*, late Physician to her Majesty, aged 69. He was for many years one of the Physicians to St. George's Hospital, and his lectures "on Practical Medicine" were published in the Medical Gazette.

Dec. 27. — In London, Eng., *Josiah Condor*, aged 65, formerly proprietor and editor of the Eclectic Review, and for many years editor of the Patriot. He took an active part in the public movement of the Protestant Dissenters.

Nov. 19. — At Brighton, Eng., *Thomas Copeland, Esq.*, aged 74, Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty. He was the author of several medical works, among which a "Treatise on Diseases of the Hip-Joint," and "Observations on the Symptoms and Treatment of Diseases of the Spine," are much valued.

Dec. 20. — At Denbeis, near Dorking, Eng., *Thomas Cubitt, Esq.*, aged 63, the eminent builder. He reconstructed Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, and was employed as builder in other works of great magnitude connected with the Crown.

Sept. 8. — In the attack on the Redan at Sebastopol, *Lieut.-Col. William Holland Daniel Cuddy*, aged 41. He entered the army in 1833, joined his regiment in India, and served there until 1841. He afterwards served with distinction in the Chinese War. He was present in most of the engagements during the late war, and was a most experienced and efficient officer.

Aug. 31. — In Swansea, Wales, *Lewis Weston Dilwyn, Esq.*, aged 77, President of the Royal Institution of South Wales, and honorary member of many societies at home and abroad. He was the author of several valuable works on Natural History, and communicated at various times to the Royal Society pamphlets upon the subject of Fossil Shells and Plants. He was also a contributor to the Zoological Journal.

Nov. 9. — In Clifton, Eng., *Rev. John Eagles*, aged 71. He was an accomplished critic on Art, and was known in the literary world as the author of the "Sketcher," in Blackwood's Magazine.

Sept. 25. — In Southampton, Eng., *Admiral John Gifford*, aged 90. He entered the navy more than seventy-five years ago, and was present at the relief of Gibraltar, in 1781. He was in many important engagements, and served with distinction. He became a full Admiral in 1841.

Dec. 31. — At Melbourne, Australia, *Sir Charles Hotham*, aged 50, Captain-General and Governor-in-chief of the Colony of Victoria.

Sept. 18. — In Durham, Eng., *James F. W. Johnston, Esq.*, M.A., F.R.S., Reader of Chemistry and Mineralogy in the University of Durham, aged 59. He published several valuable works, the most celebrated of which are "Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and Geology," and "The Chemistry of Common Life." He was also a contributor to the Edinburgh Review and Blackwood's Magazine.

Dec. 22. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Count Valerian Krasinski*, one of the most distinguished members of the Polish emigration. He wrote several volumes of history and made some translations of Polish literature.

Aug. 23. — In Bath, Eng., *Henry Lawson, Esq.*, Fellow of the Royal and Astronomical Societies, aged 81. He manifested a scientific taste at an early age, and in 1796 was one of the original members of the Askesian Society. Each member in turn contributed a paper, which was printed in Tilloch's "Philosophical Magazine," and the society fulfilled the objects of its founders until superseded by the formation of the Geological Society. He formed an Observatory in his own house, and in 1846 published an account with plates, entitled, "The Arrangement of an Observatory for Practical Astronomy and Meteorology." He received a medal from the Society of Arts for his "Reclinea," a convenient chair for the observation of the zenith stars. In 1847 he published a brief "History of the new Planets," and in 1855 a pamphlet "On the Advisability of Training the Youth of Britain to Military Exercises, as productive of National Safety." He also published other valuable pamphlets.

Dec. 30. — Near Woburn, Eng., *John Martin, Esq.*, F.S.A., aged 64, Librarian to the Duke of Bedford. He devoted his life to literary pursuits, and edited many well-known works, among which are "Illustrations to the Waverley Novels," "Poems of Sir Walter Scott," "Vicar of Wakefield," "Gray's Elegy," &c.

Oct. 5. — In New South Wales, *Sir Thomas Livingston Mitchell*, aged 63, Surveyor-General of that Colony, and Fellow of the Royal and Geographical Societies. After serving in the Peninsula, he was sent back to survey the battle-fields of the Peninsular War. In 1827 he surveyed Eastern Australia, a report of which is to be published by the Australian Legislature. He was the inventor of the "Boomerang Propeller" for steam-vessels, upon which he published a lecture in 1853. He was knighted in 1839 for his discoveries and surveys.

Nov. 24. — Near Chantilly, France, *Louis Matthieu*, Count Molé, formerly Prime Minister of Louis Philippe, aged 75. When 25, he published a Moral and Political Essay, which attracted the notice of Napoleon, who appointed him to a high post in his empire. In 1812, he was named Supreme Judge and Minister of Justice, and was subsequently named President of the Council of Regency. On Louis Philippe's accession to the throne, he was appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and finally he became Prime Minister. After the overthrow of that government he reappeared for a time during the Presidency of Louis Napoleon, as Auditor to the Council of State.

Oct. 22. — In London, Eng., *the Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth*, aged 45, 8th Bart. of Pencarrow, Cornwall, her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, Member of Parliament for Southwark, and a Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate of Cornwall. At the age of 13, he succeeded his father in the Baronetcy. He was sent to the University of Edinburgh, and subsequently to a German university. He was still in his minority when he made his first appearance in public at a Cornish County meeting, in the agitation of Parliamentary Reform, in 1831, and his juvenile speech was marked by his earnestness in support of that measure. In 1832, and for many subsequent years, he was returned to Parliament.

December. — At Brighton, Eng., *Rev. Robert Montgomery*, aged 48, the author of "The Omnipresence of the Deity," "The Messiah," and many other Poems.

Sept. 8. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Robert Muller*, the celebrated pianist and composer.

Sept. 15. — In Geneva, Switzerland, *General Sir George T. Napier, K.C.B.* Colonel of the First West India Regiment, aged 72. He was the second son of Hon. George Napier and Lady Sarah Lennox. He entered the army at an early age, and became Captain in 1804. In 1809, he was present at the capture of Martinique, for which he received a medal. He next served in the Peninsula, and was Aid-de-camp to Sir John Moore, at Corunna, in 1809. At the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo, where he led the storming party, he lost his right arm. He became a Major-General in January, 1837, and during that year was appointed Civil and Military Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. While there he enforced the abolition of slavery, introduced and cherished a new system of schools, commenced several great public works for opening the country to trade and commerce, improved the management of the revenue, and paid off the colonial debt, and did other things equally important. He also warded off the Kafir wars for nearly seven years. On his return in 1844, he resided chiefly at Nice, and in 1849 was offered, by the late King of Sardinia, the command of the Sardinian

army, which he declined. He became a Lieutenant-General in 1846, and General in 1854.

Aug. 30. — At Notting Hill, Eng., *Feargus Edward O'Connor, Esq.*, aged 59, formerly Member of Parliament for the County of Cork, and afterwards for Nottingham, and leader of the Chartists. He was born in 1796, at Dangan Castle, County of Meath. In 1832, being one of the supporters of O'Connell, he was returned to the first Reformed Parliament, for the County of Cork, and in 1835 was again returned. In 1847, by means of a newspaper called "The Northern Star," he had acquired confidence as a popular leader of the Chartists. In 1852, while a member for Nottingham, he began to exhibit symptoms of insanity, which so much increased that he was for the last two years kept in close custody.

Nov. 19. — In Paris, France, *M. Paillet*, aged 59, a distinguished lawyer at the French bar.

Dec. 25. — In England, *Peter George Patmore*, aged 68. He was the author of numerous works, and contributed to the leading Magazines and Periodicals of the day. He also edited several works, among which were the "New Monthly Magazine." Hazlitt's "Liber Amoris" is addressed to him, as are also some of Charles Lamb's epistles.

Oct. 5. — In London, Eng., *Rear-Admiral William Henry Percy*, aged 67. He entered the navy in 1801, was made Captain in 1810, and attained the rank of Rear-Admiral in 1846. He sat in two Parliaments for Stamford, from 1818 to 1826, and was appointed a Commissioner of Excise in 1828.

Sept. 16. — Near Windsor, Eng., *Signor Benedetto Pistrucci*, aged 73, Medalist to her Majesty, Member of the Academy of St. Luke, at Rome, of the Royal Academy of Arts, at Copenhagen, and of the Institute of France.

Near Nov. — At Amiens, France, *Marcel Jerome Rigollot, M. D.*, an eminent physician, and President of the Society of Antiquaries of Picardy, aged 68. In 1813 he joined the army, where he was intrusted with the care of several hospitals. He organized the Custom-House Hospital at Mayence, where typhus-fever was making great ravages, and faithfully performed his duties until the end of the war. He filled many important offices, and was the author of several valuable works upon Natural History and Antiquarian Researches.

Dec. 18. — In London, Eng., *Samuel Rogers, F. R. S., F. S. A.*, aged 92, the distinguished poet. He was born July 30, 1763, at Stoke Newington, in Middlesex. His first publication, "An Ode to Superstition, and other Poems," was in 1786. "The Pleasures of Memory" appeared in 1792, and his third publication, the "Epistle to a Friend," in 1798. In 1814, he went abroad a second time, to enjoy more fully the works of Art, and on his return published his "Italy." He afterwards wrote several minor poems. The last thirty years of his life he spent in the cultivation of the Fine Arts and in the society of his friends, among whom were found the most eminent men and women of the times.

Dec. 6. — At Frankfort, Germany, *Baron Anselm Rothschild*, the eldest brother, and regarded as the founder of the great financial house, of the Rothschilds.

Dec. 14. — In London, Eng., *Charles De Laet Waldo Sibthorp, Esq.*, aged 72, Member of Parliament from Lincoln, and distinguished in Parliament for his Conservatism and for his devotion to Protestantism.

Nov. 28. — In London, Eng., *Rev. James Thomson*, of Wales, aged 87. He edited an edition of the Spectator, and wrote the biographies of the authors, which are still prefixed to many editions of that work. In 1802, he commenced his contributions to the "Literary Journal," in connection with his brother, Rev. Thomas Thomson, the late celebrated Professor in the University of Glasgow.

Nov. 11. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. Thomas Wilde*, Baron Truro, a Privy Councillor. He was celebrated as one of the best pleaders at the bar, and in 1820 was one of the counsel for Queen Caroline on her trial in the House of Lords. He filled many offices of distinction, and on the formation of Lord John Russell's Ministry, in July, 1850, was made Lord Chancellor, and created a Peer, which office he held until 1852, when the Earl of Derby succeeded to the head of the government.

Near Nov. — In Beyrout, Turkey, *Lady Emmeline Charlotte Elizabeth Wortley*, aged 49. She published many volumes of Poetry, and also "Travels in the United States during 1849-50," and a "Visit to Portugal and Madeira."

Dec. 12. — In Liverpool, Eng., *Joseph Brooks Yates, Esq., F. S. A.*, aged 75. Although engaged in commercial business, he devoted himself to classical pursuits, and was a member of various literary and scientific societies.

1856.

May 3. — In Paris, France, *Adolphe Charles Adam*, aged 54, an eminent composer of music.

May 16. — In Grahamstown, South Africa, *John Armstrong, D. D.*, first Bishop of Grahamstown, aged 42, consecrated Bishop of this newly formed Diocese in 1853. He was the author of many Sermons and Tracts, and one of the founders of the Church Penitentiary Association.

Feb. 17. — *John Braham, Esq.*, the veteran vocalist, aged 82. He was born in London, in 1774, and was by descent a German Jew. He made his first appearance at Covent Garden, in 1787. His original name was Abraham.

Aug. 14. — In Clapham, Eng., *Rev. William Buckland, D. D.*, aged 72, Dean of Westminster. He devoted much time to scientific pursuits, particularly to the study of Mineralogy and Geology, and published several valuable treatises upon these subjects.

Jan. 30. — In London, Eng., *Rev. Theodore William Alois Buckley, M. A.*, aged 30. He was celebrated at an early age for his scholarship and his varied acquirements. He edited and translated a great number of works, and contributed largely to some of the leading periodicals.

Aug. 16. — In London, Eng., *Henry Colburn, Esq.*, the eminent publisher. He not only published but originated many periodicals, among which were "The New Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal," "Literary Gazette, a Journal of the Belles Lettres, Arts, and Sciences," "The Court Journal," and "The United Service Magazine and Naval and Military Gazette." The works of many of the eminent novelists of the day were first published by Mr. Colburn; among others those of Bulwer, D'Israeli, Theodore Hook, Marryatt, and James.

June 4. — Near London, Eng., *Sir Alexander Crichton, M. D.*, aged 93. He was for many years Physician in Ordinary to the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia, and also for a long time to the late Duke of Cambridge. He was the oldest Fellow of the Royal Society, having been elected in 1800.

Jan. 4. — In Paris, France, *Jean Pierre David (d'Angers)*, aged 65, the celebrated sculptor, and a pupil of the celebrated painter of the same name.

April 3. — In London, Eng., *Right Hon. George Robert Dawson*, of Londonderry Co., Ireland, Deputy-Chairman of the Board of Customs, aged 55. He was born in Dublin, was educated at Harrow, and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he gained the first classical honors. He represented his native county in Parliament at the age of 25, and continued to do so until 1830. He was the first "Orange" member who was induced in 1828 to alter his opinion as to the necessity and policy of Catholic Emancipation, and frankly to own his change. He married a sister of Sir Robert Peel. He was one of the Privy Council of George the Fourth, and held other important offices during that reign.

Aug. 9. — At Windsor Castle, Eng., *Sir John Milley Doyle*, aged 75. He entered the army in 1794, served in the Egyptian campaign in 1801, and afterwards in the Peninsular war, from 1809 to 1814. For his services in both these campaigns, he received a medal, and cross and clasp of gold, besides being invested with several honors of knighthood. He was appointed a Military Knight of Windsor in 1853, and afterwards Sergeant-at-Arms to her Majesty Queen Victoria.

June 23. — In Berlin, Prussia, *Prince Esterhazy*, the Austrian envoy at that court.

Jan. 8. — In Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, *John Ferguson*, of Cainbrock, one of the wealthiest commoners of Great Britain. His estate amounted, at his decease, to one and a half millions sterling. He held largely of various stocks in the United States. He was for some years a resident of Philadelphia, in the United States, and engaged in mercantile pursuits there.

May 17. — In Yorkshire, Eng., *Right Hon. Lord Adolphus Fitzclarence*, aged 54. He was the second son of King William the Fourth and Mrs. Jordan, and the last survivor of the four brothers.

June 20. — In Paris, *Tancred Florestan Roger Louis Grimaldi*, Prince of Monaco, Duke of Valentinois, reigning as Sovereign Prince of Monaco, under the title of *Florestan I.* He was born in 1785, and succeeded his brother as Prince of Monaco in 1841.

Jan. 12. — Near Dorking, Eng., *Right Hon. Henry Goulburn*, Member of Parliament for the University of Cambridge, aged 71. He graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1803; in 1810 was made Under Secretary of State for the

Home Department, and in 1812 was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. In 1821 he was made Chief Secretary for Ireland, and a Privy Counsellor. In 1828 the Duke of Wellington selected him as Chancellor of the Exchequer, which office he held until 1830. Since 1831 he represented the University of Cambridge in Parliament.

May 1. — In London, Eng., *George James Guthrie, Esq., F.R.S.*, late President of the Royal College of Surgeons, aged 71. He served as surgeon through the Peninsular war. In 1824, at the age of 38, he was elected a member of the Royal College of Surgeons, at an earlier age than any other person had been, and in 1833 he was elected President, which honor was again conferred upon him in 1842 and 1855. He published several valuable works on Surgery.

May 6. — In Edinburgh, Scotland, *Sir William Hamilton, Bart.*, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh. He was called to the Scottish bar in 1813. In 1821 he was appointed Professor of History in the University of Edinburgh, and in 1836, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics. In 1852, he published a volume of Essays under the title of "Discussions in Philosophy, Literature, Education, and University Reform." He had been engaged some years upon an edition of Dugald Stewart's Works, the first volume of which appeared in 1854.

Jan. 17. — In London, Eng., *Joseph Haydn*, known as the compiler of "The Dictionary of Dates relating to all Ages and Nations," a work which has passed through eight editions.

Feb. 18. — In Paris, France, *Heinrich Heine*, the celebrated German poet.

Feb. 18. — In Arundel Castle, Eng., *Henry Charles Howard*, Duke of Norfolk, aged 64.

February. — In Sydney, New South Wales, *Philip Parker King*, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, aged 62. He was born at Norfolk Island, of which his father was then Governor, and entered the navy in 1807. He served in several expeditions, among which was a survey of the coasts of Australia in 1817, the results of which are contained in a work which, with an accompanying atlas, he compiled. In 1825, he was intrusted to survey the southern coast of America, from the entrance of the Rio Plata, round to Chiloe, and of Terra del Fuego, and in 1832 published a volume entitled, "Sailing Directions to the Coasts of Eastern and Western Patagonia," &c. On retiring from active service in 1830, he went back to Australia.

Aug. 8. — In Fulham, Eng., *Mrs. Matthews* (formerly Madame Vestris), aged 59. Her maiden name was Lucia Elizabeth Bartolozzi. She married Armand Vestris in 1813, and Charles James Matthews in 1838.

June 6. — Near Bristol, Eng., *Right Rev. James Henry Monk, D.D.*, Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, aged 72. He was for many years Regius Professor of Greek at the University of Cambridge, and was the author of many valuable classical works.

Feb. 1. — In Warsaw (Poland), *Ivan Fedorowitch Paskiewitch*, Prince of Warsaw, Count of Erivan and Viceroy of the Kingdom of Poland. He was born at Pultowa, May 2, 1782. He served in the Russian army in the memorable campaign of 1812, and distinguished himself at Borodino and Smolensk. He was in the battle of Leipsic, and commanded a division in 1814. He was second and afterwards first in command in the war with Persia, in 1826–28, and for his services in that war was made a Count of the Empire, and received from the Emperor Nicholas a million of roubles. In 1849 he commanded an army in the war with Hungary, and again in 1853, in the war with Turkey. He received a severe wound before Silistria, and was not in the field afterwards.

Feb. 5. — In Cumberland, Eng., *Rev. Hugh Percy, D.D.*, Bishop of Carlisle, aged 72. He was the third son of the first Earl of Beverley, was educated at Cambridge, consecrated Bishop of Rochester in 1827, and became Bishop of Carlisle in the same year. He was Prebendary of St. Paul's, and Chancellor of Salisbury.

March 18. — In Valetta, Malta, *Right Hon. Sir Henry Pottinger*, Lieut.-General in the East India Company's service, aged 67. He went to India in 1804, and continued there many years, and was employed in almost every branch of the public service. He returned to England in 1840, after distinguishing himself in the Afghanisthan war, for which he was raised to the baronetage. In 1841, when the "Opium" difficulty with China broke out, he was sent as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that country, to adjust the matters in dis-

pute. To his skill and good management are ascribed the satisfactory terms of the treaty in 1842. In 1846, he was appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, and in 1847 again went to India, and held the post of Governor and Commander-in-chief of Madras until 1854, when he finally returned to England.

Near Jan. — In France, *François Rude*, one of the most distinguished sculptors of France, aged 71. He was born at Dijon, and in 1812 obtained the prize of sculpture at Rome. In 1833 his statue of the Neapolitan Fisherman was rewarded with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He was the principal artist employed in 1836 by M. Thiers to decorate the *Arc de Triumphe de l'Etoile*.

Feb. 16. — In London, Eng., *Sir John Stoddart, D.C.L.*, late Chief Justice of Malta, aged 84. He graduated at Oxford in 1794, and in 1801 was admitted a member of the College of Advocates. He had a literary taste, was the author of several works, and for many years contributed leading articles to the Times newspaper, under the signature of J. S. In 1826, he was appointed Chief Justice at Malta, which office he retained until 1839, when he returned home.

March 29. — In Londonderry Co., Ireland, *Hon. Robert Torrens*, aged 81, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, in Ireland.

January. — Near Pesth, Hungary, *Michael Vörösmarty*, the Hungarian poet. He was much connected with the periodical literature of his country, and also took an active part in its politics.

Feb. 18. — In Venice, *Von Biela*, the celebrated astronomer, aged 73. At an early age he entered the service of Austria, and it was while with his regiment in Bohemia that he made the discovery of the comet called by his name. Having retired from the army, he spent the later years of his life in the study of astronomy.

June 7. — In Beaufort, N. C., U. S. A., *Capt. Christian Wulf*, of the Royal Danish Navy, aged 46. He was the son of Admiral Wulf, for many years at the head of the Naval Academy in Copenhagen, and known for a translation of Shakespeare. Captain Wulf early joined the navy, and gained distinction for his military services. Inheriting the literary taste and scholarship of his father, and entertaining an interest and sympathy for the history and institutions of the United States, he some years since published a translation of Bancroft's History of the United States, into the Danish language. He was at the time of his death making the tour of the United States.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1855.

Sept. 3. — The six colored men in Philadelphia, indicted for a riot in removing Mr. Wheeler's slaves, are acquitted of the riot, but two are found guilty of assault and battery.

Sept. 3. — Rachel makes her first appearance in America in New York this evening, and is enthusiastically received.

Sept. 3. — Gen. Walker, with 150 men, only 80 of whom are white, takes up his quarters at Virgin Bay. General Mandiola immediately comes from Rivas, with four hundred men, and attacks him. The Government party is defeated with a loss of 50 men, while Gen. Walker loses but one white and four natives.

Sept. 3. — Gen. Harney gains a complete victory over the Sioux Indians, at Sand Hills, on the North Fork of the Platte River, killing 86 warriors, and capturing about 70 women and children, with a loss of only four of his own men.

Sept. 5. — The French and English batteries open an "infernal" fire upon the Redan and Malakoff, which continues until the 8th.

Sept. 6. — A mass meeting of the citizens of San Juan del Norte, or Greytown, is held, and Col. Henry L. Kinney is appointed by acclamation Civil and Military Governor. Sept. 7, he is sworn into office, and, Sept. 12, issues his proclamation as Governor of San Juan and its territory.

Sept. 7. — The first (as is said) Hebrew temple in the Mississippi Valley is consecrated in St. Louis, Mo.

Sept. 8. — At noon, the French before Sebastopol, in three columns, attack the Malakoff, the Little Redan, and the Central Bastion, and the English make

an assault on the Great Redan. The Sardinians join in the attack upon the Central Bastion. The French division under General McMahon carry, and with reinforcements hold, the Malakoff. The other attacks are repulsed. The Russians, upon the loss of the Malakoff, blow up the remaining forts upon the south side of the city, sink and destroy their vessels, and under cover of the explosions and of the night, retreat to the north side of the city over a bridge recently constructed. 27 Russian officers and 650 soldiers are captured in the Malakoff. A large number of guns and a vast amount of military stores are found in the city. The French have 1,634 killed, 4,513 wounded, 1,410 missing, — in all 7,557. The English have 385 killed, 1,886 wounded, and 179 missing, — total 2,447.

Sept. 13. — The vessels forming the expedition in search of Dr. Kane and his companions, under command of Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., arrive at Lively, Isle of Disco, Greenland, and there find Dr. Kane and his companions, who, having left the "Advance" in the ice, May 17, had arrived at Upernavik, August 6, 83 days after leaving their vessel, and at Lively, Sept. 10, in the Danish brig Maria Anne from Upernavik.

Sept. 17. — The corner-stone of the building for the Public Library is laid in Boston with appropriate ceremonies.

Sept. 19. — A terrible gale visits Lake Borgne and the Gulf Coast, causing loss of life and much destruction of property at Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and other points in the vicinity.

Sept. 23. — The island of Guam is visited by a terrific tornado. Nearly every house on the island is destroyed, and 8,000 persons are left houseless.

Sept. 25. — The Sabbath Schools of New York and Massachusetts have a celebration at the Crystal Palace, New York. 6,000 persons take part in it.

Sept. 26. — The corner-stone of the new Masonic Hall in Philadelphia is laid, with appropriate ceremonies, over 4,000 Masons marching in procession.

Sept. 29. — The Russians, 35,000 strong, attack Kars, gain possession of the redoubt four times, are four times driven back, and at length retreat. They still maintain the investment of that place. 4,000 Russians are found dead in the trenches and around the city. The loss of the garrison is between 700 and 800.

Oct. 5. — Two asteroids, being the 36th and 37th, are discovered, one by Luther, at Bilk, in Prussia, the other by Goldschmidt, in Paris.

Oct. 8. — The Grand Jury in New York city return indictments against several city officers for corruption and malversation in office.

Oct. 9. — A. H. Reeder is chosen delegate to Congress at the election called for this day by the Free State Convention, and delegates are elected to the Constitutional Convention to be held at Topeka, Oct. 23.

Oct. 9. — A treaty is ratified between the Japanese authorities, and Rear-Admiral Sir James Stirling on the part of Great Britain.

Oct. 11. — The propeller Arctic and barque Release, under command of Lieut. Hartstene, U. S. N., forming the Arctic Expedition in search of Dr. Kane and his companions, arrive in New York, bringing with them the objects of their search.

Oct. 12. — Gen. Walker takes possession of Granada with a loss to the enemy of 15 killed and several wounded.

Oct. 16. — A National Convention of colored people of about 100 delegates meets in Philadelphia, and continues in session two days.

Oct. 17. — The three forts of Kinburn, mounting 70 guns, and its garrison of 1,300 men, capitulate to the Allied forces after a bombardment. The casualties in the fleet are few. The Russians have 45 killed and 150 wounded.

Oct. 17. — The American barque Maury, while taking in cargo at New York, is seized by the United States authorities on the charge of being intended for the Russian service, in the present war, in violation of the neutrality laws, from the representations of Mr. Barclay, the British Consul; but upon the falsity of the accusation appearing, she (Oct. 19) is discharged.

Oct. 18. — The French Emperor issues two decrees: 1st. That foreign vessels can be legally sold in France, and obtain French registers, upon paying a duty of 10 per cent on their value; 2d. That all ship-building materials may be imported free of duty.

Oct. 20. — The Grand Jury of New York city return indictments against other city officers.

Oct. 22. — The New England Industrial Exhibition of Mechanical and Decorative Art opens in Boston, and continues two weeks.

Oct. 23. — The Third Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society opens in Boston, and closes, Oct. 27, with a grand banquet.

Oct. 23. — The Constitutional Convention in Kansas meets at Topeka. Oct. 24th it is organized by the choice of Col. J. H. Lane as President.

Oct. 24. — The steam-frigate Wabash is launched at the Philadelphia navy-yard.

Oct. 24. — There is a snow-storm in Vermont, Northern New York, Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.

Oct. 29 and 30. — Nicholaieff is bombarded through both days. The Emperor Alexander is said to be in the place.

Oct. 31. — Rivas is sworn into office as President of Nicaragua, Walker declining in his favor, at Granada.

Nov. 1. — A terrible accident occurs in Missouri upon the Pacific Railroad. As an excursion train, consisting of eleven cars filled with people on the way to celebrate the opening of the road, is passing the Gasconade River, about 100 miles west of St. Louis, the bridge gives way and precipitates ten of the cars a distance of thirty feet into the river. Twenty-five, among whom is Thomas S. O'Sullivan, the chief engineer of the road, are killed, and more than fifty are dangerously wounded, many of them prominent citizens of St. Louis.

Nov. 3. — Passmore Williamson, confined in jail in Philadelphia since July 27th upon the commitment of Judge Kane, of the Federal District Court, for contempt of court, in making, as the Court alleged, a false return to a writ, after repeated efforts to procure his discharge by legal process, answers satisfactorily certain interrogatories propounded by the Court, and is released from custody. The District Attorney enters a *not pros* upon the writ.

Nov. 5. — Omar Pasha at the river Ingour with 20,000 men defeats 10,000 Russians, captures 60 prisoners and 3 guns, and kills or wounds 400, losing himself 300 men.

Nov. 6. — The writ in the action brought by Passmore Williamson against Judge Kane for damages for false imprisonment is served upon the defendant.

Nov. 8. — The International Commission for constructing a canal through the Isthmus of Suez leave Marseilles, and arrive at Alexandria on the 18th.

Nov. 10. — The Emperor Alexander visits his troops in the North of Sebastopol, and remains until the 12th, when he leaves for Simpheropol.

Nov. 11. — Jeddo, in the island of Japan, is destroyed by an earthquake.

Nov. 15. — The Universal Industrial Exhibition at Paris is closed with great pomp and ceremony.

Nov. 15. — 100,000 pounds of powder in the French siege train at Sebastopol explode. 21 English are killed, 116 are wounded, and 7 are missing.

Nov. 20. — A monument in honor of George Taylor, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, is dedicated at Pittsburg, Pa.

Nov. 20. — Judge Stuart, of New York city, indicted for corruption in office, is acquitted by the jury, who recommend him to resign.

Nov. 21. — A peaceable citizen by the name of Dow, formerly of Ohio, is killed at Hickory Point, Kansas, by Coleman, formerly of Pennsylvania, who shoots him down in open day by the road-side.

Nov. 21. — A treaty is signed at Stockholm between France, England, and Sweden.

Nov. 22. — The King of Sardinia arrives in France; 30th, he reaches England, and, Dec 8th, leaves England for Sardinia.

Nov. 25. — A revolution occurs at Montevideo which lasts four days, in which a hundred persons are killed and many more are wounded.

Nov. 25. — The town of Kars, after a seven months' siege, its garrison being reduced to extremities, surrenders to the Russian General Mouravieff. Honorable terms are allowed the garrison, under the command of Gen. Williams.

Nov. 26. — The Sheriff of Douglass Co., Kansas, appointed and acting under the authority of the last Territorial Legislature, arrests Branson, who is rescued by the Free State men.

Nov. 28. — The iron towers for the suspension bridge across the Genesee River, at the lower falls, fall.

Nov. 29. — Gov. Shannon of Kansas issues his proclamation, calling upon all well-disposed citizens to aid him in maintaining the laws, and the Territorial militia are called out.

Nov. 30. — The consular difficulty at San Francisco is finally adjusted, and M. Dillon, the French Consul, hoists his flag.

Nov. — The Parliamentary grant of £5,000 offered for the discovery of the Northwest Passage is awarded to the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Ship Investigator; and her commander, Captain M'Clure, receives the honor of Knighthood.

Nov. — Robert Schuyler dies at his residence in the environs of Genoa, where he had been living unknown to his family.

Dec. 1. — Gov. Shannon, of Kansas, by telegraph requests of the President authority to employ the United States forces at Leavenworth to preserve the peace, and enable the sheriff to execute the laws. The President (Dec. 3) replies by telegraph that he will act after hearing from him by mail.

Dec. 2. — The Free State men in considerable numbers assemble at Lawrence, Kansas, armed, to protect that city against threatened violence.

Dec. 4. — A meeting of about 150 delegates from the different Irish organizations in the United States and Canadas is in session at the Astor House, New York. Reporters are not admitted.

Dec. 5 and 7. — Col. Sumner declines using the United States troops at the request of Gov. Shannon, without definite orders.

Dec. 8. — President Pierce issues at Washington his proclamation, warning citizens and residents of the United States against, within the jurisdiction of the United States, enlisting, or hiring others to enlist, for military operations within the State of Nicaragua.

Dec. 8. — Gov. Shannon, being satisfied that there will be no further resistance to the execution of the laws, disbands the Territorial militia.

Dec. 9. — Gov. Shannon authorizes C. Robinson, the commander of the enrolled citizens of Lawrence, to use his force as he thinks best to protect the citizens.

Dec. 10. — The Emperor Faustin I., it is said, leaves Port au Prince with 30,000 men to subjugate the Dominican Republic, but his forces are entirely routed and dispersed.

Dec. 12. — Mr. Stewart, one of the party organized and sent out in June, 1855, by Sir George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company, under the direction of the English government, to make further explorations in regard to the report made by Dr. Rae last year as to the fate of Sir John Franklin, arrives at St. Paul, Minnesota Territory, and reports the discovery of further relics, confirming the story of their fate.

Dec. 12. — The volunteer troops in Lawrence, Kansas, are disbanded.

Dec. 15. — The Topeka Free State Constitutional Convention is voted for.

Dec. 19. — The Legislature of South Carolina adjourns *sine die*. The bill to give the election of Presidential Electors to the people is lost.

Dec. 19. — Parker H. French, at Washington, D. C., informs Mr. Marcy, the Secretary of State, by note, that he is Minister of Nicaragua to the United States, and requests an interview. Dec. 21, Mr. Marcy replies that the President "has not yet seen reasons for establishing diplomatic intercourse" with those claiming to rule Nicaragua.

Dec. 21. — William Smith, member of Congress from Virginia, and the editor of the Washington Star, have a street fight in Washington.

Dec. 22. — The office of the Territorial Register at Leavenworth is entered by a mob, and the press and types are thrown into the river.

Dec. 23. — The British discovery ship "Resolute," abandoned in the Arctic Seas by her officers and crew, is brought into New London, Ct., by Capt. Budington, of the George Henry, an American whaler.

Dec. 24. — The steamer Northern Light, attempting to go to sea from New York with, as is alleged, recruits for the army of General Walker in Nicaragua, is seized by the United States authorities, and many of her passengers arrested. Dec. 26, she is discharged and permitted to go to sea.

Dec. 23. — The Imperial Guard makes a triumphant entry into Paris on its return from the Crimea.

Dec. 31. — An accident occurs on the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, by which 4 persons are killed and 16 wounded.

Dec. 31. — The President transmits to the two houses of Congress his annual message. It is read in the Senate, but the House, not being organized, refuses to receive it, by a vote of 87 yeas to 126 nays.

December. — Gen. Alvarez resigns the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico, and is succeeded by Gen. Comonfort.

1856.

- Jan. 2. — A severe shock of an earthquake is felt at San Francisco.
- Jan. 3. — The Mississippi and Missouri Railroad is opened to Iowa City, Iowa.
- Jan. 5. — A violent snow-storm extends from Washington, D. C. to Halifax, N. S. Travelling on the railroads is much obstructed for some days.
- Jan. 5. — The shock of an earthquake is felt at Ogdensburg, N. Y.
- Jan. 5. — The greatest storm of sleet ever known in that region occurs at Columbia, S. C.
- Jan. 6. — The packet-ship *St. Denis* founders at sea. The captain, three passengers, and part of the crew are lost.
- Jan. 7. — William A. Barstow, Governor of Wisconsin last year, and claiming to be the Governor elect for this year, takes the oath of office at the capital of that State. Coles Bashford, claiming also to be the Governor elect, takes the oath of office in the Supreme Court room before Chief Justice Whiton.
- Jan. 8. — The Potomac River is frozen across from shore to shore. Persons cross on foot with safety.
- Jan. 9. — The steamer *Star of the West* sails from New York with a party of filibusters on board for Nicaragua. Five men are arrested before sailing by the U. S. Marshal.
- Jan. 10. — The Assembly of Wisconsin by vote recognize Barstow as Governor of the State, and the Senate vote to recognize him as Governor *de facto* until the Supreme Court shall decide between the claimants. Bashford calls on Barstow and demands that he shall surrender the office to him.
- Jan. 11. — A meeting is held in New York by the Emmett Monument Association at the Tabernacle, the object of which is said to be to procure the liberation of Ireland from British rule by the force of arms.
- Jan. 12. — The roof of the station-house of the Richmond and Danville Railroad in Richmond, Va., gives way, from the great weight of snow upon it.
- Jan. 17. — The Supreme Court of Wisconsin issues a summons to William A. Barstow, to answer before them, on the 5th February next, an information upon the relation of Coles Bashford, filed by the Attorney-General of the State, and to show by what authority he claims to hold the office of Governor.
- Jan. 22. — President Rivas, of Nicaragua, suspends official communication with Mr. Wheeler, the American Minister, because the United States do not acknowledge the present government of Nicaragua, and refuse to receive Parker H. French as minister.
- Jan. 23. — The Collins steamer *Pacific*, Capt. Asa Eldridge, leaves Liverpool, and is not again heard from. Unavailing efforts are made by the English and American governments, and by individuals, to find her.
- Jan. 24. — President Pierce communicates to Congress a message upon the affairs of Kansas, giving his statement of the causes of the difficulties there.
- Jan. 29. — In Washington, D. C., Albert Rust, member of Congress from Arkansas, violently assaults Horace Greeley, the editor of the *Tribune*, and beats him with his fist in the Capitol grounds, and with a cane near the National Hotel.
- Jan. 30. — A Southern Commercial Convention assembles at Richmond, Va., and continues in session 3 days. On the second day 22 delegates are present.
- Jan. 30. — The Chilean war-steamer *Cazador* leaves Talcahuano with 358 persons on board, strikes upon a rock, sinks, and only 44 persons are saved.
- Feb. 1. — The preliminary articles for peace are signed at Vienna by the representatives of France, England, Turkey, Russia, and Austria, agreeing to open the Conference at Paris within three weeks.
- Feb. 2. — Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, is elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, after a contest of nine weeks, by a plurality of 3 votes over Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina.
- Feb. 3. — In Kansas the thermometer sinks as low as 30° below zero. The cold extends over the United States, and in some parts to a degree unknown before.
- Feb. 4. — The nomination of George M. Dallas as Minister to England is confirmed by the Senate.
- Feb. 4. — Fort Nicholas at Sebastopol is blown up by the Allies. 106,000 pounds of powder are used.
- Feb. 5. — A destructive fire consumes Patten's building, in Manchester, N. H., which is occupied by printing-offices, lawyer's offices, and stores.
- Feb. 5. — The County Court-house at Syracuse, N. Y., is destroyed by fire.

Feb. 8. — M. Chacornac discovers the 39th asteroid.

Feb. 9. — Governor Clark communicates to the New York Legislature the circular letter of General Lane and Governor Robinson, dated Jan. 21, 1856, concerning the expected invasion from Missouri. The same circular is communicated to the Ohio Legislature, Feb. 5, by Governor Chase, and to the Massachusetts Legislature, Feb. 26, by Governor Gardner.

Feb. 10. — A decree is promulgated by President Rivas claiming and annexing the whole of the Mosquito Territory as a part of Nicaragua.

Feb. 11. — President Pierce issues a proclamation in regard to Kansas matters, warning all persons against unlawful combinations against the constituted authority of the Territory.

Feb. 11. — The proceeding *Bashford vs. Barstow*, in the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, is argued upon a motion to quash the proceedings as being beyond the jurisdiction of the Court, and the argument continues through four days.

Feb. 15. — The United States forces in Kansas are put, by the Secretary of War, under the requisition of the Governor of that Territory.

Feb. 15. — A severe shock of an earthquake is felt at San Francisco.

Feb. 17. — John Sadleir, member of the English Parliament, expecting the immediate discovery of his gigantic frauds, commits suicide.

Feb. 19. — The Supreme Court of Wisconsin overrules the motion to quash the proceedings in *Bashford vs. Barstow*, and asserts its jurisdiction to try the right of the respondent to the office of Governor.

Feb. 19. — The ship John Rutledge from Liverpool for New York encounters an iceberg, which damages her so much that she is found to be in a sinking condition. Of the five boats which leave the ship only one is found, with one living man, Thomas W. Nye of New Bedford, who has seen those in the boat, thirteen in number, die one by one from cold and starvation. He is picked up by the ship *Germania*, Capt. Wood, and by the kindest attentions is restored.

Feb. 21. — Count Orloff, the Russian plenipotentiary to the Peace Congress, arrives in Paris.

Feb. 21. — The riot at the South Carolina College continuing, the Governor of the State, with an armed body of citizens, goes to the College, which is held by the students, armed with rifles. The students surrender their arms.

Feb. 22. — The National American Convention assembles in Philadelphia, Pa., and organizes permanently by the choice of Ephraim Marsh of New Jersey as President. Feb. 25. — On the first formal ballot, Millard Fillmore of New York is nominated for President, and Andrew J. Donelson of Tennessee for Vice-President. The nominations of both are subsequently made unanimous.

Feb. 23. — A freshet commences in the Ohio, which causes great destruction of property. Several steamboats are sunk.

Feb. 25. — All the plenipotentiaries to the Peace Congress at Paris meet at the office of Foreign Affairs. Count Walewski presides, and an armistice is signed which is to last until March 31.

Feb. 26. — At the breaking up of the ice on the Mississippi at St. Louis, 23 steamboats are wrecked.

Feb. 26. — The President transmits to Congress a special message recommending appropriations for the defence of the country, and military preparation.

Feb. 29. — Accounts from Odessa of this date state that the typhus-fever prevails in the whole of Southern Russia, and rages among the troops.

Feb. 29. — Delegates from the belligerent armies in the Crimea meet to concert measures to carry out the armistice.

March 1. — The colossal bronze statue of Beethoven, the gift of Mr. Charles C. Perkins, is inaugurated at the Music Hall in Boston.

March 1. — Col. William H. Garland, City Treasurer of New Orleans, is discovered to be a defaulter, it is said, to the amount of \$150,000, and attempts to escape in a fast-sailing schooner, but by means of the telegraph is stopped at the Balize, March 2; and, March 3, is brought back to the city.

March 2. — A destructive earthquake occurs in the island of Great Saugor, one of the Moluccas, by which 2,806 lives are lost.

March 4. — The Free State Legislature of Kansas assembles at Topeka, and (March 5) Governor Robinson delivers his message.

March 5. — Covent Garden Theatre is burned at the close of a masked ball.

March 8. — William A. Barstow directs his counsel in the cause *Bashford vs. Barstow* to withdraw from the case, sends to the Court a protest against its

jurisdiction and authority, communicates the facts to the Legislature, and submits whether any action should be taken by them upon this assumed jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

March 8. — A. H. Reeder and J. H. Lane are elected Senators to Congress by the Free State Legislature at Topeka.

March 11. — President Rivas, of Nicaragua, declares war against Costa Rica.

March 15. — The steam ferry-boat New Jersey, while crossing the Delaware River from Philadelphia to Camden, takes fire, and a large number of persons perish. The boiler is defective and unfit for service.

March 16. — An heir is born to Louis Napoleon, the French Emperor. His name is Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph; title, Prince of Algiers.

March 17. — Mr. Buchanan surrenders the English embassy to Mr. Dallas.

March 17. — Senator Douglas, in Congress, from the Committee on Territories, reports a bill authorizing the people of Kansas to form a Constitution and State Government, and for her admission into the Union when she has the requisite population.

March 18. — The Cunard steamer Curlew from Halifax, runs on a reef north of the Bermudas and is wrecked. Two mail-bags, one containing newspapers, and the other North American letters, are missing.

March 19. — The Resolutions to appoint the Kansas Investigating Committee are adopted in the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C.

March 20. — Col. Schlessinger, with 400 of Gen. Walker's men, is attacked at the Hacienda Santa Rosa, by a party of 500 Costa Ricans, under Gen. Mora, and entirely defeated. Nineteen prisoners, chiefly Irish and Germans, are court-martialled and shot by the Costa Ricans. Gen. Mora has 16 killed, among them 6 officers, and 25 wounded. Of Gen. Walker's men, 90 are killed in the conflict and several perish in the woods. The battle lasts but fourteen minutes.

March 21. — Governor Barstow of Wisconsin sends a message to the Senate resigning the office of Governor.

March 21. — The fortieth asteroid, named "Lætitia," is discovered by Mr. Goldschmidt at Paris.

March 25. — The Court of Appeals of New York decide the search and seizure clause of the New York liquor law to be unconstitutional.

March 30. — The Treaty of Peace is signed at Paris. The news is received the same day in London, and it is officially proclaimed on Monday, the 31st.

March 31. — The propeller Arctic reaches the New York navy-yard after an unsuccessful cruise of 49 days in search of the missing Pacific.

April 1. — The Emperor Alexander publishes at St. Petersburg a Proclamation announcing the signing of the Treaty of Peace.

April 2. — The news of the signing of the Treaty of Peace reaches the Allied armies in the Crimea.

April 2. — The court-house in Boston is somewhat damaged by fire. The court papers and the law library are not injured.

April 3. — President Comonfort returns to the city of Mexico after a triumph at Puebla, where the rebel army surrenders to him, and where the rebel generals are reduced to the rank of privates.

April 4. — Mr. Dallas presents his credentials to the Queen.

April 6. — The Constitution of the proposed new State of Deseret is established by a People's Convention at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

April 7. — The steamship Adriatic is launched at New York, being the largest steamer yet afloat. She was modelled by George Steers, Esq.

April 7. — The Costa Ricans take possession of Rivas with 2,000 men.

April 9. — The New York Legislature, having completed the 100 days in the session for which the members can draw pay, adjourns, leaving the appropriation bills and numerous other bills not passed.

April 10. — 208 men leave New Orleans, to join General Walker in Nicaragua.

April 10. — Lieut. Green, with 15 men, attacks 200 Costa Ricans, kills 27 of them, and disperses the rest. The American loss is 1 killed and 2 wounded.

April 11. — The great bridge at Rock Island is completed, and locomotives pass from the Illinois to the Iowa side.

April 11. — Gen. Walker, with a force of 400 Americans and 300 natives, attacks the Costa Ricans, numbering 3,000 men, at Rivas, and after a long contest they leave the city. The Costa Ricans lose, by their official report, over 200 killed and 400 wounded. The loss of Gen. Walker is 80 killed and disabled, including almost all of his official staff.

April 13. — A violent tornado visits Philadelphia, and 150 houses in different sections of the city are unroofed.

April 13. — In the Crimea, Gen. Luters reviews a body of Russian troops in the presence of Marshal Pelissier and Generals Codrington and La Marmora.

April 14. — Governor Wells, of Maine, in pursuance of the address of both branches of the Legislature, removes Woodbury Davis from the office of Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine. The address passed the House by a vote of 81 to 60, and the Senate by 25 to 3.

April 15. — An affray occurs at Panama between the passengers of the American Transit Company and the natives, in which 30 passengers are killed and 20 wounded.

April 17. — The Peace Conference at Paris terminates.

April 19. — Sheriff Jones arrests S. N. Wood in Lawrence, Kansas, but is prevented from carrying him away; April 20, he returns with assistants to make arrests, but effects nothing; 23, he returns with the United States troops, and makes arrests; 24, while sitting in a tent, he is shot at and wounded, which act is publicly condemned by the Free State men, and a reward of \$ 500 offered for the apprehension of the offender; 25, Col. Sumner arrives at Lawrence with his whole command.

April 23. — Mr. Buchanan arrives in New York in the Arago.

April 23. — The grand naval review takes place off Portsmouth, England. The fleet numbers 240 ships of war, of all sizes, all but two being steamers.

April 24. — The case of *Giles vs. Flagg*, in New York city, involving the right to hold office as City Comptroller, is decided in favor of Flagg, the incumbent.

April 27. — The ratifications of the Treaty of Peace are exchanged at Paris.

April 28. — The receipt of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace by all the foreign powers is announced officially in England, and a day of thanksgiving throughout the United Kingdom is appointed.

May 1. — A fire in the station-house of the Harlem and the New Haven Railroad, in New York city, destroys property to the amount of about \$ 100,000.

May 5. — A convention of delegates from the principal Typographical Unions in the United States meets in Philadelphia, Pa.

May 6. — An accident on the Panama Railroad occurs, by which 43 persons are killed and 60 wounded.

May 6. — A portion of Rock Island Bridge is destroyed by fire.

May 7. — Judge Lander, of the District Court of Washington Territory, with his clerk, are arrested by order of Judge Stevens, in the court-house at Steilacoom, and carried to Olympia, the seat of the Territorial Government. An indignation meeting is held by the members of the bar, and also by the citizens.

May 8. — There is an affray between P. T. Herbert, member of Congress, and Thomas Keating, waiter at Willard's Hotel, Washington, in which Keating is killed.

May 9. — There is much excitement in Detroit because of the arrest of persons under the "liquor law." The military are called out.

May 10. — P. T. Herbert, member of Congress, committed this day by the examining magistrates to answer the charge of the murder of Thomas Keating, is brought before Judge Crawford, and (May 12) is permitted to go at large on bail.

May 10. — Charles Robinson, the Free State Governor elect of Kansas, on his passage eastward, is detained at Lexington, Mo.

May 11. — Marshal Donaldson calls upon all law-abiding citizens to aid him in serving his writs at Lawrence, to which about 1,000 men respond. Gov. Shannon refuses to interpose, upon the request of the people of Lawrence, between them and the posse of the Marshal and the Sheriff.

May 14. — Padre Vijil, at Washington, presents his credentials as Minister from Nicaragua, and is recognized by the President.

May 14. — James King of William, Editor of the Evening Bulletin in San Francisco, is shot in the street by Casey, Editor of the Sunday Times, and dies on the 20th from the effect of the wound. Casey is arrested and conveyed to jail amidst great popular excitement, and an attempt is made by the multitude to organize for the purpose of his immediate execution. On the 18th the Vigilance Committee, numbering 3,000 men, proceed to the jail, take Casey, and Cora, the murderer of General Richardson, and carry them to the Committee Rooms, where they are tried, and on the 22d, the day of Mr. King's burial, they are hung.

May 15. — The City Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., is destroyed by fire.

May 21. — Mr. Fillmore, in Paris, France, accepts the nomination of the American party for President.

May 21. — Marshal Donaldson makes two arrests in Lawrence without opposition. The Emigrant Aid Society's Hotel in Lawrence, and the Herald of Freedom printing-office are destroyed, and houses are sacked and plundered by Sheriff Jones and his posse. Two of the Proslavery men are accidentally killed.

May 22. — Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, while seated at his desk in the Senate Chamber engaged in writing, after the adjournment of the Senate, is violently assaulted and beaten to the floor by Preston S. Brooks, who is accompanied by L. M. Keitt, both members of the House from South Carolina.

May 27. — Dr. William Palmer is convicted of poisoning Cook, by strychnine.

May 29. — Senator Wilson, in a manly and sensible letter, declines to fight a duel with Mr. Brooks.

May 29. — The President transmits to Congress a message relative to the Enrollment controversy between our government and Great Britain, and announces officially that he has ceased to hold diplomatic intercourse with the British Minister, Mr. Crampton.

May 30. — The ship Pallas, from Cork to Quebec, strikes the breakers off St. Paul's Island, and bilges. Of her 120 passengers, 72 are drowned.

May 30. — There is a storm of snow on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

June 2. — The House Committee at Washington report in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Brooks. In the final action upon the report the vote stands, yeas 121, nays 95, which being less than the requisite two-thirds vote, the House refuses to agree to the resolution for expulsion. Upon this Mr. Brooks resigns his seat. Mr. Keitt is censured, and resigns.

June 2. — The Democratic National Convention assembles in Cincinnati, O.; and June 3d, organizes permanently by the choice of John E. Ward, of Georgia, as President; June 5, the Platform is adopted; and June 6, on the 17th ballot James Buchanan of Pa. is nominated unanimously as the candidate for President, Mr. Pierce being withdrawn on the 15th ballot and Mr. Douglas on the 16th. John C. Breckenridge of Ky. is unanimously nominated on the 2d ballot for Vice-President.

June 5. — Gov. Johnson, of California, declares the city of San Francisco to be in a state of insurrection.

June 5. — The Postmaster-General instructs the Postmaster of New York, whenever a letter is deposited unpaid, to send a circular to the person addressed, informing him of the fact, and that it will be forwarded on the receipt of the amount due for postage, in postage-stamps.

June 6. — Osawatomie, in Kansas, is sacked.

June 14. — Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, formally notifies the Danish Minister that the United States will not make forcible resistance to the collection of the Sound Dues for a year from this day.

June 14. — The son of Louis Napoleon is baptized with great pomp and display. The rite is performed by the Cardinal-Legate Patrizzi.

June 17. — The National Republican Convention meets at Philadelphia. Henry S. Lane of Indiana is made President of the Convention. On the first formal ballot John Charles Fremont of California receives the nomination for President by 329 votes to 37 for McLean and 1 for Seward, and is then unanimously nominated. On the first formal ballot William L. Dayton of New Jersey is nominated for Vice-President, receiving all but 29 votes, and the nomination is made unanimous.

June 18. — The first display of the Great Fountain in the Crystal Palace at Sydenham is made in presence of the Queen and royal family.

June 19. — The new steam-frigate Colorado is launched at Norfolk, Va.

June 22. — Millard Fillmore arrives at New York in the steamer Atlantic.

June 24. — Padre Vijil, late Nicaraguan Minister, leaves New York for San Juan.

June 25. — The Grand Jury at Washington return an indictment against Preston S. Brooks for assault and battery upon Charles Sumner.

June 25. — Senator Wilson presents in the Senate the memorial of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, asking compensation for their property destroyed in Lawrence "with the consent, or through the culpable negligence, of the officers of the general government."

June 27. — A company of emigrants from Worcester, Mass., for Kansas, are stopped on the Missouri River and disarmed. A company from Chicago had been previously, and other emigrants are subsequently, detained and disarmed.

June. — Destructive floods occur in various parts of France, especially in the neighborhood of Lyons. At Tours the railway station is ten feet under water. Steamboats pass over cultivated lands. At the Orleans railway station the waters reach the fourth story. In some places whole villages are swept away.

July 1. — There is a heavy gale on the coast of Labrador, and 29 vessels out of a fleet of 30 are driven ashore and lost.

July 3. — The House pass a bill for the admission of Kansas, with the Topeka Constitution, into the Union as a State.

July 4. — A statue of Washington is inaugurated in Union Square, New York.

July 4. — Both branches of the Kansas Free State Legislature meet at Topeka, but are dispersed by Col. Sumner with the United States troops.

July 8. — The case of the indictment against Preston S. Brooks is called up at Washington for the assault upon Senator Sumner. He admits the facts, and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$ 300.

July 12. — The Crimea is completely evacuated by the Allied forces.

July 12. — The Submarine Telegraph Cable is laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence between Cape Race Cove, Newfoundland, and Ashby Bay, Cape Breton, a distance of 85 miles, and messages are freely transmitted.

July 14. — A formidable insurrection breaks out in Madrid, Spain. July 16, it is suppressed in Madrid after a sanguinary contest of 30 hours.

July 17. — At Salonica, Turkey, while a fire is raging, a terrific explosion of gunpowder occurs, killing and wounding 700 persons. Among the wounded are the Russian, Dutch, and Sardinian Consuls.

July 17. — By the gross carelessness of the conductor, a collision occurs on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, near Philadelphia. One of the trains has an excursion party from a Sunday school. 60 are killed and 78 wounded.

July 17. — The steamer Northern Indiana is burned upon Lake Erie. Over thirty persons are lost.

July 21. — Mr. Burlingame sends a note to Mr. Brooks, in reply to a communication from him, stating that he will meet him at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, on the 26th July, at noon, where any difference pending between them may be settled, and leaves Washington at once. Upon the receipt of this note Mr. Brooks declines to pursue the subject further.

July 26. — A boiler of the steamer Empire State, on the passage from Fall River to New York, explodes, killing and wounding several passengers.

July 27. — The steamer John Jay, on Lake George, on her passage from the landing near Ticonderoga to Caldwell, takes fire and is consumed. Several of her passengers and crew perish.

July 29. — Jefferson Block, in North Street, Boston, is destroyed by fire. Eighty families are burned out, and nine lives lost.

July 28. — Preston S. Brooks and Lawrence M. Keitt are re-elected to Congress from South Carolina.

July 31. — The Senate confirms John W. Geary as Governor of Kansas.

July. — A Submarine Diver from Buffalo, N. Y., succeeds in raising the safe of the American Express Company, which was lost with the steamer Atlantic in 1852. Its contents are found in a good state of preservation.

Aug. 1. — The House of Representatives by 110 yeas and 92 nays decide that Mr. Whitfield is not entitled to a seat as delegate from Kansas, and also reject Mr. Reeder by 88 yeas to 113 nays.

Aug. 6. — There have been upwards of 80 cases of yellow-fever at Quarantine in New York since June 18.

Aug. 10. — Last Island, a summer resort in the Gulf of Mexico, is destroyed during a terrific storm which rages three days. The island is entirely submerged, and every house in the island gives way. 173 persons are lost.

Aug. 12. — The Free State men in Kansas capture the town of Franklin.

Aug. 12. — The freight station-houses in Chicago of the Michigan, Southern, and Rock Island railroads, take fire, and a large amount of property is destroyed.

Aug. 16. — The Free State men in Kansas attack Col. Titus's camp near Leecompton, and take the Colonel and his party prisoners.

Aug. 18. — F. McMullen of Virginia, and A. P. Granger of New York, both members of Congress, have an altercation in an omnibus in Washington, D. C., and McMullen strikes Granger.

Aug. 18. — The first session of the 34th Congress terminates at 12 M. The Army Bill is lost. The President calls an extra session to meet, August 21st.

- Aug. 20. — M. Boutenief, the Russian Ambassador, arrives at Constantinople.
 Aug. 21. — There is a severe storm in the vicinity of Albany, and a freshet in the Hudson River that causes much injury to the towns on its banks, and a temporary suspension of the railroad trains.
 Aug. 21. — The famous Charter Oak at Hartford, Ct. is blown down in a storm.
 Aug. 21. — The extra session of Congress meets at Washington.
 Aug. 25. — Daniel Woodson, acting Governor of Kansas, issues his proclamation declaring the Territory to be in a state of open insurrection and rebellion.
 Aug. 25. — The Dudley Observatory is inaugurated at Albany.
 Aug. 29. — A large meeting is held in Columbia, S. C., to welcome Preston S. Brooks. The Mayor gives him a cane, and other testimonials of approbation.
 Aug. 30. — The extra session of Congress adjourns *sine die*, the House having passed the Army Bill without the Kansas proviso by a vote of 101 to 98.
 Aug. 30. — The Latting Observatory, near the Crystal Palace in New York city, is burned to the ground.

BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The names of the several Provinces in North America under the dominion of the British crown, their areas, population, and Governors, can be found on page 340 of the Almanac. The names of the chief officers of the Executive and Judiciary of some of the Provinces are given below. Sir Edmund Walker Head is Governor-General. R. T. Pennefather is his Secretary, and Capt. Retallick, 16th Regt., his principal Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary. Lieut.-Gen. Sir William Eyre is the Commander of the Forces. The head-quarters of the army in Canada are at Montreal.

CANADA.

The Executive Council consists of Philip M. Vankoughnet, *President*, and *Head of the Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics*; George E. Cartier, *Attorney-General Canada West*; John A. McDonald, *Attorney-General Canada West*; William Cayley, *Inspector-General*; Joseph Curran Morrison, *Receiver-General*; Robert Spence, *Postmaster-General*; Joseph Cauchon, *Commissioner of Crown Lands*; François Lemieux, *Commissioner of Public Works*. E. P. Taché, *Speaker Legislative Council*. Timothy Leo Terrill, *Provincial Secretary*. The Legislative Council consists of 52 members; the Legislative Assembly, of which Louis Victor Sicotte is *Speaker*, has 139 members. John Langton is *Auditor of Public Accounts*. R. M. S. Bouchette is *Commissioner of Customs*. Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D., is *chief Superintendent of Education for Canada West*, and P. J. O. Chauveau is *Superintendent for Canada East*. Sir William E. Logan, *Provincial Geologist*, is at the head of the Geological Survey of the Province.

JUDICIARY, Canada West. — *Court of Queen's Bench*: Sir J. B. Robinson, *Chief Justice*; Arch. McLean, R. E. Burns, *Puisne Judges*; C. C. Small, *Clerk*; J. Lukin Robinson, *Reporter*. *Court of Chancery*: W. H. Blake, *Chancellor*; J. C. P. Eston, J. G. Spragg, *Vice-Chancellors*; A. Grant, *Registrar and Reporter*. *Court of Common Pleas*: W. H. Draper, *Chief Justice*; W. B. Richards, J. H. Hagarty, *Puisne Judges*; Heyden, *Clerk*; E. S. Jones, *Reporter*. *Court of Probate*: S. Brough, *Official Principal*; J. Fitzgibbon, *Toronto, Registrar*. *Surrogate Court*: S. B. Harrison, *Judge*; William J. Fitzgerald, *Toronto, Registrar*.

There is an *Heir and Devisees Court* (to determine claims to lands for which no patent has issued from the Crown). There are *County Courts*, *Courts of Quarter Sessions* for criminal business, *Division Courts* for the summary disposal of cases by the County Judges, an *Insolvent Debtors' Court*, and, in the cities of Toronto, Hamilton, and Kingston, *Recorder's Courts*.

Canada East. — *Court of Queen's Bench*: Sir L. H. Lafontaine, *Chief Justice*; Jean H. Duval, René E. Caron, Thomas C. Aylwin, *Puisne Judges*; J. U. Beaudry, *Clerk and Reporter*.

Superior Court for Lower Canada. — Jurisdiction in suits over £15. Edward Bowen, *Chief Justice*; Dominique Mondelet, Charles Dewey Day, James Smith, C. J. E. Mondelet, William C. Meredith, Edward Short, Auguste N. Morin, William Badgley, *Puisne Judges*.

Circuit Courts. — Jurisdiction in suits up to £15. Hypolite Guy, John S. McCord, J. C. Bruneau, *Judges*. Dunbar Ross is *Solicitor-General for Canada East* and Henry Smith for Canada West.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Executive Council: Michael Tobin, *President Legislative Council*; James McNab, *Receiver-General*; William Young, *Attorney-General*; Archibald Adams, *Solicitor-General*; William A. Henry, *Provincial Secretary*; Samuel Creelman, *Financial Secretary*; James

McLeod, and Stephen Fulton. The Legislative Council consists of 21 members, and the House of Assembly of 53 members. Arthur Woodgate is *Postmaster-General*; Joseph Howe, *Chairman of Commissioners for Construction of Railways*; James B. Uniacke, *Commissioner of Crown Lands*.

JUDICIARY. — *Supreme Court*, with law and equity jurisdiction: Brenton Haliburton, *Chief Justice*; William Blowers Bliss, Edmund Murray Dodd, William Frederick Des Barres, Lewis M. Wilkins, *Assistant Judges*; James W. Nutting, *Clerk*.

Court of Vice-Admiralty, including Canada, and having prize jurisdiction over British North America: Alexander Stuart, *Judge*; James Scott Tremain, *Registrar*.

NEWFOUNDLAND.*

John Kent is *Colonial Secretary*; Philip F. Little, *Attorney-General*; George H. Emerson, *Solicitor-General*; W. Solomon, *Postmaster-General*; Edmund Hanrahan, *Surveyor-General*; Thomas Glen, *Receiver-General*; Ambrose Shea, *Speaker of the Assembly*.

JUDICIARY. — *Supreme Court*: Francis Brady is *Chief Justice*; A. W. Des Barres and James Simms are *Associate Justices*. John Nugent is *Sheriff* of the Central District.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECT OF THE 35TH CONGRESS.

Dist.		Dist.		Dist.		Dist.	
3. Abbott, N.	Maine, 6.	25. Morgan, E. B.		17. Reilly, W.		3. Walbridge, D. S.	
6. Foster, S. H.		19. Morse, O. A.		21. Ritchie, D.		2. Waldron, H.	
2. Gilman, C. J.		10. Murray, A. S.		9. Roberts, A. E.		Indiana, 11.	
4. Morse, F. H.		13. Olin, A. B.		23. Stewart, W.		10. Brenton, S.	
5. Washburne, I., Jr.		16. Palmer, G. W.		15. White, A.		9. Colfax, S.	
1. Wood, J. M.		27. Parker, J. M.			Delaware, 1.	7. Davis, John G.	
Vermont, 3.		26. Pottles, E. B.		Whitley, W. G.		2. English, W. H.	
2. Morrill, J. S.		11. Russell, W. F.		South Carolina, 6.		4. Foley, J. B.	
3. Royce, H. E.		1. Searing, J. A.		6. Boyce, W. W.		6. Gregg, J. M.	
1. Walton, E. P.		30. Sherman, J. H.		4. Brooks, P. S.		3. Hughes, J.	
Massachusetts, 11.		3. Sickles, D. E.		3. Keith, L. M.		5. Kilgore, D.	
7. Banks, N. P., Jr.		17. Spinner, F. E.		1. McQueen, J.		1. Lockhart, J.	
2. Buffington, J.		2. Taylor, G.		2. Miles, W. P.		11. Petit, J. U.	
5. Burlingame, A.		12. Thompson, J.		5. Orr, J. L.		8. Wilson, J.	
10. Chaffee, C. C.		7. Ward, E.		Arkansas, 2.		Illinois, 9.	
4. Comins, L. B.		New Jersey, 5.		1. Greenwood, A. B.		2. Farnsworth, J. F.	
3. Damrell, W. S.		3. Adrian, G. B.		2. Warren, E. A.		6. Harris, T. L.	
6. Davis, T.		1. Clawson, I. D.		Ohio, 21.		4. Kellogg, W.	
11. Dawes, H. L.		4. Huyler, J.		21. Bingham, J. A.		3. Lovejoy, O.	
1. Hall, R. B.		2. Robbins, G. R.		14. Bliss, P.		9. Marshall, S. S.	
8. Knapp, C. L.		5. Wortendyke, J. R.		15. Burns, J.		5. Morris, I. N.	
9. Thayer, E.		Pennsylvania, 25.		3. Campbell, L. D.		7. Shaw, A.	
New York, 33.		16. Abl, J. A.		6. Cockerill, J. R.		8. Smith, R.	
29. Andrews, S. G.		7. Chapman, H.		12. Cox, S. S.		9. Washburne, E. B.	
1. Bennett, H.		19. Covode, J.		20. Giddings, J. R.		Missouri, 7.	
31. Burroughs, S. M.		11. Dewart, W. L.		2. Groesbeck, W. S.		2. Anderson, T. L.	
8. Clark, H. F.		25. Dick, John		9. Hall, L. W.		1. Blair, F. P., Jr.	
18. Cochran, C. B.		13. Dimmick, W. H.		7. Harlan, A.		7. Carruthers, S.	
6. Cochrane, J.		18. Edie, J. R.		11. Horton, V. B.		4. Craig, J.	
14. Corning, E.		1. Florence, T. B.		17. Lawrence, W.		3. Green, J. S.	
15. Dodd, E.		24. Gillis, J. L.		18. Leiter, E. F.		6. Phelps, J. S.	
33. Fenton, R. E.		14. Grow, G. A.		10. Miller, J.		5. Woodson, S. H.	
22. Goodwin, H. C.		8. Jones, J. G.		5. Mott, R.		Florida, 1.	
24. Granger, A. P.		6. Hickman, J.		1. Nichols, M. H.		Hawkins, G. S.	
9. Haskin, J. B.		5. Jones, O.		1. Pendleton, G. H.		Iowa, 2.	
23. Hatch, I. T.		10. Kunkel, J. C.		13. Sherman, J.		1. Curtis, S. E.	
23. Hoard, C. B.		3. Landy, J.		8. Stanton, B.		2. Davis, T.	
4. Kelly, J.		12. Montgomery, J. G.		16. Tomkins, C. B.		Wisconsin, 3.	
28. Kelsey, W. H.		20. Montgomery, W.		19. Wade, E.		3. Billingshurst, C.	
5. Maclay, W. B.		2. Morris, E. J.		Michigan, 4.		1. Potter, J. F.	
20. Matteson, O. B.		4. Phillips, H. M.		1. Howard, W. A.		2. Washburne, C. C.	
		22. Purviance, S. A.		4. Leach, D. C.			

* Governor Darling is appointed Governor of Jamaica. It is not known that a new Governor of Newfoundland is appointed.

Page 99. — James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, will be the President of the United States, March 4, 1857; and John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, Vice-President.

Page 120. — The frigate Savannah is in ordinary at New York, and the St. Lawrence, Capt. J. B. Hull, is on the coast of Brazil.

Page 124. — Franklin H. Clark, of New Orleans, is Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana; and Win. Blanding, of San Francisco, for the Northern District of California.

Page 133. — The 2d Secretary of the French Legation is Do Breda. The Mexican Legation is Señor Gen. Don Manuel Robles y Pezuela, *E. E. and Min. Plen.*; Señor Don Joaquin del Castillo y Coe, *Sec. Leg.*; Señor Don Joaquin Villalobos, *Clerk.* Don Francisco Parraga is Secretary of the New Granada Legation. The Legation from Venezuela is Señor Francisco Aranda, *E. E. and Min. Plen.*, and Don Florencio Ribas, *Sec. Leg.* Sweden has no Minister Resident. C. E. Habicht is *Chargé d'Affaires ad int.* from that country.

Page 153. — The law No. 70 is Ch. CLXX., and not Ch. CLXXX.

Page 160. — The Public Debt, Nov. 15th, 1856, was \$30,963,909.64. The receipts for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1856, were, from *customs* \$20,677,749.40, *lands* \$892,380.39, *miscellaneous* \$355,301.57; *total*, \$21,925,431.36. The expenditures for the same period were \$18,675,113.21.

Pages 164 — 172. — The Imports for the year ending June 30, 1856, were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$4,207,632; *Free*, exclusive of specie, \$52,748,074; *Dutiable*, \$257,684,236; *Total*, \$314,639,942. The Exports of Foreign Produce were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$1,597,206; *Free*, exclusive of specie, \$3,144,604; *Dutiable*, \$11,636,768; *Total*, \$16,378,578. The Exports of Domestic Produce were: *Specie and Bullion*, \$44,148,279; *Merchandise*, \$266,438,051; *Total*, \$310,586,330. *Total Exports*, \$336,964,908. The Exports of Cotton were \$128,382,351; of Tobacco, \$12,221,843; of Rice, \$2,390,233; of Hemp, \$28,598.

Page 182. — The gross revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1856, was \$7,620,821.66; and the expenditures were \$10,407,868.18. Deficiency of revenue, \$2,787,046.52.

Pages 188 — 190. — The single letter postage to Bourbon and Borneo, to Labuan, to the Moluccas, and the Philippine Islands, is *via* Southampton 33 cents, and *via* Marseilles 53 cents. The newspaper postage is 6 cents.

Pages 194 — 199. — Joseph P. Comegys is appointed Senator from Delaware, *vice* Clayton, deceased. Anthony Kennedy is Senator elect from Maryland, *vice* Pratt. Muscoe R. H. Garnett is Representative from the 1st District of Virginia, *vice* Bayly, deceased. Jacob C. Davis, of Warsaw, is Representative from the 5th District of Illinois; James C. Allen, of Palestine, from the 7th; and J. L. D. Morrison, of Belleville, from the 8th.

Page 213. — The salary of the Governor of Mississippi is \$4,000, and that of the Governor of Texas is \$3,000. Madison Starke Perry is Governor elect of Florida for four years from Oct. 1857; and R. F. W. Alston is Governor of South Carolina, his term ending in Dec. 1858.

Page 235. — Samuel D. Wingate, of Exeter, is Register of Probate of Rockingham County, and Calvin May, Jr., of Gilsom, for Cheshire County.

Pages 258, 259. — Frederic Townsend, of Albany, is *Adjutant-General*; Minthorne Tompkins, of Richmond, is *Com.-Gen.*; James L. Mitchell, of Albany, is *Quartermaster-General*; Robert L. Johnson is *Paymaster-General*; and C. A. Seward, *Judge-Advocate-General*.

Pages 299, 300. — A. Duplantier is *Assist. Sec. of State*; M. Grivot, of New Orleans, *Adj. and Insp. Gen.*; B. Haralson, of Bayou-Sara, *Register of Land Office*; F. M. Kent, of Baton Rouge, *Assist. Engineer*. Judge Buchanan's present term did not expire in 1855; Judge Lea's name is J. N. Lea. O. N. Ogden is Judge of the 13th District Court, *vice* Cushman.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT IN 1856.

	Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.		Buchanan.	Fremont.	Fillmore.
Maine,	33,035	65,514	3,233	Alabama,	46,817		28,557
N. Hampshire,	32,567	38,158	414	Mississippi,	35,665		24,490
Vermont,	10,677	39,561	511	Louisiana,	22,169		20,709
Massachusetts,	39,240	108,190	19,626	Texas,	28,575		15,244
Rhode Island,	6,630	11,467	1,675	Arkansas,	21,908		10,816
Connecticut,	34,995	42,715	2,615	Tennessee,	73,638		66,178
New York,	195,873	274,705	124,604	Kentucky,	72,917	369	65,322
New Jersey,	46,943	28,351	24,115	Ohio,	170,874	187,497	29,125
Pennsylvania,	230,154	147,350	82,178	Michigan,	62,139	71,762	1,560
Delaware,	8,003	306	6,175	Indiana,	118,672	94,816	23,356
Maryland,	39,115	231	47,462	Illinois,	104,279	96,250	37,451
Virginia,	89,975	201	60,039	Missouri,	58,164		48,524
North Carolina,	48,246		36,886	Iowa,	36,241	44,127	9,444
South Carolina, By Legislature.				Wisconsin,	52,867	66,092	579
Georgia,	56,617		42,372	*California,	42,460	16,721	28,327
Florida,	6,363		4,843				
					1,850,960	1,334,553	885,960

* Estimate.







